

講談社

漢英學習字典

ハルベンジャック

春遍雀來 編

講談社インターナショナル

**The Kodansha**

# **Kanji Learner's Dictionary**

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**Editor in Chief**

**Jack Halpern**

KODANSHA INTERNATIONAL  
Tokyo • New York • London



# *To All Learners of Japanese*

## 全ての日本語学習者へ

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# CONTENTS

## 目次

Preface .....	9a
緒言 .....	10a
Foreword .....	11a
序言 .....	13a
Acknowledgments .....	15a
謝辞 .....	16a
Introduction .....	17a
序説 .....	21a
Features of This Dictionary .....	25a
本字典の特徴	
Explanatory Chart .....	31a
凡例図表	
Guide to the Dictionary .....	35a
凡例	
Abbreviations and Symbols .....	45a
略語・記号表	
Kanji Learner's Dictionary .....	1
漢英学習字典	

## APPENDIXES 付録

1. System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns .....	873
字型式検字法	
2. How to Count Strokes .....	895
画数の数え方	
3. Kana and Romanization .....	900
仮名とローマ字	
4. Important Variants .....	906
重要な異体字一覧	
5. Characters Ranked by Frequency .....	910
使用頻度順漢字一覧	

## INDEXES 索引

On-Kun Index .....	929
音訓索引	
Radical Index	
部首索引	
How to Use the Radical Index .....	958
Quick Reference Radical Chart .....	961
Radical Index .....	966
Pattern Index	
字型索引	
How to Use the Pattern Index .....	982
Pattern Index .....	984

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\* 肩書・所属は『新漢英字典』が発行された1990年当時のものである。

## PREFACE

The **Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary** is derived from the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** published in 1990, which has enjoyed a good reputation in Japanese language education circles, both in Japan and overseas. This new work aims to meet the needs that many learners and teachers have for a new edition that is more portable and more concise.

Like its parent work, this dictionary offers such advantages as emphasizing the importance of thoroughly understanding the meanings of kanji, helps the reader locate entries rapidly, and offers various features whose goal is to help beginners and intermediate level students truly enjoy the process of learning kanji.

The **Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society** was established in 1993 as a part of Showa Women's University. The aim of the Society is to provide Japanese language learners with useful learning materials that will meet their special needs. The publication of this dictionary follows in the wake of the **Electronic Book Edition** of the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** published in 1995, also compiled under the auspices of the Society.

On this day, it is a great pleasure for me to present this dictionary to the world. As the president of the Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society, I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to the distinguished scholars and many other individuals and organizations without whose generous assistance this dictionary would not have seen the light of day.

Our Society stands ready to continue our work of compiling dictionaries and learning materials that are truly useful to non-Japanese learners aspiring to master the Japanese language. It is my sincere hope that through these activities we will help other nations better communicate with Japan, as well as serve as a bridge in promoting mutual understanding and cultural exchange.

January 1999  
Tokyo

KUSUO HITOMI  
President, Showa Women's University  
President, Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society

## 緒 言

講談社漢英学習字典は、内外を問わず日本語教育界に於て高い評価を得ている新漢英字典(1990年発行)を源とし、同字典発行以来続々と寄せられた「より携帯性に優れ、より簡便な字典」を望む読者の声に応えるものである。

本字典は、漢字の意味の徹底的な理解を重視し、また迅速な検字法等、原著の特長を受け継ぐと共に、初級・中級学習者に的を絞り、楽しく漢字を学べるように様々な工夫を凝らしている。

1993年に漢英字典刊行会が昭和女子大学内に設立された。本会は、日本語学習者特有の要望に応じた有用な発展教材を順次世に送り出すことを目的としており、本字典は新漢英字典電子ブック版(1995年発行)に引き続き、世に送り出すものである。

本日、本字典の上梓を大変嬉しく思うと共に、漢英字典刊行会会長として、ご支援ご協力くださった諸先生方並びに関係諸氏・諸機関に厚く御礼申し上げます。これらの協力無しに本著は日の目を見ることは無かったであろう。

本刊行会は、今後とも日本語習得を志す外国人学習者に真に役立つ字典や教材の作成を続ける所存である。これが諸外国と日本との親善の一助となり、延いては相互理解及び文化交流の懸け橋となることを願って止まない。

平成11年1月  
東京

人 見 楠 郎  
昭和女子大学学長  
漢英字典刊行会会長

# FOREWORD

A Japanese newspaper page may appear overwhelmingly filled with complex characters, making it seem as if learning to read Japanese is a formidable task requiring many years of patience and perseverance. With the publication of the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** in 1990, and now **The Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary** for beginning and intermediate learners, kanji can be learned more effectively than ever before.

It will help you to know something about Jack Halpern, the compiler of these works, to appreciate them. Born in Germany, and having lived in Brazil, the U.S., Israel and other countries, he has acquired many languages from exposure to their native settings, as well as through constant study. His interest in Japanese was kindled while he was living in a kibbutz in 1968. A Japanese friend showed him the kanji 木, meaning “tree,” then another with two trees (林), meaning “grove,” and yet another consisting of three trees (森), meaning “forest.” He was so fascinated by this that he immediately began studying kanji enthusiastically, and five years later he came to Japan.

He had to struggle to learn kanji using traditional methods based on rote memorization. Memorizing the strokes and meanings of several thousand kanji is not easy, even for brilliant polyglots like him. It was through his own experience of frustration using traditional dictionaries that he conceived of a better way to classify and analyze kanji, a way that can be easily used by the complete novice.

The classification system, called SKIP, is based on the recognition of patterns. This is one of the outstanding features of the dictionary. It enables one to look up kanji quickly, much like in alphabetical dictionaries, and does not require familiarity with radicals. Another outstanding feature is that the essential meaning of each kanji is given by a concise keyword, or core meaning, presented in red and repeated in red within the character meanings, which are reinforced by many high-frequency compounds.

Kanji may be likened to Greek and Latin roots, which are often used in English to coin technical terms. For instance, *telephone* comes from the Greek *tele* meaning “far,” combined with *phone*, meaning “sound, voice.” Unlike English words derived from Greek and Latin roots, which are limited in scope, in Japanese the majority of concepts are represented by words formed from compounds of two or more kanji.

Whereas most kanji dictionaries list the compounds that start with the kanji in question, this dictionary lists frequent compounds with the entry character in other positions, especially when this helps the learner to get a better understanding of the character's meaning. For example, under 話 “speak; story,” most dictionaries list only four or five rarely used compounds, but leave out the compounds with 話 in the second position, such as 電話 (‘electricity’ + ‘speak’) “telephone” and 実話 (‘true’ + ‘story’) “true story.”

Another useful feature of this dictionary is that the compounds are classified by meaning, which enables the user to easily grasp the meaning of each kanji within a compound; that is, it makes it clear how the kanji “roots” are combined to form compounds.



The study of kanji can be truly fascinating. You will find it exciting to be able to guess the meaning of a compound from its components. Once you become aware of how effective kanji are in conveying meanings and in forming compounds, you will, most likely, become an enthusiastic learner. You will soon discover that a text containing many kanji is much easier to read than one that uses fewer kanji. In fact, you will come to prefer kanji words to katakana loanwords, which are often long and difficult to understand.

This dictionary lets you discover the joys of studying kanji, and lets you do so in a truly user-friendly way. The beginning student will not only find it easy to look up kanji and compounds, but will also find the dictionary to be a great aid in learning Japanese, since its primary aim is to help you gain an in-depth understanding of kanji.

As one who struggled with Japanese as a second language, and who was engaged in teaching Japanese as a foreign language for twenty years, I can personally vouch for the excellent quality of the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** (NJECD), the original work upon which this dictionary is based. Not only have I recommended it to my students, but I myself used it as a teaching aid, and I consider it my lifelong companion.

Only someone like Jack Halpern, who learned seven languages before Japanese, and has since added five other languages, could have conceived of such an extraordinary dictionary that is ideally suited to learners. Like many others, I often thought, "I wish there were a dictionary that would ...", and hoped that some day, someone would produce such an ideal work. Jack Halpern did not waste his time daydreaming, but embarked upon the project within a year of his arrival in Japan.

Despite the lack of funds and the many difficulties that seemed insurmountable at times, the NJECD was brought to completion after sixteen long years. It required the assistance of a devoted staff, input from various experts in wide-ranging fields, and raising funds that totaled more than one and a half million U.S. dollars. Most of all, it required the dedication, perseverance and unshaken faith in the cause of the project, particularly when the going got rough, as it often did.

We, the users, owe our gratitude to all those who contributed to bring these remarkable dictionaries to the world.

January 1999  
Honolulu

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# 序言

日本語の新聞を広げると、一面に複雑な文字が所狭しと並んでいるように見えることから、日本語の読み方を学ぶことは、長年に及ぶ根気と忍耐を要する、とても手に負えない仕事であるかの如く感じられる。1990年に出版された新漢英字典に続き、今回、初級及び中級学習者向けに講談社漢英学習字典が出版されたことで、これまでにない程、漢字を効率的に学習できるようになった。

これらの字典の価値を理解する上で、その編纂者である春遍雀來氏<sup>ハルベンジャック</sup>について知っておくと良いだろう。ドイツに生まれ、ブラジル、米国、イスラエルなどの国々で暮らした経験を持つ彼は、現地の環境に浸ってその言葉を身に付けただけでなく、常に勉学に励むことで、多くの言語を習得した。日本語に対する彼の興味に火が付いたのは、キブツで暮らしていた1968年当時のことであつた。ある日本人の友人から、「tree」を意味する「木」という漢字を二つ並べると「grove」を意味する漢字「林」になり、またもう一つ加えると「forest」を意味する漢字「森」になるということを教えられたのである。この話に大いに魅せられた彼は、早速熱心に漢字の勉強を始め、その五年後に来日した。

従来丸暗記に基づく方法で漢字を学びながら、彼は大きな苦労を余儀なくされた。彼のような才ある多言語話者としても、数千にも及ぶ漢字の点画や意味を記憶するのは容易なことではなかった。こうして従来使っていた時の苛立たい経験から、彼は全くの初心者でも楽に使える、漢字のもっと優れた分類法・分析法を考え付いたのである。

この「SKIP」と呼ばれる分類法は、パターン認識に基づいている。これは本字典の優れた特徴の一つとなっている。これにより、部首を知らなくとも、アルファベット配列順の辞書と同じ程度に漢字を素早く引くことができる。もう一つの素晴らしい特徴として、各漢字が持つ基本的な字義が、簡潔なキーワード、即ち「中心義」によって示されている。この「中心義」は赤字にしてあり、使用頻度の高い豊富な複合語に裏打ちされた字義の中で、繰り返し赤字で表示されている。

漢字はギリシャ語やラテン語由来の語根に喩えることができよう。英語では、こうした語根がよく科学技術用語を造語するのに用いられる。例えば、「telephone」は「遠い」という意味のギリシャ語の語根の「tele」と、「音、声」を意味する「phone」が組み合わされたものだ。ラテン語やギリシャ語の語根に由来する英単語はその範囲に限りがあるが、日本語に於ては、諸概念の大部分が、漢字二字以上の複合形式からなる語彙によって表現される。

大半の漢字字典では、対象となる漢字で始まる複合語が列挙されているのに対し、本字典では、特に字義をより深く理解するのに役立つと思われる場合には、その親字を異なった位置に持つ使用頻度の高い複合語が例示されている。例えば「話」という親字に於て、大半の辞典では、希にしか使われない複合語が四つか五つばかり挙げられているだけで、「電

話」や「実話」といった、二字目の位置に「話」が出現する複合語は載せられていない。

本字典のもう一つの便利な特徴は、複合語が意味によって分類されている点である。これにより使用者は、複合語に於ける各漢字の字義を、容易に把握できる。つまり、漢字の「語根」がどのように組み合わせられて複合語を構成しているのかが明確になるのである。

漢字の学習は実に魅力的になり得る。漢字の構成要素からその字義を推測することに大きな興奮を覚えるだろう。意味の伝達と複合語の造語に於て、漢字がいかに効率的なものかが分かれば、きっと誰しもが熱心な漢字学習者へと変身するだろう。そして、漢字が多く含まれた文章の方が、漢字の少ない文章よりも遙かに読み易いことを程無く発見するだろう。むしろ、冗長で理解しづらい片仮名外来語よりも、漢語の方が好きになるだろう。

本字典は、漢字を学ぶ喜びを知る契機になるばかりか、使用者の便宜も十分配慮してある。漢字の深い理解に役立つことが本字典の主眼であるから、初学者でも難なく漢字や複合語が見つけられるだけでなく、日本語を学ぶ上での心強い味方となる。

日本語を第二言語として使い、また二十年に亘り日本語を外国語として教える仕事に携わってきた者として、本字典の礎となった**新漢英字典**の卓越性については、私自身が保証できる。私はこの字典を自分の学生に推薦するのみならず、自ら補助教具として愛用したが、今後も座右の書として備えておきたいと思っている。

春遍雀來氏は日本語を学ぶ以前に七ヶ国語を身に付け、その後新たに五ヶ国語を習得したような人物であるからこそ、こうした学習者に最適で類のない字典を着想できたのである。他の多くの人達と同様、私もよく「これこれこういう字典があったらなあ」と思い、いつの日か誰かがこうした理想的な字典を創ってくれればと願っていた。春遍雀來氏は、夢想到に時間を空費することなく、来日から一年も経たぬ間に、この計画に着手した。

資金不足や、時には万事休すとも思えるような幾多の困難にも屈することなく、十六年もの長きを経て、**新漢英字典**はついに完成を見た。これには、スタッフの献身的な働き、幅広い分野に於ける専門家からの助言、150万米ドルを上回る資金の捻出を要した。殊に度重なる艱苦に見舞われた際には、何よりも献身、忍耐、そしてこの計画の初志に対する揺るぎない信念が必要とされた。

我々字典の使用者は、これら卓越した字典を世に送り出すのに貢献した人々に対し、感謝の念を禁じ得ない。

平成11年1月  
ホノルルにて

賛 川 光 江 アグネス  
ハワイ大学名誉教授  
元ハワイ大学東亞言語学部長

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The **Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary** was compiled over a period of about five years through the enthusiastic cooperation of a devoted staff of kanji specialists under the guidance of the Editorial Committee of the **Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society** (KDPS).

I wish to thank the various organizations and individuals that have made substantial contributions, without which the publication of this dictionary would not have been possible.

First and foremost, I wish to extend my heartfelt gratitude to KDPS President Professor Kusuo Hitomi, President of Showa Women's University, whose personal support and unshaken faith in the project have seen it through the most difficult times both financially and logistically.

Special recognition is due to the distinguished scholars belonging to the Editorial Committee (listed on p. 7a), without whose contributions this dictionary would not have seen the light of day, especially Professor Hajime Takamizawa, the renowned author of **Business Japanese**, who has made valuable suggestions, and Professor Osamu Mizutani, President of the Society for Teaching Japanese as a Foreign Language, for his advice and support.

I am deeply grateful to associate editors Professor James Breen of Monash University, compiler of the **KANJIDIC** and **EDICT** electronic dictionary databases, and Craig Milo Rogers of USC's Information Sciences Institute, for their generous contribution in critically proofreading the explanatory matter, as well as for making many valuable suggestions.

I also want to express my gratitude to the team of programmers, including Jeffrey Friedl, Shoichi Fujita, Kiyoshi Hinosawa and Koki Kondo, but most of all to Jouni Kerman, who came to Japan from Finland at the invitation of KDPS president, for his invaluable contribution in developing the sophisticated page composition system that made this dictionary a reality.

I also wish to thank the many others who have made substantial contributions, including but not limited to: the KDPS editorial and clerical assistants, for the arduous tasks of proofreading and double-checking against sources; Editorial Vice President Kazuichi Omura and Executive Editor Michael Brase in charge of the project at Kodansha International; Satoshi Honda of Nippon Hicom in charge of film production; Keiko Nishio, Chair of Association for Japanese-Language Teaching, for her warm support; Asia-Euro Linguistic Institute Director Takeo Suzuki, for his help in semantic analysis of new entries; Shoichi Yokoyama, Eric Long, Hiroyuki Sasahara of The National Language Research Institute, and Hironari Nozaki of the Aichi University of Education, for providing kanji frequency statistics; and KDPS technical consultant Ken Lunde of Adobe Systems, a world authority on CJK information processing, for his inexhaustible assistance in customizing our fonts and electronic publishing system.

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January 1999  
Niiza-shi, Saitama

JACK HALPERN  
*Editor in Chief*

# 謝 辞

講談社漢英学習字典は、漢英字典刊行会(KDPS)の編修委員会による指導の下、献身的な漢字研究者による真摯な協力により、約5年に亘る歳月を経て編纂された。

多大な貢献をして下さった様々な関係機関並びに個人の方々に對し、御礼の言葉を送りたい。こうした貢献が無ければ、本字典を出版することは不可能であった。

とりわけ、昭和女子大学学長・漢英字典刊行会会長である人見楠郎先生には衷心からの感謝を表明したい。本事業に対する個人的な支援と揺るぎなき信念により、先生は最も困難であった時期に在っても、物心両面に亘り最後まで支えて下さった。

編集委員を務めて下さった著名な先生方(8a頁に記載)に格別の謝意を表わす。こうした先生方の力添え無しには、本字典は日の目を見ることは無かったであろう。特に『Business Japanese』の著者として知られている昭和女子大学文学部の高見沢孟先生には、貴重な御提案を戴いた。また、日本語教育学会会長である水谷修先生には助言と御支援を戴いた。

KANJIDIC及びEDICTと呼ばれる電子辞書データベースの編纂者でもあるモナシュ大学ジェームズ・グリーン先生、及び南カリフォルニア大学情報科学研究所のクレイグ・M・ロジャーズ氏には深く感謝する。このお二方の編集委員には、多くの貴重な提案の他、前付け・後付けに厳格な校正を加える上で惜しめない協力を戴いた。

また、ジェフリー・フリードル、近藤光輝、藤田彰一、日野澤喜由ら各氏を初めとするプログラマーの方々にも感謝を送る。とりわけ、華留萬陽貳氏(ケルマン・ヨウニ)は、漢英字典刊行会会長の招聘によりフィンランドから来日し、精緻な電子組み版システムを開発して本字典の出版を可能にした。

その他、重要な貢献をして下さった数多くの方々にも感謝する。漢英字典刊行会編集協力を初めとする、内容校正及び再校閲という根気の要る作業に力を注いで下さった方々、講談社インターナショナル社に於て本事業を担当して下さい下さった大村数一編集局長並びにマイケル・ブレイズ第一出版部長、フィルム作成をお願いした日本ハイコム株式会社の本多聡氏、暖かく御支援下さった国際日本語普及協会の西尾圭子理事長、追加項目の意味分析に於て力をお借りしたアジアユーロ言語研究所代表である鈴木武生氏、漢字の使用頻度データを提供して下さい下さった国立国語研究所の横山詔一、エリック・ロング、笹原宏之並びに愛知教育大学の野崎浩成の諸氏、さらに、日中韓情報処理の世界的權威であり、漢英字典刊行会技術顧問でもある、アドビシステムズ社のケン・ランディ氏(日本名:小林劍)からは、フォント並びに電子組み版システムをカスタマイズする上で、惜しめない協力を戴いた。

最後になったが、本事業の意義に理解を示し、寛大な経済的支援を寄せて下さった昭和女子大学、豊田財団及び国際交流基金に對し、深い感謝の意を表わす。

平成11年1月  
埼玉県新座市にて

ハルベンジャック  
春遍雀來  
編集長

# INTRODUCTION

## 序 説

The **Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary** answers the urgent need for an easy-to-use kanji dictionary, compact enough to be easily carried around, yet detailed enough to satisfy the practical needs of the serious learner.

Its basic goal is to give the learner a thorough understanding of how kanji are used in contemporary Japanese, by providing instant access to a wealth of useful information on the meanings, readings, and compounds for the most frequently used kanji.

A unique and valuable feature is the **core meaning**, a concise keyword that defines the most dominant meaning of each character, which is followed by in-depth meanings that clearly show how a few thousand basic building blocks are combined to form countless compound words.

Clear, complete, and accurate **character meanings**, illustrated by numerous compounds and examples, are grouped around the core meaning in a logically structured manner that allows them to be perceived as an integrated unit. In addition, guidance is provided for distinguishing between easily confused characters, such as homophones.

Another unique feature is the **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns (SKIP)**, a system that enables the user to locate characters as quickly and as accurately as in alphabetical dictionaries. Since the system can be learned in a very short time and is easy to use, this dictionary is an extremely convenient learning tool.

Modern linguistic theory has been effectively integrated with sophisticated information technology to produce a powerful tool that can be used by beginning and intermediate learners with equal ease. For the first time, learners of Japanese have at their fingertips a wealth of information on kanji that is linguistically accurate, easy to use, and carefully adapted to their practical needs.

Thanks to these and other features, this is the most useful kanji-English learner's dictionary ever compiled.

## THE STUDY OF KANJI

The Japanese writing system is composed of two phonetic syllabaries, called *hiragana* and *katakana*, and thousands of Chinese characters, called *kanji*. Kanji have three basic properties: form, sound, and meaning. Many characters are of complex shape, some having more than twenty or even thirty strokes. Al-

most all characters may be pronounced according to their Chinese derived *on* reading, or one of several native Japanese *kun* readings, and each reading may have numerous meanings. Moreover, since many words are pronounced the same but written differently (homophones), the Japanese writing system is complex and requires considerable effort to learn.

But the effort is well worthwhile. Kanji have the ability to generate hundreds of thousands of compound words from a basic stock of a few thousand units. They form a network of interrelated parts that function as an integrated system, not as an arbitrary set of disconnected symbols. The few character dictionaries presently available fail to address systematically that most elusive, yet undoubtedly most important, aspect of kanji: their meanings, especially their meanings as word-building elements.

Although the number of Japanese language students in the world has been rising at a rapid pace, effective learning aids for truly mastering kanji have not been available. Never before has the need been so urgent for a kanji dictionary that offers a systematic solution to the special problems faced by the non-Japanese learner.

## A NEW DICTIONARY APPROACH

The primary goal of **The Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary** (KALD) has been set high: to create a practical tool that enables the learner to gain an *in-depth* understanding of the most frequently used kanji in contemporary Japanese.

Based on a systematic approach and a firm theoretical foundation, the new work has been designed to meet in full the specific needs of beginning and intermediate learners. We have avoided the path of least resistance taken by other works; that is, compiling lists of words and presenting only superficial information such as readings and radicals, while sidestepping the difficult task of presenting accurate character meanings.

This is the latest addition to the **Kanji Integrated Tools** (KIT), a series of dictionaries and learning aids for mastering the Japanese writing system. This dictionary is based on the first installment of the series, the NTC/Kenkyusha **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** (NJECD), which has already be-

come established as a standard reference work and enjoys an excellent reputation among scholars, educators, and learners of Japanese throughout the world.

This dictionary incorporates most of the features of its parent work, including core meanings, detailed character meanings, stroke order diagrams, cross-references to homophones, numerous compounds and examples, a speedy indexing system, and other features. It also includes some new features, such as core meanings for homophones, new entry characters, the most recent frequency statistics (July 1998), character codes, and color coding to show relationships between senses.

To achieve these aims, this dictionary differs from traditional kanji dictionaries in six important ways:

1. Core meanings convey the most fundamental meaning of each character.
2. In-depth character meanings are arranged in a manner that shows how they are inter-related.
3. The compounds are classified by meaning in a way that clearly shows how they are formed from their constituents.
4. The SKIP indexing system makes it easier and faster to locate entry characters.
5. The visually attractive design makes the dictionary extremely user-friendly.
6. The optimal balance has been achieved between portability and comprehensiveness.

The one feature that clearly distinguishes this dictionary—that puts it in a class of its own among kanji dictionaries—is that it was carefully designed to strike the optimal balance between two fundamentally conflicting needs: portability and comprehensiveness.

On the one hand, it provides the learner with immediate access to detailed information for more than 99% of the kanji used in Japanese newspapers; on the other hand, it is compact

and light enough to be easily carried around in one's handbag or briefcase.

These and other features distinguish this dictionary as the most in-depth kanji learner's dictionary ever compiled. This was achieved by making full use of the most recent advances in linguistic science, computational lexicography, and electronic publishing technology.

## COVERAGE

This dictionary offers a detailed treatment of the meanings and functions of the most frequently used kanji in present-day Japanese, with particular emphasis on contemporary usage and newspapers. It contains 2230 main entry characters and approximately 41,000 senses for some 31,300 words, word elements, and illustrative examples.

The entries include (1) the 1945 characters in the official **Jōyō Kanji** list, which are widely used in the media and education, (2) the 285 characters in the official **Jinmei Kanji** list, used in names, and (3) 578 **cross-reference** entries. These cover more than 99% of the most frequently used characters, which is adequate for meeting the needs of the serious learner.

Our general approach in selecting **compound words** has been to include the ones most useful to the learner, based on the following criteria:

1. All compounds normally written in kanji that are listed in **Ten Thousand Graded Japanese Words** (一万語語彙分類集), published by Senmon Kyōiku Shuppan and based on the widely used **Japanese Achievement Test**.
2. High-frequency compounds based on statistics compiled by The National Language Research Institute in the official survey **A Study of Uses of Chinese Characters in Modern Newspapers**.
3. Numerous other compounds useful to intermediate and advanced learners, se-

lected on the basis of their ability to illustrate the entry character's meaning.

**Character readings** were selected on the basis of the following criteria:

1. All **approved readings** (those in the Jōyō Kanji list), and their derivatives when necessary, have been included.
2. **Unapproved readings** have, in principle, been excluded, except on the occasions when they are important to learners (e.g. 仏 **FUTSU**). (Why such important readings have been omitted from Jōyō Kanji is a mystery.)
3. Common **name readings** (used exclusively in proper names), as well as unapproved or rare readings frequently used in names, have been included.

In principle, the above criteria ensure that all high-frequency words and word elements important to the learner are covered. However, to keep the dictionary from getting too bulky, the following limitations were applied:

1. Only typical examples of the potentially innumerable compounds formed by affixation (e.g. 校正済 *kōseizumi* 'proofreading completed' from 校正 + 済) are given, since it is easy to infer their meanings.
2. Many nouns are turned into verbs by adding する *suru*, into adjectival nouns by adding な *na*, into adverbs by adding に *ni*, and so on. The part of speech selected was based on importance and on its ability to illustrate the entry character's meaning.

This policy is sometimes misunderstood by those who compare dictionaries on the basis of the number of words included. Let there be no misunderstanding: basically, this is a dictionary of characters, rather than of words. The primary emphasis has been on completeness in terms of quality, rather than comprehensiveness in terms of quantity; that is, to include compounds that directly contribute to an understanding of character meaning.



## KANJI DICTIONARY PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** (NJECD), first published in 1990, required 66 man-years to compile. Upon publication it became a standard reference work for the study of kanji, and has been warmly supported by eminent Japanese language authorities around the world. Many scholars pointed out that the NJECD's many unique features could be utilized to offer kanji learners and researchers a full range of learning tools tailored to their needs. The NJECD thus became the first step in a series of computer-edited dictionaries and applications for the study of kanji, known as the **Kanji Integrated Tools** (KIT).

To make KIT a reality, the **Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society** (KDPS) was established in late 1993 as a part of the Institute of Modern Culture at Showa Women's University. The Society, headed by Showa Women's University President Professor Kusuo Hitomi, is directed by the Editorial Committee, which includes Japanese language education specialists such as Professor Osamu Mizutani, the President of the Society for Teaching Japanese as a Foreign Language, and other eminent Japanese language scholars. The Society is funded by the University and other organiza-

tions, such as the Toyota Foundation.

These projects have also attracted the welcome support of the Japanese government and related agencies, including former Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, The Japan Foundation, the National Council on Educational Reform, The National Language Research Institute, the Society for Teaching Japanese as a Foreign Language, The National Language Society of Japan, and the Association for Japanese-Language Teaching.

## KANJI INTEGRATED TOOLS

The data for KIT dictionaries is derived from DESK, a comprehensive database that covers every aspect of Chinese characters in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. The use of DESK and of the latest computational lexicography techniques ensures that all KIT dictionaries are tightly integrated and of consistent quality.

KIT derivatives spread over a wide range, including teaching and learning aids such as learner's dictionaries, other language editions such as kanji-German and kanji-Spanish dictionaries, CAI/CAL courseware, electronic dictionaries, and so on. To date, the following dictionaries have been published:

1. New Japanese-English Character Dictionary	Kenkyusha	1990	Japanese market edition
2. New Japanese-English Character Dictionary	NTC	1993	International Edition
3. New Japanese-English Character Dictionary	Nichigai Associates	1995	Electronic Book Edition
4. The Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary	Kodansha International	1999	Learner's Edition

In the next phase, various other dictionaries, such as the pocket and German editions of this dictionary, will be published, to be followed by many other useful learning aids (see the KDPS website at [www.kanji.org](http://www.kanji.org) for details).

Through our publishing and research activities, we aim to offer a comprehensive solution to the diverse needs of learners, educators, and researchers. We invite scholars around the world to contribute to this ongoing effort.

# 序 説

講談社漢英学習字典は、漢字を本格的に学ぶ学習者の切実な要望に応えるものであり、使い易く小型で携帯性に優れながら、学習者の実際的な要求も充たす漢字字典である。

本字典の主眼は、学習者が最も使用頻度の高い漢字の字義、読み、熟語に関する有用で豊富な情報を即座に得られ、現代日本語に於ける漢字の用法を徹底的に理解できることである。

本字典の独自で有益な特長は「中心義」であり、各漢字の最も中心的な意味を簡潔な英語語句で表わし、次いで詳細な字義を掲げて、数千の基本的な造語成分の組み合わせによって無数の熟語がどのように作り出されるかを明らかにするのである。

明快・完全かつ正確な字義に多数の熟語及び用例を付し、字義は中心義を核として合理的に配列して、一つの統合体として把握できるように工夫した。さらに、同訓異字語のように間違え易い漢字の使い分けについても解説した。

本字典のもう一つの独自の特長は、「字型式検字法」(SKIP)と呼ばれる検字法であり、アルファベット順と同程度の速度で、確実に見出し字を検索できる。この検字法は、使い易い上に短時間で習得できるので、本字典は学習者にとって非常に便利なものとなる。

本字典は最新の言語学理論と高度な情報処理技術を駆使することにより、初・中級者を問わず利用し易いものを創り出した。日本語の学習者は本字典にして初めて、言語学的に正確で使い易く、実際的な要望に綿密に合わせた漢字情報の宝庫を手にすることができるのである。

その他、本字典には様々な特長があり、既存の字典と一線を画する最も有益な漢字学習字典である。

## 漢字の学習

日本語の表記体系は、「平仮名」及び「片仮名」と呼ばれる2種類の表音節文字、及び「漢字」と呼ばれる数千の中国伝来の文字から構成されている。漢字には形・音・義の三つの基本的な特性がある。漢字の多くは複雑な字形をしており、画数が20～30画を越えるものさえある。ほとんどの漢字には中国伝来の「音読み」と、日本固有の「訓読み」があり、各読みに対して多くの意味があり得る。しかも、発音は同じでも表記が異

なる語(同訓異義語)が多数あるために、日本語の表記は極めて複雑で、習得するにはかなりの努力が必要となる。

しかし、この努力は必ず報われるものである。漢字は数千字の基本的な構成単位を組み合わせることによって無数の熟語が作り出せるからである。漢字は相互に関連のある記号体系であり、単にばらばらな記号の寄せ集めではない。ところが既存の字典には、漢字の字義、特に造語成分としての字義という、捕え所がないが極めて重要な側

面を体系的に取り上げていないという欠陥がある。

日本語学習者は世界各国で急増しているが、これまで漢字を真に会得するために効果的な教材はなかった。今や、外国人の日本語学習者特有の諸問題を体系的に解決する漢字字典が、切実に求められているのである。

## 斬新な字典

講談社漢英学習字典は、高い目標を掲げた。即ち、現代日本語に於て最も使用頻度の高い漢字を十分に理解できるよう、実用性を備えた道具を創り出すことである。

本字典は体系的手法及び堅固な理論的基盤に立ちつつ、初・中級学習者特有の要望に充分応えるように編まれたものである。各字の正確な字義を提示するという手間の掛かる努力を怠り、単語を並べて読みや部首等の表面的な情報のみを羅列するという、既存の辞典にありがちな安易な道に陥ることは回避した。

本字典は、日本語の表記体系を習得するための辞典や学習教材である漢字統合教材(KIT)の最新作である。上述教材の第一弾である新漢英字典(研究社・NTC社)は、今や定評のある日本語参考書として、世界各国の学者・教育関係者・学習者の間で多大な評価を得ており、本字典の礎をなしている。

本字典は、その原著である新漢英字典の特長の多くを踏襲しており、中心義、詳細な字義、筆順図解、同訓異義語への参照項目、多数の熟語・用例、迅速な検字法等を

含んでいる。さらに、同訓異義語の中心義、新親字の収録、最新(1998年7月)の頻度統計、文字コード、字義の相互関連を示す色分け等、新しい特長も有する。

上記の目標を達成するため、本字典は次の6つの点に於て従来の漢字字典と異なる。即ち、

1. 中心義によって、漢字の基本的な概念が理解できる。
2. 充実した字義が、字義間の相互関連性を理解できるように配列されている。
3. 熟語は意味ごとに配列されているため、その成り立ちは一目瞭然である。
4. 「字型式検字法」(SKIP)によって、容易かつ迅速に検索ができる。
5. 読み易いレイアウトによって、使い勝手が非常に良い。
6. 包括性と携帯性が巧みに両立している。

本字典には他の漢字字典に類を見ない画期的な特色がある。それは辞書に於て基本的に相反する二つの側面、即ち包括性と携帯性の両者を巧みに両立させるべく、丹念に編纂された点である。

即ち、新聞で使用される漢字の99%以上について詳細情報が即座に得られる一方で、鞆に入れて手軽に持ち歩ける程小型・軽量でもある。

上記の他にも本字典ならではの特長があり、従来の字典と一線を画する最も充実した漢字学習字典である。これは、言語学理論、計算辞書学、電子出版の最新技術を最大限に活用することによって成し遂げられたものである。

## 収録範囲

本字典は現代日本語に於て最も使用頻度の高い漢字の意味と機能に対し、現代的用法及び新聞に於ける用法に重点を置いて、詳細な解説を行っている。親字は2230字に及んでおり、約31,300の語・語素・用例に対して、凡そ41,000の意味を記載した。

収録親字は(1)マスコミや教育現場で広く使用される**常用漢字**1945字、(2)人の名前に使われる**人名用漢字**285字、(3)相互参照項目578字に及ぶ。これによって最も使用頻度の高い漢字が99%以上網羅され、本格的な学習者の要求に充分応え得るものとなる。

熟語は「学習者に最も役立つものを収録する」という基本方針を貫くため、下記の基準に従って収録した。

1. 広く実施されている**日本語学力テスト**に使用される**一万語語彙分類集**(専門教育出版発行)記載の語彙の内、一般的に漢字で表記される全熟語。
2. **現代新聞の漢字**(国立国語研究所編纂)の統計に基づく使用頻度の高い熟語。
3. その他、中・上級学習者にも役立つよう、見出し字の字義を良く反映する多数の熟語。

読みの収録は下記の基準に従った。

1. **常用漢字表**内音訓の全てと必要に応じてその派生読みを収録した。
2. **常用漢字表**外音訓は原則として対象外にした。但し学習者にとって重要な読み(例: 仏 **FUTSU**)は収録した。(なぜこのような重要な読みが常用漢字表から漏れているかは謎である。)

3. 一般的な**名乗り**(専ら固有名詞に使われる読み)、及び**常用漢字表**外音訓または希な読みの内、固有名詞に頻繁に使用される読みを収録した。

原則として、上記の基準に従うことによって学習者に役立つ高頻度の語・語素が網羅されるが、字典を徒に肥大させないよう、下記のように制限した。

1. 接辞語との組み合わせによって造語される多数の熟語(例:「校正済」は「校正」+「済」)は、語義を容易に推測できるため、代表的な例のみ記載した。
2. 名詞の多くは「する」を添加して動詞に、「な」を添加して形容動詞に、「に」を添加して副詞になるが、重要性と字義を反映する好例であるか否かに照らして品詞を選択した。

この方針は、収録語数によって字典を比較した場合、時として誤解を受ける。誤解のないように明記しておく。本字典は基本的に語の辞典ではなく、**字**の字典である。即ち、字義の理解に直接役立つ熟語を中心に収録することによって、量的包括性よりも質的充実重点を置いたのである。

## 漢英字典刊行会

**新漢英字典**は編纂に延べ66年を要し、1990年の初版発行以来、定評のある漢字学習参考書として、世界各国の日本語の權威に支持されてきた。発行後、多くの学者から同字典独自の数々の特長を漢字学習者や研究者の要求に各々適合する教材として活かすべきだ、という声が寄せられた。かくして同字典は**漢字統合教材**と呼ばれる、コンピュータによって編纂された一連の辞典や教材の第一作となったわけである。

KIT計画を実現するため、1993年末に昭和女子大学近代文化研究所の下に**漢英字典刊行会**が設立された。同会は昭和女子大学の人見楠郎学長を会長とし、日本語教育学会会長の水谷修先生を初めとする著名な日本語教育の専門家が編修委員会を構成する。また、昭和女子大学及びトヨタ財団等の団体より資金を受けている。

また、上記の各種プロジェクトに対し、中曽根康弘元首相初め、国際交流基金、教育改革審議会、国立国語研究所、日本語教育学会、国語問題協議会、国際日本語普及協会等、日本政府及び諸官庁から篤い支援が寄せられた。

## 漢字統合教材

KITの各種字典用データは、日中韓諸語に於ける漢字をあらゆる角度から網羅する「包括的漢字情報データベース」(DESK)に由来する。本データベースと最新の計算辞書学の手法を活用することによって、KITの各字典は高度な統合性と品質の一貫性が保証されるのである。

KITの副産物は多岐に亘っており、学習字典、漢独字典・漢西字典を初めとする外国語漢字字典、CAI/CALコースウェアや電子字典等の教材を含む。現在までに下記の字典が発行されている。

1. 新漢英字典	研究社	1990年	日本国内版
2. 新漢英字典	NTC	1993年	国際版
3. 新漢英字典	日外アソシエーツ	1995年	電子ブック版
4. 講談社漢英学習字典	講談社インターナショナル	1999年	学習者版

次の段階として、本字典のポケット版やドイツ語版を初めとする数種の字典を発行し、引き続き日本語学習に有用な各種の教材を逐次刊行していく。(詳しくは、漢英字典刊行会のウェブサイト[www.kanji.org](http://www.kanji.org)を参照されたい。)

我々は研究・出版活動を通じて、学習者、教育者、並びに研究者の個々の要望に添った総括的な解決を図っている。進展中のこの事業に、世界各国の学者が寄与してくれることを期待して止まない。

# FEATURES OF THIS DICTIONARY

## 本 字 典 の 特 徴

Below is a description of the principal features of this dictionary, with emphasis on how they are useful to the learner. See the **Introduction** on p. 17a for a discussion of dictionary aims. To derive maximum benefit from the dictionary, consult also the **Guide to the Dictionary** on p. 35a, which describes the entry format in detail and supplements the information here.

### 1 LEARNER'S DICTIONARY

The primary aim of this dictionary is to serve as an effective *learner's* dictionary, as a powerful learning aid that promotes understanding and stimulates a desire to learn. It incorporates most of the features of its parent work, the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary**, as well as some new and unique features that enable the learner to gain an in-depth, systematic understanding of character meanings. The most important of these are described below.

#### 1.1 Core Meaning

A striking feature of this dictionary is the presentation of a **core meaning** for each entry character. This is a concise keyword that provides a clear grasp of the central or most fundamental concept that links the principal senses of a character into a single conceptual unit.

Consider **KEEP**, one of the core meanings of 留:

#### ► **KEEP**

- ① cause to remain in a given place or condition:
  - ② [original meaning] **KEEP in place, keep from moving, keep in position**
  - ③ **KEEP in custody, detain**
  - ④ **KEEP for future use, leave behind**

By grasping that the central concept represented by 留 is **KEEP**, it is immediately clear that such seemingly unrelated ideas as “pay

attention to” and “detain” are merely variants of the same basic concept. The core meaning thus *integrates* widely differing senses into a single conceptual unit.

The core meaning is useful to the learner in five ways:

1. It serves as a concise keyword that conveys the character's most fundamental meaning.
2. It acts as the central pivot that links the principal meanings of a character to each other.
3. It provides an instant grasp of the meaning and function of the character as a word-building element.
4. It helps illustrate the differences and similarities between *kun* homophones and easily confused characters.
5. It is easy to memorize, since it conveys a character's meaning as a concise **thought package**.

A brief glance at the character meanings makes the above relationships clear, thanks to the use of **RED CAPITALS** both for the core meanings and for the **core words** (words in a character meaning that match a core meaning). This is a new feature not found in any other dictionary.

The core meaning is unique to the NJECD and the **Kanji Integrated Tools (KIT)**. Since it functions as a concentrated thought package that appeals to the learner's powers of asso-

ciation, it is widely praised by students and educators as an effective learning aid.

## 1.2 In-depth Meanings

A central feature of this dictionary is the in-depth manner in which it treats meaning. Not only are the character meanings clear, complete, and accurate, but they include meanings found only in KIT dictionaries.

The principal features that contribute to clarity of meaning are:

1. The core meaning.
2. Clear and accurate character meanings.
3. The ordering of senses in a manner that shows their interrelatedness.
4. Numerous illustrative compounds.

The precisely worded character meanings are presented in a manner that shows exactly how each character is used as a word element, and how the hundreds of thousands of compound words in Japanese can be generated from a stock of a few thousand building blocks.

## 1.3 Interrelatedness

To provide the learner with a clear understanding of character meaning, the meanings are presented in a manner that shows the **interrelatedness** between individual senses. Four features achieve this aim:

1. The red **core words** make the relation between senses instantly obvious.
2. The **senses are ordered** in a manner that shows their interrelatedness.
3. The **sense division numbers** establish a logical hierarchy between character senses.
4. The **explanatory glosses** (e.g. "(of a vehicle)") show how the senses differ from one another, while the **supplementary glosses** (e.g. "—said esp. of God") provide additional discrimination.

Together these features help integrate the senses so that they can be perceived as a structured unit, rather than as an arbitrary list, as

shown on the right.

## 1.4 Order of Senses

Unlike traditional dictionaries, which usually order senses chronologically, this dictionary present the senses in a **cogent order that shows their interrelatedness**. The core meaning serves as the basis of organization, and the various senses are grouped around it in clusters so that they can be perceived as a logically structured, psychologically integrated unit.

留, for example, has several distinct senses, but they are clustered around the core word **KEEP** in a way that shows their differences and similarities, greatly reducing the burden of memorization. If the senses were arranged as shown in the left column below, they would appear to be an arbitrary list, rather than as a structured unit.

### Arbitrary List

- ① keep from moving
- ② detain
- ③ leave behind

### Expansion from Core

- KEEP** in place
- KEEP** in custody
- KEEP** for future use

## 1.5 Degree of Importance

The **degree of importance** of each sense is indicated by typographical differences and labels for three levels of study (see p. 41a).

## 1.6 Compounds and Examples

The meanings of each character are normally illustrated by numerous high-frequency compounds that provide useful examples of each sense. All the compounds needed for the intermediate level, and numerous compounds for the advanced level, are given.

Unlike other dictionaries, the compounds are classified by meaning in a way that clearly shows how they are formed from their constituent parts, which makes it easy to infer the meanings of unlisted compounds.

A new feature of this dictionary is the **sub-sense indicators**, which are tiny letters that

show the beginning of a new subsense group in the compounds list. This makes it obvious how the entry character contributes its meaning to each compound.





## 2 READER'S DICTIONARY

The student learning how to read contemporary Japanese faces several difficulties, such as the need to identify more than 2000 characters, many of which have complex shapes, as well as the need to learn their thousands of readings and meanings. Moreover, numerous characters have multiple readings and meanings, and there is no reliable way to determine which one applies in a particular instance.

In addition to being a learner's dictionary, this dictionary also has been designed as a *reader's* dictionary. The various features described below enable the reader to locate the readings and meanings of unknown characters and compounds with little effort.

### 2.1 Efficient Indexing System

The lack of an efficient scheme for ordering kanji has long been a source of frustration to learners and native speakers alike. Looking up characters by traditional radicals, or by most alternative systems, is both laborious and unreliable.

A major feature of this dictionary, unique to KIT dictionaries, is the speed and facility with which entries can be looked up. The **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** (SKIP) classifies each character under four easy-to-identify geometrical patterns:  1 left-right,  2 up-down,  3 enclosure, and  4 solid. Within each group the characters are further subdivided to achieve maximum access speed.

Designed for efficiency and ease of use, SKIP enables the user to locate entries as quickly and as accurately as in alphabetical dictionaries. Since the system can be learned by beginners in a short time, many Japanese language educators consider it an important advance in

kanji lexicography, and a growing number of electronic dictionaries have implemented it as part of their retrieval systems.

### 2.2 Five Lookup Methods

To assure maximum convenience to the user, this dictionary provides a choice of five methods of looking up characters:

1. The **Pattern Index** allows characters to be quickly located from their SKIP numbers.
2. The **Scan Method** is a shortcut for locating some characters almost instantly.
3. The **On-Kun Index** lists the characters alphabetically by both their *on* and *kun* readings.
4. The **Radical Index** lists the characters by their traditional radicals.
5. The **Direct Method** allows characters to be located without using any index.


### 2.3 System of Guides

The various guides in the margins of the page have been carefully designed to facilitate the speedy location of entry characters.

### 2.4 Character Readings

Seven kinds of readings are given: principal readings, *on* readings, *kun* readings, special readings, unapproved readings, other readings, and name readings. The readings are given in romanized transcription, with parentheses indicating *okurigana* endings. Unapproved readings are given only when they are sufficiently important to learners.

### 2.5 Importance of Readings

The relative importance of readings is shown by various typographical conventions, such as distinguishing **unapproved readings** from ordinary readings by a superscript solid triangle <sup>▲</sup>, and preceding **name readings** with .

### 2.6 Character Forms and Styles

This dictionary presents three kinds of character forms and calligraphic styles, which were methodically checked by experts to ensure their accuracy. A much more detailed



treatment is given in the NJECD.

1. The **standard form** is the form given in the official **Jōyō Kanji** and **Jinmei Kanji** lists, which are widely used in the media, government, and education. All entry characters are given in the standard form.
2. The **nonstandard form** is the traditional variant used in prewar literature and in names. **Appendix 4** lists 386 variant forms, which includes important variants of Jinmei Kanji and all variants appearing in the Jōyō Kanji list.
3. The **square style** (楷書 *kaisho*), which is the standard handwritten style, appears in the last frame of the stroke order diagram.

## 2.7 Easily Confused Forms

Some characters, such as 幣 *hei* 'currency' and 弊 *hei* 'evil practice', are very similar in form but unrelated in meaning. Some of these are so similar that even native speakers tend to confuse them. Such characters are cross-referenced to each other in the NOTE section. A new feature of this dictionary is that these characters are followed by their core meanings, which aids the learner in easily grasping their differences.

## 2.8 Romanization

All character readings, headwords, and compounds are transcribed in the Hepburn system of romanization, set in easy-to-read sans serif boldface type to distinguish them from other explanatory matter. A description of the system and kana tables are given in **Appendix 3. Kana and Romanization**.

## 3 WRITER'S DICTIONARY

The student learning how to write Japanese faces several difficulties, such as the large number of characters and their complex shapes, the need to learn the correct stroke order, and the numerous homophones.

In addition to being a learner's dictionary, this dictionary has also been designed as a *writer's*

dictionary. The features that make it a convenient tool for writing are described below.

### 3.1 Stroke Order Diagrams

To write a character in the proper form, it is necessary to learn the stroke order. The **stroke order diagrams**, in which the last frame shows the full character in the standard square style, indicate the stroke order.

Thoroughly researched for accuracy, these diagrams were prepared by experts specifically for this dictionary and the NJECD. Unlike other reference works, which rely heavily on cross-referencing, the order of writing is presented stroke-by-stroke to ensure maximum convenience to the user.

### 3.2 Kun Homophones

Japanese has numerous **kun homophones**. These are *kun* words that are pronounced the same but written differently, and usually differing in meaning, as shown below.

上る *noboru* go up (steps, a hill)

登る *noboru* climb, scale

昇る *noboru* ascend, rise (up to the sky)

Although *on* homophones, such as 機構 *kikō* 'mechanism' and 帰港 *kikō* 'returning to the harbor', are very common, they are not likely to be confused since each character conveys a distinct meaning. On the other hand, many *kun* homophones are written with a bewildering variety of characters that are often close in meaning. For example, 解ける *tokeru* and 溶ける *tokeru* are interchangeable in the sense of 'melt, thaw' but not in the sense of 'come loose'. Thus *kun* homophones are easily confused, even by native speakers, and pose special problems to the learner.

To help the learner overcome these problems, the **HOMOPHONES** section lists groups of *kun* homophones and their entry numbers. These act as a network of cross-references for quickly identifying and locating each member of a group from any of the others.

A new feature of this dictionary is that each homophone cross-reference is followed by its core meaning, which allows the user to immediately identify their differences without consulting the corresponding entry character.

By using the cross-references to compare the meanings and compounds for each homophone, the learner can grasp the often subtle differences between them. These meanings, which are derived from the **usage notes** of the NJECD, are based on several years of research as part of the first full-scale analysis of *kun* homophones to be presented in English.

In conclusion, the **HOMOPHONES** section helps the learner distinguish between the meanings of words pronounced alike, thereby providing a better understanding of each. It also helps the learner write with greater precision by assisting in the selection of the character most appropriate to the context.

Since the complex problems inherent in *kun* homophones have been mostly ignored by existing reference works, this feature should prove to be of great value to the student.

### 3.3 Okurigana Endings

The *kun* readings in the entry-head data include parentheses that indicate **okurigana** endings in conformity with the official rules published by the Ministry of Education. The headwords and compounds also follow these rules when applicable. Important nonstandard variations are given when necessary.

### 3.4 Stroke Counting

The ability to count strokes is necessary both for writing the characters correctly and for using character dictionaries effectively. The following information is provided:

1. The reference data box gives the **stroke-count data** for each entry character.
2. The principles of stroke counting are explained in **Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes**, along with charts to help speed up

the counting process.

3. Difficult-to-count characters are cross-referenced at common *incorrect* stroke-count locations.

## 4 OTHER FEATURES

### 4.1 Character Importance

Since this dictionary is aimed at learners, considerable effort has been made to indicate the **degree of importance** of the entry character, based on the most recent and comprehensive statistical surveys. This enables the learner to know the importance of each character, and helps the teacher compile graded lessons. The following information is provided:

1. The **frequency level** of the entry character, which divides the characters into four sub-classes, is given in the reference data box (see p. 37a for details). Levels **A** and **B**, the first 1000 characters, account for about 95% of all kanji appearing in newspapers.
2. The **frequency ranking** of the entry character is given in the reference data box. This is the relative frequency of occurrence of a character in newspapers, based on a survey of some 24 million kanji published in July 1998, just before this dictionary went to press (see p. 910 for details).
3. The **grade** indicates the **entry type** (Jōyō Kanji or Jinmei Kanji) and the school grade during which the character is taught. A grade of 1 to 6 indicates a character in the 1006 **Education Kanji** taught in the six elementary school grades.
4. **Important characters** are presented in red. This means that the character in question is either in the Education Kanji list, or is one of the 1000 most frequent characters (frequency levels **A** or **B**). Some learners may wish to concentrate on these 1183 characters in the initial stages of study.
5. Appendix 5 lists the top 1000 characters by **frequency ranking**, along with their core meanings. This is useful to both the learner and the teacher.

## 4.2 Character Codes

For the convenience of learners using computers and those needing more advanced information, the reference data box gives character codes and the NJECD entry number.

1. The **Kuten** number is used for indexing characters in the Japanese character set standard JIS X 0208-1997. This is useful for entering kanji codes in computer systems or when consulting standards and electronic dictionaries.
2. The **Unicode** value is given for each entry character, which should be useful to computer users. This conforms to the international character standard ISO 10646, which is rapidly gaining popularity as an international character set.
3. The **NJECD Entry Number** is convenient for looking up the entry character in the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary**, which gives a more comprehensive treatment, including synonyms, usage notes, compound formation articles, orthographic variants, and other features.

## 4.3 System of Labels

A labeling system including status, subject, and functional labels gives information on etymology, style, function, level of formality, etc., providing practical guidance on the style and usage associated with each sense.

## 4.4 Character Functions

Each character may have various grammatical and syntactic **functions**. An important function of kanji is their role as **word elements**; that is, their ability to form numerous compound words by being combined with each other. Words can be formed by adding an **affix** (suffix or prefix) to a base, or by joining **combining forms** with each other. For example, **-済 -zumi** 'completed' is attached to **点検** *tenken* 'inspection' to yield **点検済** *tenkenzumi* 'inspection completed'.

The functions of each character as an independent word (free form) or word element (affix or combining form) are indicated, while the meanings of independent words are clearly distinguished from those of word elements.

## 4.5 Character Etymology

This dictionary presents the following information on radicals and character etymology.

1. The reference data box gives the **radical** and **radical number** for each entry character. This aids in understanding its etymology, since radicals often function as semantic components, and is also useful for looking up characters in other dictionaries.
2. The traditional radicals of **lost-radical** characters are given in the **Radical Index**.
3. The **Quick Reference Radical Chart** gives convenient access to information on radicals, including standard and variant forms, stroke-counts, and radical names.
4. The **original meaning**, which is the first meaning associated with a character after its formation in China (rarely Japan), is often given, especially when it helps clarify the character's meaning or helps illustrate how the senses are interrelated.
5. A description of how to use traditional radical indexes effectively.

## 4.6 User Friendliness

Another feature of this dictionary is a layout that is both visually attractive and easy to use. Typographical design with the aid of cutting-edge font technology was used to achieve a harmonious blend of font styles and weights (Adobe's **Myriad** and **Minion** multiple master fonts for English and Heisei Mincho for Japanese). Some of the world's leading font designers, such as Adobe's Robert Slimbach, have contributed to this effort, which has resulted in an esthetically pleasing design that stimulates a desire to browse and to truly *enjoy* studying kanji.

# EXPLANATORY CHART

## 凡 例 圖 表

The Explanatory Chart shows the layout of the entry. The lightface numerals refer to the section numbers of the Guide to the Dictionary on p. 35a, where the format is explained.

### GUIDES

- |   |                    |     |
|---|--------------------|-----|
| 1 | entry number guide | 1.1 |
| 2 | page number guide  | 1.1 |
| 3 | pattern guide      | 1.1 |
| 4 | subsection guide   | 1.1 |
| 5 | subgroup guide     | 1.1 |

### ENTRY-HEAD DATA

- |    |                      |     |
|----|----------------------|-----|
| 6  | entry character      | 1.2 |
| 7  | entry number         | 1.4 |
| 8  | SKIP number          | 1.5 |
| 9  | core symbol          | 2   |
| 10 | core meaning         | 2   |
| 11 | stroke order diagram | 5   |

### CHARACTER READINGS

- |    |                     |   |
|----|---------------------|---|
| 12 | principal reading   | 3 |
| 13 | on and kun readings | 3 |
| 14 | special reading*    | 3 |
| 15 | unapproved reading* | 3 |
| 16 | other reading       | 3 |
| 17 | name readings       | 3 |

### REFERENCE DATA BOX

- |    |                   |   |
|----|-------------------|---|
| 18 | radical           | 4 |
| 19 | grade             | 4 |
| 20 | strokes           | 4 |
| 21 | Kuten             | 4 |
| 22 | level and ranking | 4 |
| 23 | NJED entry number | 4 |
| 24 | Unicode           | 4 |

### COMPOUNDS

- |    |                   |   |
|----|-------------------|---|
| 25 | character meaning | 6 |
| 26 | compound word     | 6 |

The diagram illustrates the layout of a dictionary entry with numbered boxes corresponding to the Guide sections:

- Box 1:** Entry character (生)
- Box 2:** Entry number (2179)
- Box 3:** Core symbol (SEI)
- Box 4:** Core meaning (LIFE, BE BORN, STUDENT)
- Box 5:** SKIP number (4-5-2)
- Box 6:** Principal reading (SEI)
- Box 7:** On and kun readings (SHÔ i(kiru) i(kasu) i(keru))
- Box 8:** Special reading (u(mareru) u(mare) umare u(mu))
- Box 9:** Unapproved reading (o(u) ha(eru) ha(yasu) ki nama)
- Box 10:** Other reading (nama- -u\*)
- Box 11:** Name readings (iku ubu o i bu oi)
- Box 12:** Radical (mi iki fu)
- Box 13:** Grade (Jôyô-1)
- Box 14:** Strokes (S5-5-0)
- Box 15:** Kuten (K3224)
- Box 16:** Level and ranking (100)
- Box 17:** NJED entry number (A0034)
- Box 18:** Unicode (U751F)
- Box 19:** Character meaning (生命 seimei life)
- Box 20:** Compound word (生死 seishi life and death)
- Box 21:** Character meaning (生命 seimei life)
- Box 22:** Compound word (生死 seishi life and death)
- Box 23:** Character meaning (生命 seimei life)
- Box 24:** Compound word (生死 seishi life and death)
- Box 25:** Character meaning (生命 seimei life)
- Box 26:** Compound word (生死 seishi life and death)

\* Items that do not appear in this chart.

## INDEPENDENT

- 27 INDEPENDENT headword 7  
28 alternative reading 7  
29 headword meaning 7

## KUN

- 30 KUN headword 8  
31 alternative form 8  
32 noun adjective 8  
33 homograph 8  
34 kun word element 8  
35 headword meaning 8

## SPECIAL READINGS

- 36 compound of approved special reading 9  
37 compound of unapproved special reading 9

## HOMOPHONES

- 38 homophone group member 10  
39 homophone core meaning 10  
40 cross-reference 10

## NOTE

- 41 easily confused characters 11

## INDEPENDENT

27

29

【sei 生】 LIFE, living; [humble] I

【shōjiru (=shōzuru) 生じる(=生ずる)】 28

happen, arise, be produced; produce, create, cause; grow

## KUN

【ikiru 生きる】 30

31

35

【umare 生まれ, 生】 [also suffix] birth; origin, lineage

【nama- 生-】 34

## SPECIAL READINGS

芝生 shibafu lawn, turf 36

生憎<sup>▲</sup> ainiku unfortunately, unluckily; I am sorry, but... 37

## HOMOPHONES

## ikeru

埋 BURY ⇒ ㊦403 38

umareru 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒ 2075 39

umu 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒ 2075 40

静

1138

【shizuka 静か】

shizuka na 静かな QUIET, silent, still; calm, tranquil, gentle, quiet 32

泥

0241

【doro' 泥】 33

① MUD, mire, slush, dirt

未

2184

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 未 NOT YET ⇒2185

未

2185

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 未 LAST PART ⇒2184 41

## THE EQUIVALENT

42	level 1 equivalent	12.3
43	explanatory gloss	12.4
44	subject guide phrase	12.4
45	definition	12.4
46	core word	12.5
47	level 2 equivalent	12.3
48	parenthetical adjunct	12.5
49	supplementary gloss	12.6
50	level 3 equivalent	12.3

## SENSE DIVISION

51	main sense	12.2
52	sense division number	12.2
53	subsense	12.2
54	sense division letter	12.2
55	semicolon	12.2

**生** ▶ **LIFE**  
▶ **BE BORN**  
▶ **STUDENT** — 42

**COMPOUNDS**

52 54 46

① ② (act of being alive) **LIFE**, existence — 53

③ (interval between birth and death) **LIFETIME**, life

43

④ (living organisms) **LIFE**, living things — 51

⑤ (be alive) **live**, exist — 47

⑥ **BE BORN**

⑦ bear, give birth to

a 生家 *seika* house where one was born

⑧ (bring into existence) **produce**, give rise to — 45

⑨ [original meaning] [of plants] **grow** — 44

⑩ [also suffix] **STUDENT**, pupil; scholar — 55

**KUN**

【ikeru 生ける】arrange (flowers) — 48

**渋** **【shibui 渋い】**

0377 ① **ASTRINGENT**, puckery, rough — said — 49

esp. of the taste of unripe persimmons

**昭** ▶ **LUMINOUS**

0602 **SHŌ**

**COMPOUNDS**

① ② [original meaning, now rare] (emitting light) — 50

**LUMINOUS**, bright, shining

③ (enjoying the glory of enlightened rule) **enlightened**, glorious, illustrious

## COMPOUNDS AND EXAMPLES

56	compound word	13.1
57	example	13.1
58	Japanese word or phrase	13.1
59	romanized transcription	13.1
60	English equivalent	13.1
61	subsense indicator	13.2

## LABELS

62	character not in this dictionary	13.1
63	functional label	14.1
64	status label	14.2
65	subject label	14.3

## CROSS-REFERENCE ENTRIES

66	single cross-reference	1.5
67	multiple cross-reference	1.5

**KUN**

【**ikiru** 生きる】

- ① ② (be alive) **live, exist**  
 ③ (make a living) **live (on), subsist**

61 58 59 60

a 生き **iki** freshness; stet

生き物 **ikimono** living creature — 56

62

生ける屍<sup>x</sup> **ikeru shikabane** living corpse

b 人はパンのみにて生きるに非ず<sup>z</sup> **Hito wa pan nomi nite ikuru ni arazu** Man does not live by bread alone — 57

値

0081

63

65

① ② [also suffix] **math** **VALUE**

静

1138

① ② [original meaning] (free from noise) **QUIET, still, silent** — 64

究

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-3-4: 𠄎 at 1398 — 66

2-5-2

恒悔

etc. incorrect classification

⇒see 1-3-6: 𠄎 at 0270 — 67

1-1-8

# GUIDE TO THE DICTIONARY

## 凡 例

1 ENTRIES AND GUIDES	p. 35a
2 CORE MEANINGS	p. 36a
3 CHARACTER READINGS	p. 36a
4 REFERENCE DATA BOX	p. 37a
5 STROKE ORDER DIAGRAM	p. 38a
6 COMPOUNDS SECTION	p. 39a
7 INDEPENDENT SECTION	p. 39a
8 KUN SECTION	p. 39a
9 SPECIAL READINGS SECTION	p. 40a
10 HOMOPHONES SECTION	p. 40a
11 NOTE SECTION	p. 40a
12 CHARACTER MEANINGS	p. 40a
13 COMPOUNDS AND EXAMPLES	p. 43a
14 LABELS	p. 43a

The aim of this **Guide to the Dictionary** is to describe the various conventions used in the dictionary, including the entry format, as well as to define the meanings of technical terms, labels, glosses, and the like. The **Guide** deals mostly with *presentation*, with a primary emphasis on format. How this information is useful to the learner is treated in **Features of This Dictionary** on p. 25a.

The **Explanatory Chart** on p. 31a describes the entry layout, while the meanings of symbols and abbreviations are given in **Abbreviations and Symbols** on p. 45a. The appendixes and indexes are described in their respective introductions.

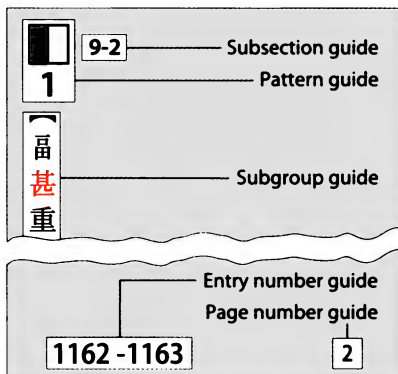
## 1 ENTRIES AND GUIDES

### 1.1 Guides

The various **guides** printed in the outer corners and margins of the page have been carefully designed and laid out to facilitate the speedy location of entries.

1. The **entry number guide** in the lower, outer corner of a page consists of boldface

numerals that indicate the entry number range for that page. Use it for locating a character when the entry number is known.



2. The **page number guide** consists of bold-face numerals centered at the bottom of each page. In the introductory pages, page numbers are followed by the letter **a**. Entry numbers, not page numbers, are used in cross-references to entry characters.



3. The **SKIP Guides**, which consist of the **subsection**, **pattern** and **subgroup** guides, are described in §2.7 on p. 881.

## 1.2 Entry Character

The **main entry** for a character consists of the **entry-head data** and all the explanatory matter for that character. The large character at the head of each entry, set in the modern Heisei Mincho typeface, is the **entry character**. **Important characters** are set in red. This means that the character in question is either in the **Education Kanji** list, or is one of the 1000 most frequent characters (see §4 below).

愛

————— Entry character

1606

————— Entry number

■2-4-9

————— SKIP number

## 1.3 Entry-Head Data

The **entry-head data** consists of the entry character (§1.2), the entry number (§1.4), the SKIP number (§1.5), the core meaning (§2), character readings (§3), the reference data box (§4), and the stroke order diagram (§5). Each item is described in the section indicated in parentheses.

## 1.4 Entry Number

The boldface numeral below the entry character is the **entry number**, which uniquely identifies the entry characters throughout the dictionary, the appendixes, and the indexes for reference and cross-reference. The entry number appears as a four-digit zero-padded numeral (e.g. 0023, rather than 23).

## 1.5 SKIP Number

The **SKIP number** of the entry character, which appears below the entry number, consists of the **pattern symbol** followed by hyphenated numerals used to locate characters according to SKIP rules, e.g. ■1-2-5 for 体. See §2.3 on p. 876 for details.

## 1.6 Types of Entries

This dictionary contains a total of 2808 entry characters: 2230 **main entries** and 578 **cross-reference entries**. These are classified into three types:

1. The 1945 characters in the official **Jōyō Kanji** list (常用漢字表) published in 1981, widely used in the mass media, government, and education.
2. The 285 characters in the **Jinmei Kanji** list (人名用漢字) revised in 1997, an official list of kanji approved for use in personal names.
3. The 578 **cross-reference entries** at locations where a character might be mistakenly looked for under an incorrect pattern classification or incorrect stroke-count. See §2.6 on p. 880 for details.

## 2 CORE MEANINGS

The **RED CAPITALIZED** words preceded by the symbol ► convey the **core meaning** or core meanings of the entry character.

日

► **DAY**

► **SUN**

1915

► **JAPAN**

The core meaning is one of the central features of this dictionary. It represents the fundamental concept(s) linking the principal senses of a character. The use of red for both the core meanings and the **core words** in the **equivalents** (see §12.5) makes the relation between the senses visually obvious.

## 3 CHARACTER READINGS

The romanized transcriptions immediately below the core meanings are the **readings** of the entry character.

優

YŪ yasa(shii) sugu(reru) masa(ru)▼

0130

㊦ masa suguru yutaka

Seven types of readings are given:

- Principal readings** The first reading given is the most common or representative reading of a character. The principal reading is nearly always the *on* reading, but for characters that do not have an *on* reading, the *kun* reading is used.
- Approved On readings** The Sino-Japanese or Chinese-derived reading, given in capital letters. A hyphen indicates a variant of an approved reading used for euphony; e.g., **NŌ** for 応 as a variant of Ō in 反応 *hannō*.
- Approved Kun readings** The native Japanese reading, given in lowercase letters. **Okurigana** (kana endings) conforming to the official rules published by the Ministry of Education are shown in parentheses. If a *kun* reading includes a hyphen, it functions only as a word element.
- Special readings** In exceptional cases, a component of what is considered a **special reading** (see §9) in the Jōyō Kanji list can be isolated as a reading in its own right. For example, the 凹 in 凹凸 *dekoboko* can be isolated as having the reading *boko*. Such a reading is similar to an ordinary *kun* reading, and is marked by an asterisk (e.g. *boko\**).
- Unapproved readings** Marked by a superscript solid triangle (▲), this is a reading that is not listed in the Jōyō Kanji list. Such readings are in principle excluded from this dictionary, but are given on the occasions when they are sufficiently important to learners (e.g. 凧 *FUTSU*▲).
- Other readings** Marked by a superscript inverted solid triangle (▼), this is an unapproved or rare reading frequently used in names but not important enough to learners as an ordinary reading. Thus *KUN* head-words and compounds are not given for

these readings.

- Name readings** These readings, called **nanori** (名乗り), appear to the right of the symbol 固, and are used exclusively, or almost exclusively, in personal, family, and place names, but not in ordinary words. All such readings, both *kun* and *on*, are given in lowercase letters.

If a name reading and an ordinary (non-name) reading are pronounced the same but differ only in *okurigana*, as in 億ふ and 億 for *shinobu*, only the ordinary reading is given. Similarly, if a reading or a derived reading (such as 行き *yuki* from 行 < *yuku*) can be used in both names and ordinary words, it is listed only among the ordinary readings.

## 4 REFERENCE DATA BOX

The **reference data box** gives reference and classification data.

日  
1915

日	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K3892
72	A0001	㊦3027	U65E5

The reference data box consists of seven items:

- Radical** The **radical** and traditional **radical number** for the entry character. If the form of the radical differs considerably from the parent radical, then a variant form similar to the form actually appearing in the character is given.

The radical given for **lost-radical** characters is a new radical based on the simplified form of the entry character (see §3 on p. 959). It is distinguished by a superscript triangle (▲) following the radical number.

人  
1275

人	Jōyō-2	S6-2-4	K1881
9▲	A0006	㊦2020	U4F1A

2. **Grade** The characters are divided into the following three categories:

- a. **Jōyō + number** One of the 1006 characters in the **Education Kanji** list (学年別漢字配当表) revised in 1989, which must be learned in the six years of elementary school. The number indicates one of the six school grades during which the character is taught.
- b. **Jōyō** A character in the **Jōyō Kanji** list published in 1981 but not in the Education Kanji list; that is, a character taught in grades 7 to 9.
- c. **Names** A character in the **Jinmei Kanji** list revised in 1997.

3. **Strokes** Hyphenated numerals consisting of (1) the total stroke-count, (2) the stroke-count of the radical portion, and (3) the stroke-count of the nonradical portion. The total of the second and third parts equals the first part.

4. **Kuten** A “K” followed by four digits indicates a number used for indexing characters in the Japanese character set standard JIS X 0208-1997. The first two digits indicate the 区 *ku* (‘row’) and the second two digits the 点 *ten* (‘cell’).

5. **Frequency Level and Ranking** A frequency level letter from A to D is followed by the **frequency ranking**, a number that indicates the frequency of occurrence of the entry character in contemporary newspapers, based on statistical surveys published in July 1998 (see p. 910 for details).

The frequency level was assigned by dividing the characters into the four groups shown in the table below. For example, Level A includes all characters up to frequency ranking 500. The **Total** column, which gives the cumulative number of characters in this dictionary, differs slightly from the **Freq. Ranking** column, because some of the characters in the survey are not found in this dictionary.

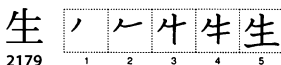
Freq. level	Count	Total	Coverage	Freq. Ranking
A	496	496	80%	500
B	497	993	95%	1000
C	572	1565	99%	1600
D	665	2230	99.8%	...

“B0784” (at 昭), for example, represents a Level B kanji that has a frequency ranking of 784. “9999” represents low-frequency characters that were not assigned a frequency ranking in the surveys.

6. **NJED Entry Number** The symbol ㊦ followed by a number indicates the entry number of the character in the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary**, upon which this dictionary is based. If the entry character is not found in the first edition of the NJED at that position, its position in future editions is indicated by a decimal point. For example, “㊦65.5” means that 伽 is to be found between entry numbers ㊦65 and ㊦66.
7. **Unicode** A “U” followed by a hexadecimal number indicates the international code assigned to the entry character by the Unicode character encoding standard (version 2.0, published in 1996).

## 5 STROKE ORDER DIAGRAM

The **stroke order diagram** shows the order in which the strokes of the entry character should be written. The order of writing is presented stroke by stroke, and tiny numerals indicate the position of each stroke in the sequence. Stroke order diagrams are given for all Jōyō Kanji entries.



## 6 COMPOUNDS SECTION

This section lists the meanings of the main entry character as an *on* word element. Each sense is nearly always accompanied by compounds and examples and their English equivalents, arranged in an order that shows their semantic interrelatedness.

生

2179

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① *a* (act of being alive) **LIFE, existence**  
 ② *b* (interval between birth and death)

**LIFETIME, life**

*a* 生命 **seimei** life

生保(=生命保険) **seiho** (=seimei hoken) life insurance

If a character meaning has more than one sense, these are subdivided by sense division numbers. See §12 and §13 for details on meanings and compounds.

## 7 INDEPENDENT SECTION

This section lists the meanings of the entry character as an **independent on word**. The **INDEPENDENT headword** consists of a one-character *on* word, with or without particles, auxiliaries, or inflections, that can be used on its own. Thus 害 *gai* and 害する *gaisuru* are treated as separate entries. Each meaning is often accompanied by examples and their English equivalents.

害

1457

[INDEPENDENT]

【**gai** 害】**HARM, evil, ill effect; damage**  
 飲酒の害 *inshu no gai* ill effects of drinking

【**gaisuru** 害する】**HARM, injure, damage**

The absence of the **INDEPENDENT** section indicates that the entry character is not commonly used as an independent word.

## 8 KUN SECTION

This section lists the meanings of the entry

character as a *kun* word or word element. The senses are arranged in an order that shows their semantic interrelatedness, and are usually accompanied by compounds and examples and their English equivalents.

行

0157

[KUN]

【**iku** 行く】

① **GO, proceed, leave for; attend; visit**  
 行き着く *ikitsuku* arrive at, get to

⋮

【**-yuki** 行き、-行】[suffix] **bound for, for**

東京行きの列車 *tōkyōyuki no ressha* train (bound) for Tokyo

The **KUN headwords** are presented in the following format:

1. If a headword has two readings or written forms, they are listed separated by a comma. The first, like 行き above, is usually more common than the second.
2. If a KUN headword includes a hyphen, it functions only as a word element (affix or combining form) in all its senses. In the example above, 行 functions as a word element in the final position.
3. If a *kun* word is an adjectival noun (na-adjective), the KUN headword in the heavy square brackets 【】 does not include な *na*, but is followed on the next line by a secondary headword in boldface (but not in brackets) that does include な *na*.

静

1138

【**shizuka** 静か】

**shizuka na** 静かな **QUIET, silent, still; calm, tranquil, gentle, quiet**

Adjectival nouns can also be used as adverbs by replacing な *na* with に *ni*. These forms are not necessarily listed separately.

4. If two KUN headwords have the same written form but differ in function (*homographs*), they are treated separately and distinguished by small superscript numerals, e.g. *doro*<sup>1</sup>, *doro*<sup>2</sup>.

## 9 SPECIAL READINGS SECTION

This section lists compound words having **special readings** and their English equivalents. A special reading applies to words composed of two or more characters, when the reading of the word as a whole is unrelated to the normal readings of the individual characters. For example, 明日 ‘tomorrow’ is read *ashita*, though 明 and 日 cannot be independently read as *a* or *ashi* or *shita*.

**Approved** special readings are those listed in the appendix to the Jōyō Kanji list; **unapproved** ones, followed by a superscript triangle (^), are those that are not. The unapproved ones are only given if they are sufficiently important to the learner.

生

2179

### SPECIAL READINGS

芝生 *shibafu* lawn, turf

生憎<sup>^</sup> *ainiku* unfortunately, unluckily;  
I am sorry, but...

## 10 HOMOPHONES SECTION

This section lists groups of homophones and their entry numbers for cross-reference, enabling the user to locate information about any group member from any of the others.

日

1915

### HOMOPHONES

hi 陽 SUN ⇒0453

*asahi*

旭 RISING SUN ⇒1890

朝日 ⇒1114, 1915

The term **homophone** as used in this dictionary refers to a member of a group of *kun* words or word elements, often etymologically related, that are pronounced alike but written differently and often have different meanings. Sometimes, homophones not in this dictionary are also given, with a ㊦ indicating the entry number in the NJECD.

1. Each group member is followed by its *first* core meaning as an entry character, which occasionally may not match the homophone's meaning as a KUN headword. Comparing the core meanings provides an understanding of each homophone's fundamental meaning.
2. The **HOMOPHONES** sections form a network of cross-references that point to the entry characters for each group member. Comparing the meanings and compounds of each member provides a more thorough understanding of their differences and similarities.

## 11 NOTE SECTION

Introduced by ★, the **NOTE** section directs attention to characters of similar form that are easily confused. These characters are always cross-referenced to each other.

未

2184

### NOTE

★do not confuse with 未 NOT YET ⇒2185

未

2185

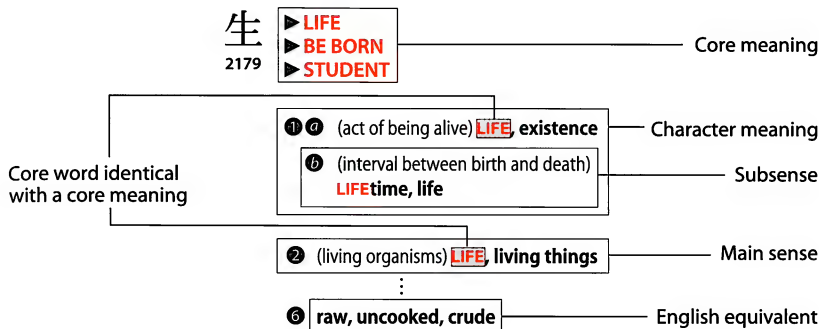
### NOTE

★do not confuse with 未 LAST PART  
⇒2184

Each character is followed by its first core meaning, which clarifies their differences.

## 12 CHARACTER MEANINGS

The detailed presentation of character meanings is one of the principal features of this dictionary. **Character meaning** is defined as the meaning of an *on* word element, a KUN headword, or an **INDEPENDENT on** headword. The meanings, which consist of explanatory glosses and English equivalents, may be preceded by sense division numbers, functional labels, status labels, or subject labels, and are sometimes followed by explanatory glosses. Each of these elements is described below.



## 12.1 Order of Senses

The senses are arranged in an order that shows their semantic interrelatedness; an English keyword, often a **core word** such as **LIFE** in the above example, serves as the basis of organization, and the various senses are grouped in clusters in a manner that shows how they are interrelated.

The senses of a compound or example are normally given in order of descending frequency or importance.

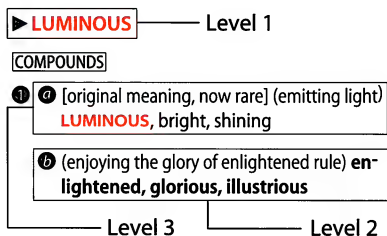
## 12.2 Sense Division

The character meanings are often subdivided by a system of dark-circled sense division numbers (such as ① and ②), subsense division letters (such as a and b), and semicolons and commas in a manner that shows the semantic relationship between the senses and subsenses (see example above). The senses of compounds and examples are subdivided only by semicolons.

If the COMPOUNDS section has only one **main sense** that is not subdivided into **subsenses**, it is identified by a solid black circle ●.

## 12.3 Degree of Importance

The **degree of importance** of each character sense is indicated by various typographical devices and labels.



The degree of importance is divided into three levels.

**Level 1: Core meaning**—The most important sense, which is essential for the beginner, provides a basic understanding of the character.

**Level 2: Important meaning**—An English equivalent displayed in boldface signifies an important, usually high-frequency, meaning essential for beginning and intermediate learners.

**Level 3: Rare or archaic meaning**—An English equivalent displayed in lightface, accompanied by temporal labels (§14.2), signifies rare and archaic senses. These can be safely ignored by learners.

Since this dictionary is aimed at beginning and intermediate learners, almost all the

equivalents are level 2 meanings. Level 3 meanings and compounds are only given in the exceptional cases when they promote understanding, or if they are the only ones that exist for that entry character.

## 12.4 Explanatory Gloss

**Explanatory glosses** supplement the equivalents in order to clarify their meanings. These are of two kinds. The **subject guide phrase** is a brief parenthetical phrase beginning with “of” that restricts the equivalent, especially as a typical subject of an intransitive verb.

申 ② (of stock prices) rise  
0051

The **explanation** is a description, rather than a translation, of the meaning or grammatical function. If necessary, a full lexicographic **definition** is given.

折 【oru 折る】  
0189 ① (separate through the application of a sudden bending force) **BREAK OFF** (as a branch), **break** (a bone), **snap** (in two), **split**

## 12.5 The English Equivalent

The **English equivalent** (or “equivalent”), the central part of the character meaning, refers to synonymous or nearly synonymous words or phrases that are an English translation of a Japanese word or word element (see §12 for illustration). The **core word** is often the first word of the equivalent, sometimes modified by a qualifying word or phrase, that is identical with a core meaning.

The equivalent is presented in the following format:

1. An **explanation** or **definition** replaces the equivalent in the case of culture-bound terms or function words such as particles.
2. The **core words** are set in **RED CAPITALS** to make it visually obvious how the various

senses are related to the core meaning.

3. **Boldface** is used in character meanings (but not in compounds) to distinguish the equivalents visually from other explanatory matter, and to indicate level 2 importance (§12.3).
4. **Parenthetical adjuncts** sometimes accompany the equivalent to indicate a typical object of a transitive verb, a subject of a verb, and the like.

## 12.6 Supplementary Gloss

Introduced by a dash, the **supplementary gloss** typically consists of a phrase, beginning with “said of” or “used in,” that supplements the equivalent by restricting its range of application, by describing its grammatical function, and so on.

渋 【shibui 渋い】  
0377 ① **ASTRINGENT**, **puckery**, **rough**—said esp. of the taste of unripe persimmons

## 12.7 Functions of Kanji

The **function** of a character as a free word and word element is indicated by various means. The following functions are indicated:

1. Free words
2. Combining forms
3. Affixes (suffixes or prefixes)
4. Grammatical/syntactic functions
5. Numerals
6. Function words
7. Abbreviations
8. Counters
9. Units
10. Titles
11. Phonetic substitutes
12. Symbols
13. Names
14. Special readings

Some of these are briefly described herein, but the learner need not be concerned with the technical details, since the structure of the entry usually makes it obvious. The basic principles are:

1. Character meanings in the COMPOUNDS section refer to the meanings of the character as a combining form. But if the sense is preceded by a label such as “[suffix]” or “[prefix],” that meaning functions exclusively as an affix.
2. Meanings in the KUN section function as independent *kun* words, unless they are preceded by the label “[in compounds]” that shows that it is used only as a combining form.
3. Meanings in the INDEPENDENT section function as independent *on* words.

For a full description of character functions, refer to pages 197a to 202a of the NJECD.

## 13 COMPOUNDS AND EXAMPLES

### 13.1 Section Format

Each sense of a character meaning is usually illustrated by compounds and examples. **Compound** or **compound word** refers to a combination of two or more words or word elements having their own lexical meaning that together function as a single word (e.g. 携行する *keikō suru* ‘carry along, bring’). **Example** refers to a word other than a compound or to an illustrative phrase or sentence (e.g. 杖を携える *tsue o tazusaeru* ‘carry a stick in one’s hand’).

The compounds and examples are presented in the following format:

1. A Japanese word or phrase is followed by the romanized transcription and the English equivalent. The format of the equivalent generally follows that of the character meanings (§12). See **Appendix 3** on p. 900 for details on romanization.
2. Characters used in compounds and examples are sometimes followed by a superscript *x* (<sup>x</sup>), which indicates that the character in question is not one of the 2230 main entry characters in this dictionary.

### 13.2 Subsense Indicators

The compounds and examples are grouped by meaning in a manner that shows how they are formed from their constituent parts; that is, they are grouped together under the same main sense that they illustrate.

If a **main sense** is divided into **subsenses**, the compounds are listed under the same main sense and subdivided into groups by subsense. Within each (sub)sense group, compounds in which the entry character appears in the initial position precede those in which it does not.

The **subsense indicators**, which consist of tiny letters to the left of the compounds, indicate the beginning of a new subsense group; that is, that the compounds from that point onwards illustrate only the subsense(s) indicated by the tiny letters.

効

0849

#### COMPOUNDS

① **EFFECT, efficacy (esp. of drugs), virtue**

② (state of being operative or in force) **EFFECT, effectiveness, validity**

*a* 効果 *kōka* effect, efficacy; result  
効率 *kōritsu* efficiency

⋮  
*ab* 効力 *kōryoku* effect, efficacy; effect (as of a law), validity

有効な *yūkō na* effective, valid

無効 *mukō* invalidity, ineffectiveness

*b* 発効する *hakkō suru* become effective, take effect, come into force

In the example, the tiny *a* indicates that 効果 and 効率 illustrate subsense ①; the *ab* that 有効な and 無効 illustrate both subsenses ① and ②; and the *b* that 発効する illustrates subsense ②.

## 14 LABELS

A labeling system including functional, status, and subject labels provides guidance on etymology, style, function, level of formality, etc.



## 14.1 Functional Labels

**Functional labels** indicate various grammatical and syntactic functions associated with a sense. These are of four kinds: part-of-speech, usage, word-formation, and miscellaneous.

1. The **part-of-speech label**, set in italics, are sometimes given. This includes *particle*, *pronoun*, *vi* (intransitive verb), and *vt* (transitive verb). The part of speech is usually made clear by the wording of the equivalent. Labels appear mostly when it is necessary to eliminate ambiguity.
2. The **usage label**, enclosed in square brackets, indicates how a word or word element is used, especially its syntactic function and the grammatical construction in which it normally appears. These labels do not have a fixed form. Typical ones include: “[in the form of...]” (form in which the word is normally used), “[followed by...]” and “[in negative constructions].”
3. The **word-formation label**, enclosed in square brackets, indicates the function of a form as a word element (affix or combining form). The absence of a word-formation label before the equivalent of an *on* word element indicates that the character functions as a combining form in that sense. The absence of such a label before the equivalent of a KUN headword indicates that that headword functions as an independent word that may or may not also function as a combining form in that sense.

The following labels appear: prefix, also prefix, suffix, also suffix, also prefix and suffix, verbal prefix, verbal suffix, in compounds. If a label does not begin with “also”, the function is exclusive. Thus, “prefix” means the sense is used only as a prefix.

4. **Miscellaneous functional labels**, such as “[auxiliary],” and “[emphatic]”, indicate various functions.

## 14.2 Status Labels

The **status label** restricts the sense to a particular time, level of style, or level of formality. Status labels are of four kinds.

1. The **etymological label**, which appears in the form “[original meaning],” indicates that the sense is the first meaning of the character after its formation. Though etymological labels appear quite often, the treatment of original meanings is not exhaustive.
2. The **temporal label**, enclosed in square brackets, restricts the accompanying sense to a particular time. The absence of a temporal label indicates that the sense is current in Modern Japanese.

Temporal labels are of two kinds: “[rare]” (infrequent in Modern Japanese) and “[archaic]” (used especially in the classics) (see illustration in §12.3). Rare and archaic senses are given only in special cases where no other meanings or compounds exist, or when essential for understanding.

3. The **stylistic label**, set in italics, restricts the sense to a particular level of style. The following labels appear: *literary* (language of literature), *elegant* (language of poetry), *colloq* (spoken language), *slang* (extremely informal), and *vulgar* (social taboo).
4. The **formality label**, enclosed in square brackets, restricts the sense to a particular level of formality. The following labels appear: “[honorific]” (elevating subject's status), “[humble]” (lowering subject's status), “[polite]” (*desu-masu* style), and “[belittling]” (showing contempt or abuse).

## 14.3 Subject Labels

This **subject label**, in italics, identifies the field to which the sense applies. It is often an abbreviation, as *chem* for “chemistry.” These abbreviations are listed with their full forms in **Abbreviations and Symbols** on p. 45a.

# ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

## 略語・記号表

### LABELS

<i>anat</i>	anatomy
<i>biol</i>	biology
<i>bot</i>	botany
<i>chem</i>	chemistry
<i>colloq</i>	colloquial
<i>elec</i>	electricity
<i>geol</i>	geology
<i>gram</i>	grammar
<i>math</i>	mathematics
<i>phys</i>	physics
<i>vi</i>	intransitive verb
<i>vt</i>	transitive verb

### SKIP SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

etc.	in cross-reference entries, other characters of similar structure
<i>P</i>	incorrect pattern classification (in Pattern Index)
<i>ps</i>	incorrect pattern classification and stroke-count (in Pattern Index)
<i>s</i>	incorrect stroke-count (in Pattern Index)
SKIP	System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns
■ 1	left-right pattern
■ 2	up-down pattern
■ 3	enclosure pattern
■ 4	solid pattern
□ 1	top line (solid subpattern)
□ 2	bottom line (solid subpattern)
□ 3	through line (solid subpattern)
□ 4	others (solid subpattern)

### SYMBOLS IN ENTRY-HEAD DATA

▶	core meaning
( )	encloses <i>okurigana</i> of <i>kun</i> readings
<sup>1, 2</sup>	<i>kun</i> readings of exactly the same form
-	<i>kun</i> reading used as word element
*	special reading that can be isolated
▲	unapproved reading

▼	unapproved/rare reading used in names
㊦	reading(s) used only in names

### REFERENCE DATA BOX

△	new radical based on simplified character form
S	Stroke-count information
K	Kuten number
A-D	frequency level
㊦	NJECD entry number
U	Unicode

### OTHER SYMBOLS AND MARKS

【 】	encloses subentry headwords (KUN and INDEPENDENT headwords)
① ② ...	sense division numbers
㊦ ㊦ ...	sense division letters
●	unnumbered sense in COMPOUNDS section
▲	unapproved special reading in SPECIAL READINGS section
×	character not found as an entry character in this dictionary
◦	lost-radical character (in Radical Index)
⇒	introduces cross-references
§	precedes section numbers in cross-references
=	precedes alternative forms or readings
( )	1. <i>okurigana</i> endings 2. explanatory glosses 3. optional omissions ( <i>A(B) = A or AB</i> ) 4. alternative forms/readings
[ ]	1. most labels 2. alternatives ( <i>A [B] C = AC or BC</i> )
/	1. sometimes indicates alternatives 2. separates sentences
—	precedes supplementary glosses
-	KUN headword used as word element
:	coordinates two parts of an English equivalent



# LEFT-RIGHT 左右型

川

► **RIVER**  
SEN kawa

0001

1-1-2

川	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K3278
47	A0115	㊦6	U5DDD

川 川 川

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **RIVER**

河川 *kasen* rivers

山川 *sansen* mountains and rivers

KUN

【kawa 川】

① **RIVER**, stream, brook

② suffix after names of (esp. Japanese) **RIVERS**

a 川上 *kawakami* upstream, upriver

川瀬 *kawase* rapids, shallows of a river

小川 *ogawa* brook, streamlet

b 江戸川 *edogawa* Edo River

SPECIAL READINGS

川原 *kawara* dry riverbed, river beach

HOMOPHONES

kawa 河 RIVER ⇒ 0251

小

► **SMALL**  
SHŌ chii(sai) ko- o- 名 chiisa sasa

0002

1-1-2

小	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K3014
42	A0093	㊦7	U5C0F

小 小 小

COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] [original meaning] (less in size, extent or quantity) **SMALL**, little, minor, short, tiny, miniature, minute

小国 *shōkoku* small nation, lesser power

小説 *shōsetsu* novel, story, fiction

小額 *shōgaku* small denomination

小アジア *shō-ajia* Asia Minor

小規模 *shōkibo* small scale

小東京 *shō-tōkyō* miniature Tokyo, epitome of Tokyo

小数 *shōsū* decimal (fraction)

大小 *daishō* large and small; size; long and short swords

縮小する *shukushō suru* reduce, curtail, cut down

中小企業 *chūshō kigyō* small-to-medium-sized enterprises

最小 *saishō* the smallest, minimum

② (less in importance) **SMALL**, minor, petty

小事 *shōji* trifle

小学校 *shōgakkō* elementary [primary]

## 1

school

小学生 *shōgakusei* schoolchildren, school-boy, schoolgirl過小評価する *kashō-hyōka suru* underestimate, underrate③ abbrev. of 小学校 *shōgakkō*: elementary school, grade school

⑥ suffix after names of elementary schools

a 小一 *shōichi* first-year student of an elementary school同小 *dōshō* the above-mentioned elementary schoolb 佃<sup>x</sup>小 *tsukudashō* Tsukuda Elementary School

## INDEPENDENT

【Shō 小】**SMALL**ness; small size, small大は小を兼ねる *Dai wa shō o kaneru* The greater serves for the lesser小の月 *shō no tsuki* month with 30 days or less

## KUN

【chiisai 小さい】**SMALL**, little, tiny; young, little小さな *chiisa na* noun adjective form of *chiisai* 小さい

【ko- 小-】[also prefix]

① (less in size or quantity) **SMALL**, little, short⑥ (less in intensity) **SMALL**, light, slighta 小型の *kogata no* small-sized, small; pocket (dictionary)小物 *komono* small articles, gadget小鳥 *kotori* small [little] bird小麦 *komugi* wheat小唄 *kouta* ditty, ballad小屋 *koya* cottage, hut, cabin; playhouse小切手 *kogitte* check小口 *koguchi* small lot, small sum [amount]; end, edge小幅 *kohaba* single breadth, narrow range小指 *koyubi* little finger, pinkie; little toe小文字 *komoji* lowercase letterb 小雪 *koyuki* light snowfall小声 *kogoe* low voice, whisper② (of secondary importance) **secondary**, sub-小売店 *kouriten* retail store

【o- 小-】little, nice

小川 *ogawa* brook, streamlet小父さん *ojisan* man; Mister, Uncle小母さん *obasan* (middle-aged) lady

## SPECIAL READINGS

小豆 *azuki* adzuki bean小火<sup>△</sup> *boya* small fire

## HOMOPHONES

ko-

子 CHILD ⇒2125

児 CHILD ⇒2546

娘 DAUGHTER ⇒406

仔<sup>x</sup> ⇒233

少

incorrect classification

⇒see ■4-4-4 at 2163

## 1-1-3

水

▶ **WATER**

SUI mizu mizu- 図 mina mi

0003

## 1-1-3

水	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K3169
85	A0191	10	U6C34

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] **WATER**, cold water水道 *suidō* water service [supply]; channel水準 *suijun* level, standard; water level水中 *suichū* in the water水面 *suimen* surface of the water水力 *suiryoku* waterpower, hydraulic power水蒸気 *suijōki* steam, water vapor海水 *kaisui* seawater地下水 *chikasui* underground water

② hydrogen

水素 *suiso* hydrogen水爆 *suibaku* hydrogen bomb炭水化物 *tansuikabutsu* carbohydrates

③ Wednesday

水曜(日) *suiyō(bi)* Wednesday月水金 *gessuikin* Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

## INDEPENDENT

【sui 水】Wednesday

## [KUN]

## 【mizu 水】

① ④ **WATER**, cold water⑥ [in compounds] **liquid**, **WATERY**a 水洗い **mizuarai** washing with water水着 **mizugi** bathing [swimming] suit水色 **mizuiro** sky blue, turquoise雨水 **amamizu** rainwaterb 水飴<sup>x</sup> **mizuame** glutinous starch syrup② **dampener, wet blanket, barrier**水入らずで **mizuirazu de** by ourselves [themselves]【mizu- 水-】[prefix] **WATER**水資源 **mizushigen** water resources水仕事 **mizushigoto** scrubbing and washing, kitchen work水商売 **mizushōbai** bar and restaurant business; chancy trade

## [HOMOPHONES]

mizu 瑞 AUSPICIOUS OMEN ⇒ 0704

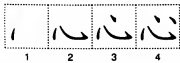
▶ **HEART**

SHIN kokoro -gokoro 心 mune makoto mi

0004

1-1-3

心	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K3120
61	A0167	㊦11	U5FC3



## [COMPOUNDS]

① **HEART**, mind, spirit, feelings, emotions, thoughts心情 **shinjō** one's heart, one's feelings心身 **shinshin** mind and body心理 **shinri** mental state, mentality; psychology心配 **shinpai** anxiety, concern, worry, uneasiness; good offices心境 **shinkyō** frame of mind, mental attitude [state]心中 **shinchū** heart, mind, true motives心中 **shinjū** lovers' suicide, double suicide関心 **kanshin** concern, interest安心する **anshin suru** have one's heart at ease, feel easy, be relieved熱心 **nesshin** enthusiasm, zeal, fervor, earnestness感心する **kanshin suru** admire, be deeply impressed初心 **shoshin** one's original intention [object]良心 **ryōshin** conscience決心する **kesshin suru** make up one's mind, decide苦心 **kushin** pains, efforts, hard work以心伝心 **ishindenshin** silent [tacit] understanding, empathy孝心 **kōshin** filial devotion [affection]好奇心 **kōkishin** curiosity② [also suffix] [original meaning] **HEART** (the organ)心臓 **shinzō** heart心電図 **shinden zu** electrocardiogram心不全 **shinfuzen** heart failure狭心症 **kyōshinshō** angina pectoris脂肪心 **shibōshin** fatty heart③ ⑥ (central part) **HEART**, center, core⑥ **HEART** of a matter, vital pointa 中心 **chūshin** center, middle都心 **toshin** heart [center] of a city核心 **kakushin** core, heart重心 **jūshin** center of gravity, centroid遠心力 **enshinryoku** centrifugal force外心 **gaishin** circumcenter, outer centerb 肝心な **kanjin na** vital, essential, main

## [INDEPENDENT]

## 【shin 心】

① **HEART**, core; vitality; marrow心から **shin kara** from the bottom of one's heart; by nature心は良い男 **shin wa yoi otoko** a good man at heart② **core (of fruit); wick; lead (of a pencil); padding**林檎<sup>x</sup>の心 **ringo no shin** core of an apple鉛筆の心 **enpitsu no shin** lead of a pencil

## [KUN]

## 【kokoro 心】

① ④ [also suffix] **HEART**, mind, spirit, soul; thoughts, ideas⑥ **attention, mind, interest**a 心構え **kokorogamae** mental attitude; preparation心当たりが有る **kokoroatari ga aru** have an idea [a clue]真心 **magokoro** sincerity, true heart

1

子供心 *kodomogokoro* child's naive  
[juvenile] mind

b 心を配る *kokoro o kubaru* give attention  
心掛ける *kokorogakeru* bear in mind; try,  
endeavor, intend

フ 心掛け *kokorogake* (mental) attitude; atten-  
tion

② (emotional state) **HEART, feelings, emotion**

心を動かす *kokoro o ugokasu* move one's  
heart; impress, touch (a person's heart)

心細い *kokorobosoi* helpless, forlorn; lonely

心持ち *kokoromochi* feeling, mood; slightly

心行く迄 *kokoroyuku made* to one's  
heart's content

心強い *kokorozuyoi* reassuring, heartening

気心 *kigokoro* temper, disposition

③ a (true) **HEART, wholeheartedness, sincerity**

b (generous disposition) **sympathy, HEART,**  
**consideration**

a 心から *kokoro kara* from the bottom of  
one's heart

心尽くし *kokorozukushi* kindness, consid-  
eration, solicitude

b 心遣い *kokorozukai* consideration, anxiety

④ meaning, essence; answer (to a riddle)

心得 *kokoroe* knowledge, information; in-  
structions

【-gokoro -心】spirit, soul

大和心 *yamatogokoro* the Japanese spirit

**SPECIAL READINGS**

心地 *kokochi* feeling, mood

火

incorrect classification

⇒see ■4-4-4 at 2159

■1-1-3

旧

▶ **FORMER**

KYŪ

0005

■1-1-4

日	Jōyō-5	S5-4-1	K2176
72△	B0608	㊦14	U65E7

1 11 111 1111 11111

**COMPOUNDS**

① [also prefix] **FORMER, ex-, old-time, old**

② old, ancient, antique, old-fashioned, bygone

a 旧居 *kyūkyo* former residence

旧軍人 *kyūgunjin* ex-soldier

旧制 *kyūsei* old system, old style

b 旧株 *kyūkabu* old stock

旧弊な *kyūhei na* old-fashioned, conserva-  
tive

旧式 *kyūshiki* old style, old type

新旧の *shinkyū no* old and new

復旧する *fukkyū suru* be restored, recover

懐旧 *kaikyū* longing for the old days

**INDEPENDENT**

【kyū 旧】old things, original or **FORMER** state,  
old times; old [lunar] calendar

旧に復する *kyū ni fukusuru* be restored to  
the former state

必

▶ **WITHOUT FAIL**

HITSU kanara(zu) ㊦ sada sadamu

0006

■1-1-4

心	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K4112
61	A0295	㊦15	U5FC5

丶 ノ 义 必 必

**COMPOUNDS**

① [original meaning] **WITHOUT FAIL, certainly,**  
**surely; inevitable**

必須の *hissu no* indispensable, essential

必要 *hitsuyō* need, necessity

必死 *hisshi* inevitable death; desperation

必需 *hitsuju* necessary

必然の *hitsuzen no* inevitable, necessary

必然的 *hitsuzenteki* inevitable

必至の *hisshi no* inevitable, necessary

必勝 *hisshō* certain victory

② **must, required, compulsory, worthwhile**

必読書 *hitudokusho* required reading

必着 *hitchaku* (of mail) to be delivered  
(without fail)

**KUN**

【kanarazu 必ず】**WITHOUT FAIL, certainly,**  
**surely, invariably, always, necessarily**

必ずしも *kanarazushimo* not always, not all

忙

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-3: 𠂇 at 0158

1-1-5

州

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-2-4: 州 at 0039

1-1-5

灯

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-4-2: 火 at 0552

1-1-5

児

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-5-2: 旧 at 1617

1-1-6

承

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-1-7: 𠂇 at 0007

1-1-6

快

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-4: 𠂇 at 0182

1-1-6

承

▶ **AGREE TO**  
SHŌ uketamawa(ru) 図 tsugu  
yoshi

0007

1-1-7

手	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K3021
64	B0868	⑮16	U627F

𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

COMPOUNDS

① **AGREE TO, consent, accept**承諾する *shōdaku suru* consent, assent, agree, accept承知する *shōchi suru* consent [agree] to; permit; forgive; know, understand承認 *shōnin* approval, recognition承服 *shōfuku* consent, acceptance了承 *ryōshō* acknowledgment, understanding② **succeed to, take over, inherit; receive**承継 *shōkei* succession継承する *keishō suru* succeed to, accede to, inherit伝承 *denshō* tradition, legend

KUN

【uketamawaru 承る】[humble] hear, listen to,

be told

承りましょう *Uketamawarimashō* I'll listen to you respectfully承れば *uketamawareba* from what I am told

炉炊

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-4-4: 火 at 0583

1-1-7

性怪

etc. incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-5: 𠂇 at 0219

1-1-7

胤

▶ **PROGENY**

IN tane 図 tsugu tsugi kazu

0008

1-1-8

月	Names	S9-4-5	K1693
130	D2331	⑮17	U80E4

COMPOUNDS

● **PROGENY, descendant, posterity**落胤 *rakuin* illegitimate child, love child後胤 *kōin* descendant, scion

KUN

【tane 胤】paternal blood, offspring

胤違い *tanechigai* half brother, half sister

HOMOPHONES

tane 種 VARIETY ⇒0823

畑

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-4-5: 火 at 0611

1-1-8

恒悔

etc. incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-6: 𠂇 at 0270

1-1-8

帰

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-2-8: 𠂇 at 0098

1-1-9

悩悟

etc. incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-7: 𠂇 at 0311

1-1-9

情惨

etc. incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-8: 𠂇 at 0352

1-1-10

順

► **ORDER**  
► **OBEY**

JUN 図 yori yoshi yuki nori nobu

0009

1-1-11

頁	Jōyō-4	S12-9-3	K2971
181	B0742	㊦18	U9806

川 川 川 川 川 川 川 川 川 川

順 順 順 順

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **ORDER, sequence, turn**

順番 *junban* order, turn

順序 *junjo* order, sequence; system, procedure

順位 *jun'i* order, rank, precedence

順順に *junjun ni* by turns, in order

順路 *junro* suggested route (for visitors), way round

筆順 *hitsu-jun* stroke order (in writing Chinese characters)

道順 *michijun* route, itinerary

手順 *tejun* procedure, program, process

先着順 *senchakujun* order of arrival

年齢順に *nenreijun ni* by priority of age

ABC順に *ē-bi-shi-jun ni* in alphabetical order

② **OBEY, follow, submit to**

順守する *junshu suru* observe, obey, follow, conform to

順法 *junpō* law observance

③ **favorable, satisfactory, right**

順調 *junchō* favorable condition, smooth progress

順風 *junpū* favorable wind

順当な *juntō na* proper, right, reasonable

INDEPENDENT

【jun 順】**ORDER, sequence, turn**

順に *jun ni* in order, by turns

焼

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-4-8: 火 at 0681

1-1-11

愉情

etc. incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-9: 心 at 0424

1-1-11

0009-0010

煙煩

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-4-9: 火 at 0700

1-1-12

愼慨

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-10: 心 at 0462

1-1-12

慣慢

etc. incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-11: 心 at 0487

1-1-13

憤懂

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-12: 心 at 0511

1-1-14

憾憶

etc. incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-13: 心 at 0528

1-1-15

燃燎

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-4-12: 火 at 0739

1-1-15

燥燦

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-4-13: 火 at 0744

1-1-16

耀

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-4-14: 火 at 0750

1-1-17

爆

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-4-15: 火 at 0751

1-1-18

孔

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-3-1: 子 at 0131

1-2-1

仏

► **BUDDHA**  
► **FRANCE**

BUTSU FUTSU\* hotoke 図 satoru

0010

1-2-2

イ	Jōyō-5	S4-2-2	K4209
9	B0952	㊦19	U4ECF

ノ イ 仏 仏

COMPOUNDS

① ② **BUDDHA, Sakyamuni**



## b Buddhism

## c [also suffix] Buddhist image

a 仏陀<sup>x</sup> *budda* Buddha神仏 *shinbutsu* gods and Buddha; Shinto and Buddhismb 仏教 *bukkyō* Buddhism念仏 *nenbutsu* Buddhist invocation, prayer to Amitabhac 仏像 *butsuzō* image of Buddha; Buddhist statue仏壇 *butsudan* family Buddhist altar石仏 *sekibutsu* stone Buddhist image大仏 *daibutsu* great statue of Buddha

## 2 a FRANCE

## b French (language)

a 仏印 *futsujin* French Indochina日仏 *nichifutsu* Japan and Franceb 仏文学 *futsubungaku* French literature仏英辞典 *futsuei jiten* French-English dictionary

## [KUN]

【hotoke 仏】**BUDDHA**; Buddhist image; the deceased, departed soul仏様 *hotokesama* Buddha; deceased person

仁

► **BENEVOLENCE**JIN NI 仁 hito hitoshi yoshi  
makoto hiroshi masa kimi sato nori

0011

1-2-2

1	Jōyō-6	S4-2-2	K3146
9	C1165	㊟20	U4EC1

ノ イ 仁 仁

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

● **BENEVOLENCE**, the perfect virtue, humanness, compassion, kindness, love, mercy (a basic Confucian precept)仁愛 *jin'ai* benevolence, charity仁術 *jinjutsu* benevolent act仁義礼智信 *jingireichishin* the five Confucian virtues (benevolence, justice, courtesy, wisdom and sincerity)仁徳 *jintoku* benevolence, goodness仁義 *jingi* humanity and justice; moral code; formal greeting among gamblers

化

► **CHANGE INTO**

KA KE ba(keru) ba(kasu)

0012

1-2-2

ヒ	Jōyō-3	S4-2-2	K1829
21	A0086	㊟21	U5316

ノ イ 化

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

1 a **CHANGE INTO**, transform into, turn into, convertb **change (a person) for the better, convert, influence**a 化石 *kaseki* fossil, fossil remains; petrification化成 *kasei* chemical synthesis, transformation化合 *kagō* chemical combination消化 *shōka* digestion; assimilation; consumption同化 *dōka* assimilation変化 *henka* change, transformation, variety; declensionb 文化 *bunka* culture感化する *kanka suru* influence, exert influence, inspire教化する *kyōka suru* enlighten, educate, civilize

## 2 [also suffix]

## a (cause to become) -ize, -ify, make into

## b (become) -ize, become transformed, turn into

a 強化 *kyōka* strengthening, intensification, buildup, reinforcement液化 *ekika* liquefaction浄化する *jōka suru* purify, cleanse近代化 *kindaika* modernizationコンピュータ化 *konpyūtaka* computerizationb 酸化 *sanka* oxidation激化する *gekika (=gekka) suru* intensify, become aggravated悪化する *akka suru* worsen, aggravate, deteriorate軟化 *nanka* softening; weakening (of the market)3 **CHANGE [transform] oneself INTO**, take the form of; disguise oneself化粧品 *keshōhin* cosmetics化身 *keshin* Buddhist incarnation,

## 1

reincarnation

権化 **gonge** incarnation, embodiment変化 **henge** goblin, ghostイ ④ abbrev. of 化学 **kagaku**: chemistry又 化纤 **kasen** synthetic fiber

又 [KUN]

上 【bakeru 化ける】**CHANGE** [transform] one-self **INTO**, take the form of; disguise oneself七 化け物 **bakemono** monster; ghostメ お化け **obake** apparition, specter, ghost下 女に化ける **onna ni bakeru** change into a woman, assume the shape of a woman

【bakasu 化かす】bewitch, deceive

狐<sup>×</sup>に化かされる **kitsune ni bakasareru** be deceived by a fox

## 双

▶ **SET OF TWO**

Sō futa 図 moro nami

0013

■ 1-2-2

又	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K3348
29 <sup>A</sup>	C1101	㊦25	U53CC

フ 又 又 又

[COMPOUNDS]

a [original meaning] **SET OF TWO** (identical things such as hands), pair, both, two

b counter for pairs

a 双肩 **sōken** both shoulders双生児 **sōseiji** twins双方 **sōhō** both sides [parties]b 双眼鏡 **sōgankyō** binoculars一双 **issō** a pair

[KUN]

【futa 双】[in compounds] **SET OF TWO**, pair双子 **futago** twins双葉 **futaba** bud, cotyledon

[HOMOPHONES]

futa 二 TWO ⇒ 1224

## 比

▶ **COMPARE**

Hi kura(beru) 図 kore

0014

■ 1-2-2

比	Jōyō-5	S4-4-0	K4070
81	A0319	㊦26	U6BD4

一 比 比 比

[COMPOUNDS]

① a **COMPARE** (with), contrastb **COMPARE** to, likena 比較 **hikaku** comparison比較的 **hikakuteki** comparatively, relatively対比する **taihi suru** contrast, compareb 比喩<sup>×</sup> **hiyu** simile, metaphor, allegory比類 **hirui** parallel, equal, match② [also suffix] **ratio**比例 **hirei** proportion, ratio比率 **hiritu** ratio, percentage容積比 **yōsekihi** volume ratio

[INDEPENDENT]

【hi 比】comparison, match, equal; ratio

比を求める **hi o motomeru** obtain the ratio

[KUN]

【kuraberu 比べる】**COMPARE**, contrast比べ物にならない **kurabemono ni****naranai** be no match for背比べ **seikurabe** comparison of statures

[HOMOPHONES]

kuraberu 較 COMPARE ⇒ 1536

## 切

▶ **CUT**

SETSU SAI ki(ru) -ki(ru) ki(ri)

-ki(ri) -gi(ri) ki(reru) -ki(reru)

ki(re) -ki(re) -gi(re)

0015

■ 1-2-2

刀	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K3258
18	A0244	㊦27	U5207

一 七 切 切

[COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **CUT**, sever切断する **setsudan suru** cut (off), sever切開 **sekkai** incision, section切除する **setsujo suru** cut off, excise切腹 **seppuku** hara-kiri, suicide by disembowelment半切 **hansetsu** half size

② keen, acute, intense

切実に **setsujitsu ni** acutely, keenly, earnestly; sincerely, heartily

- 痛切な *tsūsetsu na* keen, acute, poignant
- ③ ④ in close contact, fitting closely, to the point
- ⑥ urgent, pressing, close
- a 親切な *shinsetsu na* kind, friendly, obliging
- 適切な *tekisetsu na* appropriate, adequate, proper
- 懇切な *konsetsu na* kind, cordial; exhaustive
- b 大切な *taisetsu na* important, weighty; valuable
- ④ everything, all
- 一切の *issai no* all, entire, whole

## INDEPENDENT

【setsunai 切ない】painful, trying, distressing

## KUN

【kiru 切る】

- ① ② CUT, slice, carve
- ③ CUT down (trees), fell, chop down
- ④ prune, trim, shear
- ⑤ CUT (flat things such as cloth or paper)
- a 切り離す *kirihanasu* cut [chop] off, sever, detach
- 切り捨てる *kirisuteru* cut down, cut away; omit
- 切手 *kitte* postage stamp
- 切符 *kippu* ticket
- b 切り倒す *kiritaosu* fell (a tree)
- ② CUT (a person) with a sword, cut down, kill
- 試し切り *tameshigiri* trying out a new sword (on someone)
- 裏切る *uragiru* betray, turn traitor, double-cross
- ③ (separate from the main body) CUT off, break away
- 切符を切る *kippu o kiru* punch a ticket, rip off a coupon
- ④ perform an action as if by CUTTING
- 踏切 *fumikiri* railroad crossing
- ⑤ a (discontinue an action) CUT off, pause, break off, turn off, hang up
- ⑥ CUT [sever] connection with
- a 切り替える *kirikaeru* switch, change, renew
- 思い切る *omoikiru* resign oneself to, give up; resolve, determine
- 打ち切る *uchikiru* put an end to, break off, finish
- b 縁切り *enkiru* severing off connections

## ⑥ CUT off [divide] by or as if by a partition

締切 *shimekiri* closing day, deadline; Closed, No Entrance仕切る *shikiru* partition, divide, mark off; settle accounts; *sumo* toe the mark

## ⑦ perform an action boldly

切り札 *kirifuda* trump (card), last resort踏み切る *fumikiru* make a bold start, take a plunge; take off; *sumo* step out of the ring

【-kiru -切る】[verbal suffix]

## ① finish, be through

読み切る *yomikiru* finish reading, read through

## ② ④ perform an action thoroughly

## ⑥ perform an action decisively

a 張り切る *harikiru* be in high spirits, be enthusiastic; stretch to the full疲れ切る *tsukarekiru* be tired out, be exhaustedb 言い切る *iikiru* declare, assert; finish saying

## 【kiri 切り】limits, bounds, end

切りが無い *kiri ga nai* be endless [boundless]

## 【-kiri -切り】CUTTER

缶切り *kankiri* can opener爪切り *tsumekiri* nail clipper [nipper]

## 【-giri -切り】[also suffix] way of CUTTING

四つ切り *yotsugiri* cutting in four; quarter

## 【kireru 切れる】

## ① be CUT off, break, snap, burst, collapse

切れた縄 *kireta nawa* broken rope切れ端 *kirehashi* fragment, scrap

## ② be CUT [injured], become fissured

切れ目 *kireme* rift, gap, break; end, pause, interval手が切れた *Te ga kireta* I cut my hand

## ③ break off, be interrupted

途切れる *togireru* break, pause, be interrupted息切れする *ikigire suru* get short [out] of breath, be winded

## ④ CUT [sever] connection with

手切れ *tegire* severance of connections; solatium for severing connections

## ⑤ run out, expire, terminate

期限が切れた *Kigen ga kireta* The term has

## 1

expired

【-kureru -切る】[verbal suffix] **be able to do, be able to finish**

イ 飲み切れますか *Nomikiremasu ka* Can you drink it all up?

又 やり切れない *yarikirenai* be unbearable, be too much

ト 【kire 切れ】sharpness, **CUTTING** quality; cloth; piece, bit, strip, slice

七 切れ味 *kireaji* sharpness, cutting quality

メ 切れの帽子 *kire no bōshi* cloth hat

リ 切れ切れの *kiregire no* fragmentary, intermittent

【-kire -切れ】counter for strips or slices

ケーキ切れ *kēki hitokire* a piece of cake

二切れのパン *futakire no pan* two slices of bread

【-gire -切れ】[also suffix] **expiration of, depletion of**

品切れ *shinagire* absence [exhaustion] of stock

時間切れ *jikangire* expiration of the allotted time

## HOMOPHONES

kuru

伐 CUT DOWN ⇒ ④2

剪<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ②306

截<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ③301

斬<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ①482

-gire 裂 SPLIT ⇒ ②687

刈

CLIP

ka(ru) 刈 kari

0016

1-2-2

1	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K2002
18	C1575	②28	U5208

ノ 刈 刈 刈

## KUN

【karu 刈る】

① (cut grass, hair or the like by sharp instrument)

CLIP, crop, cut, shear, mow, prune, trim

② reap, crop, harvest

a 刈り込む *karikomu* prune

刈り取る *karitoru* mow, cut down, reap, harvest

刈り立ての *karitate no* newly mown, newly cropped (head), just clipped

草刈り *kusakari* mowing, mower

羊毛を刈る *yōmō o karu* shear sheep

b 刈り入れ *kariire* harvest, reap

稲刈り *inekari* rice reaping

## HOMOPHONES

karu

狩 HUNT ⇒ 0295

駆 DRIVE ⇒ 1185

収

▶ TAKE IN

SHŪ osa(meru) osa(maru)

④ osamu nobu kazu

0017

1-2-2

又	Jōyō-6	S4-2-2	K2893
29△	A0349	④198	U53CE

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

① a TAKE IN, gather in, absorb

b collect materials and record [write down]

c collect

a 収容する *shūyō suru* accommodate, receive (guests)

収納 *shūnō* storing; harvesting; receipt

収穫 *shūkaku* harvest; harvesting

吸収 *kyūshū* absorption, assimilation; merger

買収 *baishū* buying up, purchasing; bribing

回収する *kaishū suru* collect, recover; withdraw

b 収録する *shūroku suru* collect, record, write down

収集する *shūshū suru* collect, gather, accumulate

c 徴収する *chōshū suru* collect taxes [payment]

② a (take possession of, esp. in payment) TAKE IN, receive, accept

b take possession by force, confiscate, seize

a 収入 *shūnyū* income, earnings, receipts

収益 *shūeki* profit, earnings, proceeds, returns

収賄 *shūwai* acceptance of a bribe, corruption

取得する *shūtoku suru* take possession of

領収 *ryōshū* receipt

b 収用 *shūyō* expropriation

押収する *ōshū suru* seize, confiscate  
 没収 *bosshū* confiscation, seizure, forfeiture  
 接收 *sesshū* requisition, takeover, seizure

### ③ income, receipts, revenue

収支 *shūshi* incomings and outgoings, earnings and expenses

増収 *zōshū* increased income [revenue]; increased yield

月収 *gesshū* monthly income

税収 *zeishū* yield of taxes, tax revenues

### ④ bring to order [settlement]

收拾する *shūshū suru* get under control, save (the situation)

### [KUN]

### 【osameru 収める】

① gain, obtain, reap

② achieve, attain

a 勝利を収める *shōri o osameru* win, gain a victory

b 成果を収める *seika o osameru* achieve success

### 【osamaru 収まる】

① be put (back) in place, be restored

箱に収まる *hako ni osamaru* be stored in a box

② be settled, be brought to a settlement

収まり *osamari* conclusion, end, settlement  
 争いが収まる *araso ga osamaru* be settled

### [HOMOPHONES]

osameru

納 PAY ⇒ 0877

治 GOVERN ⇒ 0250

修 CULTIVATE ⇒ 0092

osamaru

納 PAY ⇒ 0877

治 GOVERN ⇒ 0250

修 CULTIVATE ⇒ 0092

代

0018

■ 1-2-3

- ▶ **SUBSTITUTE**
- ▶ **GENERATION**
- ▶ **CHARGE**

DAI TAI ka(waru) ka(wari)  
 -ga(wari) ka(eru) yo shiro<sup>1</sup>  
 shiro<sup>2</sup> 図 yori nori

1	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K3469
9	A0067	㊦30	U4EE3

ノ イ 一 代 代

### [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **SUBSTITUTE, replace, represent, act for another, alternate**

代用する *daiyō suru* substitute, use for another

代行する *daikō suru* act for another, execute (business) for another

代表する *daihyō suru* represent, stand for; typify

代理人 *dairinin* representative, deputy, proxy

代議 *daigi* popular representation

代議士 *daigishi* member of the Diet [House of Representatives]

代打 *daida* pinch-hitting; pinch hitter

代替エネルギー *daitai enerugi* alternative [substitute] energy

代謝 (=新陳代謝) *taisha (=shinchintaisha)* metabolism; renewal, regeneration

代名詞 *daimeishi* pronoun

交代する *kōtai suru* relieve (a person), take turns, alternate

### ② GENERATION, lifetime

代代 *daidai* generation after generation

世代 *sedai* generation

### ③ age, era, times

① suffix indicating years spanning a specific period: **-ies, the...-hundreds**

a 時代 *jidai* age, era, period; antiquity

現代 *gendai* present age, modern times, today

古代 *kodai* ancient times, antiquity, remote ages

年代 *nendai* age, era, period; date

b 千九百年代 *sen kyūhyaku-nen dai* the 1900's

### ④ [also suffix] (price charged) **CHARGE, fare, rate, fee, price, rent**

代金 *daikin* charge, fee, price

ホテル代 *hoterudai* charge for staying at a hotel

無代 *mudai* free of charge

タクシー代 *takushidai* taxi fare

地代 *jidai* land rent, rental

部屋代 *heyadai* room rent

## 1

[KUN]

【kawaru 代わる】**SUBSTITUTE**, be substituted for (a person), take the place of

- イ 代わる代わる *kawarugawaru* by turns, alternately  
 カ 父親に代わって言う *chichioya ni kawatte iu* speak for one's father  
 ウ ...に代わって ...*ni kawatte* for..., in place of..., instead of...  
 エ 機械が人力に代わる *Kikai ga jinryoku ni kawaru* Machinery takes the place of human labor

【kawari 代わり】

① a **substitution, SUBSTITUTE**

b **SUBSTITUTE**, deputy, proxy

a 父の代わりとして *chichi no kawari to shite* in place of one's father

b 身代わり *migawari* substitution; substitute, stand-in; scapegoat

② **compensation, exchange**

歩く代わりに走る *aruku kawari ni hashiru* run instead of walk

お代わり *okawari* second helping

【-gawari 代わり】[suffix] **SUBSTITUTE**, replacement

住所録代わり *jūshorokugawari* substitute for an address book

【kaeru 代える】**SUBSTITUTE**, use in place of, replace (something) with (another)

代え *kae* substitute, proxy

...に代えて ...*ni kaete* instead of..., in place of...

BさんをAさんに代える *bi-san o ē-san ni kaeru* substitute Mr. A for Mr. B

【yo 代】era of rule, age

大正の代 *taishō no yo* Taisho era

明治天皇の代に *meiji tennō no yo ni* under the rule of Emperor Meiji

【shiro<sup>1</sup> 代】cost, **CHARGE**

薬の代 *kusuri no shiro* cost of medicine

飲み代 *nomishiro* drinking money

【shiro<sup>2</sup> 代】[in compounds] **SUBSTITUTE**, symbol

身の代金 *minoshirokin* ransom

[HOMOPHONES]

*kawaru*

替 **REPLACE** ⇒1780

換 **EXCHANGE** ⇒0429

変 **CHANGE** ⇒1311

*kawari*

替 **REPLACE** ⇒1780

換 **EXCHANGE** ⇒0429

変 **CHANGE** ⇒1311

*kaeru*

替 **REPLACE** ⇒1780

換 **EXCHANGE** ⇒0429

変 **CHANGE** ⇒1311

*kae*

替 **REPLACE** ⇒1780

換 **EXCHANGE** ⇒0429

変 **CHANGE** ⇒1311

*yo* 世 **WORLD** ⇒2178

付

0019

1-2-3

▶ **ATTACH**

FU *tsu(keru) -tsu(keru) -zu(keru) tsu(ke) tsu(ke) -tsu(ke) -zu(ke) -zuke tsu(ku) -zu(ku) tsu(ki) -tsu(ki) -tsuki -zu(ki) -zuki*

1	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K4153
9	A0258	㊦31	U4ED8

ノ イ イ 付 付

[COMPOUNDS]

① a **ATTACH**, append, add to, affix

b **ATTACHED**, additional, supplementary

c [original meaning] **ATTACH** itself to, stick to, adhere to

a 付記する *fuki suru* add, write in addition

付加する *fuka suru* add, supplement

添付する *tenpu suru* attach, append, annex

貼<sup>x</sup>付する *chōfu (=tenpu) suru* stick, paste, append

b 付録 *furoku* appendix, supplement

付言 *fugen* postscript, additional remarks

付図 *fuzu* attached map, appended figure [graph]

付則 *fusoku* additional rules, bylaw

c 付着する *fuchaku suru* adhere [cling] to, agglutinate; cohere

② be **ATTACHED** to, belong to, be affiliated with; be incidental to

付属する *fuzoku suru* be attached to, belong to

付随する *fuzui suru* accompany, be incidental to, be annexed to

付帯の *futai no* incidental, accessory, collateral

### ③ deliver, hand over, grant

付与する *fuyo suru* give, grant, allow, bestow

寄付する *kifu suru* contribute, donate

交付 *kōfu* delivery, grant, transfer, service

給付する *kyūfu suru* make a presentation, grant, pay

送付する *sōfu suru* send, remit

配付する *haifu suru* distribute, deal out

### ④ adjacent, near to

付近 *fukin* neighborhood, environs, vicinity

## KUN

### 【tsukeru 付ける】

#### ① ATTACH, affix, stick, fasten, add (on), append; set, put (one thing on another)

付け加える *tsukekuwaeru* add

付け足す *tsuketasu* add on, append

くっ付ける *kuttsukeru* join, attach; paste, glue

着付け *kitsuke* dressing, fitting

コップに口を付ける *koppu ni kuchi o tsukeru* put one's lips to a glass

#### ② apply, put on

薬を付ける *kusuri o tsukeru* apply medicine

#### ③ leave a mark on

染みを付ける *shimi o tsukeru* stain, blot, smudge

#### ④ write, make an entry

付け込む *tsukekomu* take advantage of; make an entry

帳簿に付ける *chōbo ni tsukeru* enter in a book

#### ⑤ ④ give, impart, direct (one's attention)

⑥ set (a price)

a 元気を付ける *genki o tsukeru* give courage to, encourage

裏付け *urazuke* guarantee, endorsement; support, backing; substantiation, proof

b 値段を高く付ける *nedan o takaku tsukeru* put a high price on

#### ⑥ provide (a person) with an attendant, place a person in attendance (on)

護衛を付ける *goei o tsukeru* provide (a

person) with a bodyguard

#### ⑦ follow, trail, shadow

後を付ける *ato o tsukeru* follow, tag along

#### ⑧ settle, bring to terms

話を付ける *hanashi o tsukeru* settle a matter; negotiate, arrange

#### ⑨ unclassified compounds

受付 *uketsuke* receipt, reception, acceptance; receptionist, information clerk; information office [desk]

### 【-tsukeru -付ける】

#### ① be accustomed [used] to

読み付けている *yomitsukete iru* be accustomed to reading

#### ② perform an action vigorously [vehemently]

叱り付ける *shikaritsukeru* scold away, rebuke strongly, bawl out

やっ付ける *yattsukeru* colloq attack, beat; let someone have it; kill

#### ③ perceive, detect

聞き付ける *kikitsukeru* hear, catch (the sound)

### 【-zukeru -付ける】[verbal suffix] give, impart, provide with

位置付ける *ichizukeru* locate, position

関係付ける *kankeizukeru* connect with, relate to

### 【tsuke 付け】bill; account, credit

付けを払う *tsuke o harau* pay a bill

付けで買う *tsuke de kau* buy on credit

### 【tsuke- 付け-】

#### ① ④ ATTACHED, fixed

⑥ external (medicine)

a 付け紐<sup>×</sup> *tsukehimo* sash attached to child's clothes

b 付け薬 *tsukegusuri* external medicine

#### ② false (mustache), sham

付け髭<sup>×</sup> *tsukehige* false mustache [beard]

### 【-tsuke -付け】one's favorite, accustomed

行き付けの場所 *ikitsuke no basho* one's favorite place

### 【-zuke -付け, -付】

#### ① ATTACHING, affixing

糊<sup>×</sup>付け *norizuke* pasting

#### ② [suffix] dated

八日付 *yōkazuke* dated the eighth



## 1 【tsuku 付く】

① ④ **ATTACH** itself to, stick (to), adhere (to); be connected with

② **come in contact with, touch, reach**

a 結び付き *musubitsuki* connection, relation, alliance

くっつく *kuttsuku* stick (to), cling, adhere

噛み付き *kamitsuku* bite [snap] at

b 近づく *chikazuku* approach, near, get near; get acquainted

追いつく *oitsuku* overtake, catch up with

② be **ATTACHED** to, belong to, join, associate with; take up the cause of

付き合う *tsukiau* keep company with, get along with

付き合い *tsukiai* friendship, association

敵に付く *teki ni tsuku* take the side of the enemy

③ gain (weight, power), become proficient, grow (wise)

肉が付く *niku ga tsuku* gain [put on] weight

④ attend on, go with, accompany

付き添う *tsukisou* accompany, attend on, escort

⑤ be installed, be built

電話が付いた *Denwa ga tsuita* A telephone was installed

⑥ be written, be registered

帳面に付いている *chōmen ni tsuite iru* be written [entered] in a book

⑦ be perceived [detected]

目に付く *me ni tsuku* catch one's eye, attract one's attention

気付く *kizuku* notice, become aware of, find out

⑧ catch fire, be ignited

火が付く *hi ga tsuku* catch fire, be ignited

⑨ take (root)

根が付く *ne ga tsuku* take [strike] root

⑩ cost, amount to

安く付く *yasuku tsuku* come cheaper

⑪ be settled, be established

話が付く *hanashi ga tsuku* come to terms, reach agreement

【-zuku -付く】[verbal suffix]

① gain

調子付く *chōshizuku* warm up; be elated, be puffed up

② become

元氣付く *genkizuku* become heightened in spirits, get encouraged; recover one's strength

【tsuki 付き】ability to stick, impression (quality of printing)

付きが良い *tsuki ga yoi* stay well (on)

【-tsuki -付き, -付】[also suffix]

① with, including

バス付きの部屋 *basutsuki no heya* room with bath

期限付きの *kigentsuki no* with a fixed time, with a deadline

② appearance, state, condition

顔付き *kaotsuki* face, countenance; expression, look

目付き *mettsuki* look in one's eyes, expression

【-zuki -付き, -付】[suffix] **ATTACHED** to

大使館付き武官 *taishikanzuki bukan* military officer attached to the embassy

## HOMOPHONES

*tsukeru*

附 ATTACH ⇒ ③47

着 PUT ON ⇒ 2086

就 SET ABOUT ⇒ 1113

即 IMMEDIATE ⇒ ③1120

点 POINT ⇒ ③2084

漬 PICKLE ⇒ ③496

-zuke 漬 PICKLE ⇒ ③496

*tsuku*

附 ATTACH ⇒ ③47

着 PUT ON ⇒ 2086

就 SET ABOUT ⇒ 1113

即 IMMEDIATE ⇒ ③1120

点 POINT ⇒ ③2084

仙

▶ **IMMORTAL MOUNTAIN FAIRY**

SEN 図 nori soma hisa

0020

■ 1-2-3

イ	Jōyō	S5-2-3	K3271
9	C1026	③32	U4ED9

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1 2 3 4 5



## COMPOUNDS

① **transcendent IMMORTAL FAIRY living in the MOUNTAINS and capable of performing miracles, Taoist immortal, supernatural being**

② **hermit, recluse**

a 仙人 *sennin* immortal mountain fairy; hermit, unworldly person

仙術 *senjutsu* fairy magic

仙境 *senkyō* fairyland, enchanted land

神仙 *shinsen* supernatural being

b 酒仙 *shusen* hermit who enjoys drinking; son of Bacchus

仕

▶ **SERVE**  
▶ **DO**

SHI JI tsuka(eru) ㊦ tsukō

0021

1-2-3

イ	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K2737
9	A0431	㊦34	U4ED5

1 2 3 4 5  
イ 一 仕 仕

## COMPOUNDS

① **SERVE (under), take service under, enter the government service**

仕官 *shikan* entering the government service; find service with (a lord)

奉仕 *hōshi* attendance, service

出仕する *shushsi suru* enter the service of; attend (one's office)

② used for **shi** as the second (continuative) base of the verb **suru**: **DO**

仕事 *shigoto* work, employment, business

仕立て *shitate* tailoring, dressmaking

仕方 *shikata* way, method, means

仕方が無い *shikata ga nai* have no choice; it is no use; cannot bear

仕手 *shite* doer; protagonist in a noh drama; operator, speculator

仕組み *shikumi* construction; arrangement; plan, plot

仕上げ *shiage* finish, elaboration, completion

仕返し *shikaeshi* doing over, tit for tat, revenge

仕合わせ *shiawase* happiness, blessing; good fortune

仕入れる *shiireru* lay in, stock

仕入れ *shiire* purchasing, stocking

仕送りする *shiokuri suru* supply, provide; send money to

仕舞い *shimai* end, conclusion, close

給仕 *kyūji* office boy, page (boy), waiter; service at table

## KUN

【tsukaeru 仕える】**SERVE (under), take service under, enter the service of the shogunate**

宮仕え *miyazukae* court service

夫に良く仕える *otto ni yoku tsukaeru* be devoted [attentive] to one's husband

神に仕える *kami ni tsukaeru* serve God

二君に仕えず *nikun ni tsukaezu* not serve two masters

## HOMOPHONES

*shiawase*

幸せ ⇒ 1408

俵せ ⇒ 0088

仕合わせ ⇒ 0021, 1274

他

▶ **OTHER**  
TA

0022

1-2-3

イ	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K3430
9	B0554	㊦35	U4ED6

1 2 3 4 5  
イ 一 他 他 他

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **OTHER, another**

② **OTHERS, other people**

a 他方 *tahō* other side [hand]

他意 *tai* other intention, secret purpose, ulterior motive

他人 *tanin* another person, other people; stranger

他国 *takoku* foreign countries, another province

他年 *tanen* some other year, some day

他府県 *tafukun* other prefectures

他者 *tasha* another person, other people

他面 *tamen* other side; while, whereas; on the other hand

b 他殺 *tasatsu* homicide, murder

排他的な *haitateki na* exclusive, clannish

## INDEPENDENT

【**ta** 他】OTHERS, other people; other things, the rest

イ 彼の言に惑わされる *ta no gen ni madowasareru* be led astray by others' opinion  
 カ  
 う その他 *sono ta* the others, the rest

## 加

▶ ADD

KA kuwa(eru) kuwa(waru)

名 masu

0023

1-2-3

力	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K1835
19	A0150	㊦38	U52A0

フ カ カ カ 加

## COMPOUNDS

① a ADD, append

b ADD to, increase

c math ADD, sum up

a 加速 *kasoku* acceleration加速度 *kasokudo* acceleration加味する *kami suru* tinge with, add tob 追加する *tsuika suru* add, append, supplement増加 *zōka* increase, gain, risec 加算 *kasan* addition加減 *kagen* addition and subtraction; degree, extent; adjustment

② affect, influence, inflict

加工 *kakō* processing, manufacturing加害者 *kagaisha* assailant, assaulter

③ join, take part in, participate

加盟 *kamei* participation, affiliation加入金 *kanyūkin* admission fee加担 *katan* assistance, support, participation参加する *sanka suru* participate, join, take part in

## KUN

【**kuwaeru** 加える】vt ADD, append; add, sum up, increase; include, count in

付け加える *tsukekuwaeru* add五に六を加えよ *Go ni roku o kuwaeyo*

Add six to five

仲間に加える *nakama ni kuwaeru* include in the circle

【**kuwawaru** 加わる】vi join in, participate;

gain (in), grow, increase

会議に加わる *kaigi ni kuwawaru* take part in a conference

## 氷

▶ ICE

HYŌ kōri hi

0024

1-2-3

水	Jōyō-3	S5-4-1	K4125
85	C1542	㊦39	U6C37

1 2 3 4 5  
 氷

## COMPOUNDS

● ICE

氷河 *hyōga* glacier冰山 *hyōzan* iceberg氷雪 *hyōsetsu* ice and snow樹氷 *juhyō* trees covered with ice製氷 *seihyō* ice making

## KUN

【**kōri** 氷】[also suffix] ICE, shaved ice氷枕\* *kōrimakura* ice pillow氷水 *kōrimizu* ice water; shaved ice氷菓子 *kōrigashi* frozen sweet, ice candyぶつ欠き氷 *bukkakigōri* chipped ice【**hi** 氷】ICE, hail氷雨 *hisame* elegant hail; chilly rain (esp. in autumn)

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 永 ETERNAL ⇒1230

## 以

▶ TO THE...OF

▶ BY MEANS OF

I mot(te)\*

0025

1-2-3

人	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K1642
9	A0144	㊦41	U4EE5

1 2 3 4 5  
 以

## COMPOUNDS

① directional preposition placed before localizers to indicate the point of reference in compounds related to direction, time or range: **TO THE...OF, -ward**

以東 *itō* to the east of, eastward

以上 *ijō* or more than, not less than; beyond;  
the above-mentioned; now that; that's  
all

以来 *irai* as of, since then, from that time on

以下 *ika* or less than, not more than, under;  
and downward; the following

以外に *igai ni* except for, excluding

以内 *inai* within, less than

以前 *izen* before, ago, since

以降 *ikō* on and after, hereafter

以後 *igo* after this, from now on, in future;  
after that, thereafter

## 2 BY MEANS OF, with, using

以心伝心 *ishindenshin* silent [tacit] under-  
standing, empathy

### KUN

【**motte** 以て】with, **BY MEANS OF**; because  
of; with this

以てする *motte suru* do by the use of

小刀を以て殺す *kogatana o motte korosu*  
kill (a person) with a knife

山高きを以て *yama takaki o motte* be-  
cause the mountain is high

以て瞑すべし *Motte meisubeshi* You  
ought to be content with this

以ての外 *motte no hoka* outrageous, pre-  
posterous, scandalous

# 伐

▶ **CUT DOWN**  
BATSU

0026

1-2-4

イ	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K4018
9	D1882	㊟42	U4F10

ノ イ 仁 代 伐 伐

### COMPOUNDS

## 1 CUT DOWN (trees), fell, chop down

伐採する *bassai suru* lumber, fell, deforest

伐木 *batsuboku* felling, cutting, logging

濫伐する *ranbatsu suru* deforest indiscrimi-  
nately, cut down [fell] trees recklessly

盗伐 *tōbatsu* secret felling of trees

## 2 CUT DOWN (one's enemies), strike down, send a punitive expedition against, attack

殺伐な *satsubatsu na* bloody, savage, war-  
like

征伐 *seibatsu* subjugation, conquest

討伐 *tōbatsu* suppression (of a rebellion),  
punitive expedition

# 仲

▶ **INTERMEDIARY**  
▶ **PERSONAL RELATIONS**  
CHŪ naka ㊦ nakaba

0027

1-2-4

イ	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K3571
9	B0933	㊟43	U4EF2

ノ イ 介 仲 仲 仲

### COMPOUNDS

## 1 INTERMEDIARY, middleman, mediator

仲介者 *chūkaisha* intermediary, mediator,  
agent

仲裁人 *chūsainin* arbitrator, mediator

### KUN

【**naka** 仲】

## 1 PERSONAL RELATIONS, relationship,

(familiar) terms, fellowship, friendship

仲が良い *naka ga yoi* be on good terms

仲良くする *nakayoku suru* become friendly  
with, make friends with

仲間 *nakama* company, fellow, comrade, as-  
sociate

仲直り *nakanaori* reconciliation

恋仲 *koinaka* love relationship

## 2 INTERMEDIARY, go-between

仲に入る *naka ni hairu* act as an intermed-  
iary

仲買 *nakagai* brokerage; middleman

仲買人 *nakagainin* broker

仲立ち *nakadachi* intermediation

仲居 *nakai* parlormaid, waitress

### SPECIAL READINGS

仲人 *nakōdo* go-between, matchmaker

### HOMOPHONES

*naka* 中 MIDDLE ⇒2150

# 伝

▶ **TRANSMIT**

DEN tsuta(waru) tsuta(eru)

tsuta(u) -zuta(i) ㊦ tsuta tsutae  
tsutomu tada

0028

1-2-4

イ	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K3733
9	A0425	㊟44	U4F1D

## 1

ノ イ 仁 仁 伝 伝

## COMPOUNDS

- イ ① (convey from one person or place to another) **TRANSMIT**, convey, pass on, communicate, initiate
- ヤ ② (pass down by inheritance) **TRANSMIT**, hand down
- リ ③ (disseminate information or religious teachings) **spread, propagate, TRANSMIT, teach**
- a 伝達する *dentatsu suru* transmit, convey, communicate; propagate
- 伝染 *densen* contagion, infection, communication (of a disease)
- 伝言 *denkon* verbal message, word
- 伝授する *denju suru* instruct, initiate
- 中国伝来の *chūgoku-denrai no* imported [transmitted] from China
- 直伝 *jikiden* direct initiation
- b 伝統 *dentō* tradition, convention
- 伝説 *densetsu* legend, folk tale
- 伝承する *denshō suru* hand down, tell from generation to generation
- 以心伝心 *ishindenshin* silent [tacit] understanding, empathy
- 遺伝 *iden* hereditary transmission
- c 伝道 *dendō* gospel preaching, missionary work, evangelism
- 宣伝 *senden* publicity, propaganda; advertisement

## KUN

- 【tsutawaru 伝わる】be **TRANSMITTED** [conveyed], spread, be propagated; be handed down, go [come] down, descend
- ニュースが伝わった *Nyūsu ga tsutawatta*  
The news went around
- 代代伝わる *daidai tsutawaru* be transmitted [handed down] from generation to generation

## 【tsutaeru 伝える】

- ① ① (convey from one person or place to another) **TRANSMIT**, convey, pass on, communicate, initiate
- ② (pass down by inheritance) **TRANSMIT**, hand down
- ③ (disseminate information or religious teachings) **spread, propagate, TRANSMIT, teach**

- a 命令を伝える *meirei o tsutaeru* pass the word
- b 言い伝え *iitsutae* tradition, legend
- c キリスト教を伝える *kirisutokyō o tsutaeru* introduce Christianity

- ② phys **TRANSMIT**, conduct, convey
- 熱を伝える *netsu o tsutaeru* conduct heat
- 【tsutau 伝う】go along, follow
- 伝って登る *tsutatte noboru* climb up, shin up

## 【-zutai -伝い】[also suffix] along

川伝いに *kawazutai ni* along a river

## SPECIAL READINGS

- 伝馬船 *tenmasen* lighter, jolly (boat)
- 手伝う *tetsudau* help, assist, lend a hand
- 手伝い *tetsudai* help; assistant
- お手伝い *otetsudai* help, assistance; maid
- お手伝いさん *otetsudaisan* maid, house maid

伏

0029

■1-2-4

## ► PROSTRATE

FUKU fu(seru) fu(su) ㊦ fushi fuse

イ	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K4190
9	C1445	㊦45	U4F0F

ノ イ 仁 伊 伏 伏

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **PROSTRATE** (oneself), fall prostrate, lie down, bend down
- 平伏する *heifuku suru* prostrate oneself (before), kiss the ground
- 起伏 *kifuku* ups and downs, undulations
- 倒伏 *tōfuku* falling down
- ② submit to, yield to
- 屈伏 *kuppuku* submission, surrender
- 降伏 *kōfuku* surrender, submission
- 折伏 *shakubuku* preaching down
- ③ lie in concealment, hide
- 伏兵 *fukuhei* ambush, troops in ambush
- 伏線 *fukusen* preparation, foreshadow
- 雌伏 *shifuku* remaining in obscurity, lying low, biding one's time
- 潜伏 *senpuku* concealment, hiding; latency

## KUN

【fuseru 伏せる】

① ㊦ turn downward, lay upside down, turn over

㊦ lay under the ground

a 身を伏せる *mi o fuseru* lie face down  
説き伏せる *tokifuseru* argue down, persuade, convinceb 待ち伏せる *machibuseru* lie in wait, ambush, conceal oneself in ambush

② keep secret

伏せ字 *fuseji* omission, blank, asterisk

【fusu 伏す】PROSTRATE, fall prostrate, lie down, bend down

伏し目 *fushime* downcast lookひれ伏す *hirefusu* prostrate oneself before a person

## HOMOPHONES

fuseru 臥<sup>x</sup> ⇒㊦1440

伎

▶ PERFORMER

GI KI ㊦ kure

0030

■1-2-4

イ	Names	S6-2-4	K2076
9	C1537	㊦46	U4FOE

## COMPOUNDS

① PERFORMER, actor

伎楽 *gigaku* ancient mask show歌舞伎 *kabuki* kabuki

② [original meaning] skill, ability, craft, art

伎倆<sup>x</sup> *giryō* skill, ability, capacity

伍

▶ RANK

GO ㊦ itsu kumi atsumu

0031

■1-2-4

イ	Names	S6-2-4	K2464
9	D1808	㊦47	U4F0D

## COMPOUNDS

① RANK, file, line

隊伍 *taigo* ranks, line array, formation落伍する *rakugo suru* straggle, drop out of line, fall out of the ranks先頭伍 *sentōgo* leading file

仰

▶ LOOK UP

GYŌ KŌ ao(gu) ō(se)

0032

■1-2-4

イ	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K2236
9	D1641	㊦48	U4EFO

ノ イ イ' 𠂔 仰 仰

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] LOOK UP, face upward

仰視する *gyōshi suru* look up仰角 *gyōkaku* angle of elevation仰臥<sup>x</sup> *gyōga* lying face up仰天する *gyōten suru* be astounded

② LOOK UP to, respect, revere

信仰する *shinkō suru* believe in, have faith

## KUN

【aogu 仰ぐ】LOOK UP, face upward; look up to, respect; turn to, ask for; drink

仰ぎ見る *aogimiru* look up仰向け *aomuke* facing upward師と仰ぐ *shi to aogu* look up to (a person) as one's preceptor助言を仰ぐ *jogen o aogu* ask for advice毒を仰ぐ *doku o aogu* take poison

【ōse 仰せ】statement, wishes or command of a superior

仰せに従って *ōse ni shitagatte* in obedience to your wishes, as you say仰せつかる *ōsetsukaru* be ordered, be appointed

伊

▶ PHONETIC [i]

▶ ITALY

I ㊦ kore yoshi tada

0033

■1-2-4

イ	Names	S6-2-4	K1643
9	B0689	㊦49	U4F0A

## COMPOUNDS

① used PHONETICALLY for *i*, esp. in proper names伊太利 *itari* Italy伊呂波 *iroha iroha*, the Japanese syllabary [alphabet]

② ITALY

日独伊 *nichidokui* Japan, Germany and Italy

1 駐伊 *chūi* stationed in Italy

## SPECIAL READINGS

伊達者 *datesha* dandy, coxcomb, beau

イ  
ヤ  
ヨ  
リ

仮

▶ **TEMPORARY**  
KA KE kari kari-

0034

1-2-4

イ	Jōyō-5	S6-2-4	K1830
9	C1072	㊦50	U4EEE

ノ イ 仁 仵 佞 仮

## COMPOUNDS

① **TEMPORARY, provisional, transient**

仮設の *kasetsu no* provisional, temporary; hypothetical

仮眠 *kamin* nap, doze

假定 *katei* assumption, supposition

仮説 *kasetsu* hypothesis

仮称 *kashō* temporary name

仮死 *kashi* suspended animation, apparent death

仮性近視 *kasei-kinshi* false nearsightedness, pseudomyopia

② **fake, false, sham, feigned, pseudo**

仮面 *kamen* mask, disguise

仮装 *kasō* disguise, fancy dress

仮名 *kamei* pseudonym, alias

仮病 *kebyō* feigned illness

## KUN

【*kari* 仮】provisional, **TEMPORARY**; assumed

仮に *kari ni* provisionally, tentatively; for example; supposing that

仮の名 *kari no na* assumed name, alias

【*kari-* 仮-】[also prefix] **TEMPORARY, provisional**

仮住まい *karizumai* temporary residence

仮契約 *karikeiyaku* provisional contract

## SPECIAL READINGS

仮名 *kana* kana, Japanese syllabary

仮令<sup>▲</sup> *tatōe* even if, granting that

件

▶ **MATTER**  
KEN

0035

1-2-4

イ	Jōyō-5	S6-2-4	K2379
9	A0246	㊦51	U4EF6

ノ イ 仵 仁 件

## COMPOUNDS

① **MATTER, affair, case, incident, item**

② **counter for cases or affairs**

a 一件 *ikken* matter, affair, item

用件 *yōken* matter (of business), things to be done

人件費 *jinkenhi* personnel expenses, labor cost

条件 *jōken* condition; item, proviso

事件 *jiken* affair, incident, case, event

案件 *anken* matter, case, item

要件 *yōken* important matter; necessary condition

別件 *bekken* separate case, another matter

b 件数 *kensū* number of cases or items

五十件 *gojikken* 50 cases, 50 items

## INDEPENDENT

【*ken* 件】**MATTER, affair, case**

例の件 *rei no ken* the matter you have been talking about

休

▶ **REST**

KYŪ *yasu(mu) yasu(maru) yasu(meru)* ㊦ *yasumi*

0036

1-2-4

イ	Jōyō-1	S6-2-4	K2157
9	B0659	㊦52	U4F11

ノ イ 仁 仵 休

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] **REST, repose, relax**

② abbrev. of 休暇 *kyūka* or 休業 *kyūgyō*:  
**holiday, vacation, suspension of business, day off**

a 休憩 *kyūkei* rest, repose

休息 *kyūsoku* rest, repose

休養 *kyūyō* rest, recuperation, relaxation

休止 *kyūshi* pause, standstill, dormancy; rest

休日 *kyūjitsu* holiday, day off  
 休暇 *kyūka* holiday, vacation  
 休業 *kyūgyō* suspension of business  
 休火山 *kyūkazan* dormant volcano  
 本日休診 *honjitsu kyūshin* Office Closed  
 Today (sign at doctor's office)

b 連休 *renkyū* consecutive holidays  
 週休 *shūkyū* weekly holiday  
 定休 *teikyū* regular holiday  
 臨休 *rinkyū* extra [special] holiday  
 産休 *sankyū* maternity leave

② suspend, discontinue; cancel

休演する *kyūen suru* suspend performance  
 休会 *kyūkai* adjournment, recess (of the Diet)  
 休戦 *kyūsen* truce, armistice  
 休講 *kyūkō* cancellation of lecture (for the day)  
 休校 *kyūkō* temporary closure of school  
 休学 *kyūgaku* leave of absence (from school)  
 運休 *unkyū* suspension of (bus) service  
 閑話休題 *kanwakyūdai* to return to the subject

[KUN]

【yasumu 休む】**REST**, take a rest, repose; suspend, discontinue; be absent; go to bed, retire

休み *yasumi* rest, recess; suspension; vacation, holiday; absence

昼休み *hiruyasumi* noon recess, lunch break

夏休み *natsuyasumi* summer vacation

お休みなさい *oyasuminasai* good night

【yasumaru 休まる】feel **REST**ed; be set at ease

体が休まる *karada ga yasumaru* be [feel] rested

【yasumeru 休める】**REST**, give a rest; suspend; set (a person's mind) at ease

骨休め *honeyasume* relaxation, recreation

気休め *kiyasume* soothing, consolation

[HOMOPHONES]

*yasumaru* 安 PEACEFUL ⇒1373

任

0037

1-2-4

▶ **OFFICE**

▶ **LEAVE TO**

NIN maka(seru) maka(su) 隠 jin  
 tsutomu taka hide

1	Jōyō-5	S6-2-4	K3904
9	A0218	㊦53	U4EFB

ノ イ 仁 任 任 任

COMPOUNDS

① ② **OFFICE**, duties, official post

b duty, responsibility

c take a duty upon oneself, assume responsibility

a 任期 *ninki* one's term of office

就任 *shūnin* assumption of office, inauguration

辞任 *jinin* resignation

留任 *ryūnin* remaining in office

赴任する *funin suru* proceed to a new post

解任 *kainin* release from office, dismissal, discharge

b 任務 *ninmu* duty, part, function; mission

責任 *sekinin* responsibility, liability

重任 *jūnin* heavy responsibility, important duty; reappointment

c 担任する *tannin suru* be in charge of, take (a class) under one's charge

② person holding an **OFFICE**

主任 *shūnin* person in charge, head, chief

後任 *kōnin* successor, replacement

③ appoint (to an office), nominate, place

任命 *ninmei* appointment, nomination

選任する *sennin suru* select and appoint, assign [nominate] a person to a post

④ ⑤ **LEAVE (up) TO**, entrust to, entrust with

b **LEAVE** a matter **TO** take its own course, leave a person to himself, leave alone

a 任意の *nin'i no* optional, voluntary, discretionary; arbitrary

委任する *inin suru* entrust, delegate, commit

信任 *shinnin* confidence, trust, credence

一任する *ichinin suru* leave (a matter) to (a person), entrust (a person) with the task (of)

b 放任する *hōnin suru* leave (a matter) to take its own course, leave (a person) to



himself

## KUN

- 【makaseru 任せる】**LEAVE** (up) **TO**, entrust to, entrust with; leave a matter to take its own course, leave a person to himself, leave alone  
 運を天に任せる *un o ten ni makaseru* resign oneself to one's fate, leave to chance  
 人任せ *hitomakase* leaving matters up to others  
 【makasu 任す】same as makaseru 任せる  
 万事君に任す *Banji kimi ni makasu* I leave everything in your hands

## 次

## ▶ NEXT

JI SHI tsu(gu) tsugi ㊦ tsuguru

0038

1-2-4

欠	Jōyō-3	S6-4-2	K2801
76	A0223	㊦54	U6B21

、 丶 ノ 次 次 次

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **NEXT, following, subsequent**

- 次回 *jikai* next time  
 次期 *jiki* next term  
 次号 *jigō* next issue  
 次週 *jishū* next week  
 次年度 *jinendo* next (fiscal) year

② **NEXT** in order or rank:

- ㊦ **second**  
 ㊦ **secondary, sub-, vice, deputy, assistant**

- a 次男 *jinan* second son  
 次女 *jijo* second daughter  
 次位 *jii* second rank, second place  
 b 次官 *jikan* vice-minister, undersecretary  
 次長 *jichō* assistant director  
 次席 *jiseki* next in rank, associate  
 副次的な *fukujiteki na* secondary

③ ㊦ **order, sequence, arrangement**

- ㊦ **math (degree) order, degree**  
 ㊦ **suffix indicating numerical order or number of times**

- a 次第 *shidai* order; circumstances, reasons; as soon as  
 次第に *shidai ni* gradually, by degrees  
 順次 *junji* order, turn; gradually

席次 *sekiji* order of seats, seating precedence; class standing

目次 *mokuji* table of contents

b 次元 *jigen* dimension

c 一次の *ichiji no* first, primary; *math* linear, of the first degree

第二次世界大戦 *dainiji sekai taisen* World War II

## KUN

【tsugu 次ぐ】rank **NEXT** to, come next [after]

次いで *tsuide* next, secondly; subsequently

相次ぐ *aitsugu* succeed one another

取り次ぐ *toritsugu* act as agent; transmit; answer the door

【tsugi 次】

① **NEXT, following**

次次に *tsugitsugi ni* one after another, in succession

② **post town**

東海道五十三次 *tōkaidō gojūsantsugi*  
 fifty-three stages on the Tokaido highway in former Japan

## HOMOPHONES

*tsugu*

継 SUCCEED ⇒0919

接 CONTACT ⇒0368

注 POUR ⇒㊦325

*tsugi* 継 SUCCEED ⇒0919

## 防

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-4: ㊦ at 0203

1-2-4

## 州

## ▶ STATE

SHŪ su ㊦ kuni

0039

1-2-4

川	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K2903
47	A0351	㊦57	U5DDE

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## COMPOUNDS

㊦ **STATE** (as of the U.S. or Brazil), province (of Canada)

㊦ **suffix after names of STATES**

a 州政府 *shūseifu* state government

州立大学 *shūritsu-daigaku* state-run



college

州都 *shūto* state capitalb テキサス州 *tekisasushū* State of Texasリオ・デ・ジャネイロ州 *rio de janeiro-shū* State of Rio de Janeiro

## INDEPENDENT

【shū 州】STATE

州の花 *shū no hana* state flower

## KUN

【su 州】sandbar, shallows, shoal

三角洲 *sankakusu* delta砂州 *sasu* sandbar, sandbank

## HOMOPHONES

su 洲 SANDBAR ⇒ 0291

伯

0040

■ 1-2-5

▶ OLDER SIBLING OF PARENT  
▶ COUNT

HAKU 図 eki hiro nori ho o

イ	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K3976
9	D1661	㊦59	U4F2F

ノ イ 𠂇 𠂇 伯 伯 伯

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① OLDER SIBLING OF one's PARENT, uncle, aunt

伯父 *hakufu* (=oji) uncle (older than one's parent)伯母 *hakubo* (=oba) aunt (older than one's parent)

② a COUNT, earl

b title after names of COUNTS or earls

a 伯爵 *hakushaku* count, earlb 前島伯 *maejimahaku* Count Maejima

## SPECIAL READINGS

伯父 *oji* uncle (older than one's parent)伯母 *oba* aunt (older than one's parent)

伴

0041

■ 1-2-5

▶ ACCOMPANY

HAN BAN tomona(u) 図 tomo

イ	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K4028
9	B0973	㊦60	U4F34

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

● (go along with) **ACCOMPANY**, go with, attend on伴奏 *bansō* accompanimentお相伴 *oshōban* participation同伴する *dōhan suru* accompany, go with随伴する *zuihan suru* attend, accompany, follow

## KUN

【tomonau 伴う】(go together with) **ACCOMPANY**, go with, attend友達を伴って *tomodachi o tomonatte* accompanied by a friend

位

0042

■ 1-2-5

▶ RANK

▶ POSITION

I kurai<sup>1</sup> kurai<sup>2</sup> gurai

イ	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K1644
9	A0281	㊦61	U4F4D

ノ イ 𠂇 𠂇 位 位 位 位

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **RANK**, place, grade, position, station地位 *chii* position, status, post, social standing順位 *jun'i* order, rank, precedence上位 *jōi* higher rank, precedence優位 *yūi* superiority, predominant position首位 *shui* first place, leading position学位 *gakui* academic degree第一位 *daiichii* first place, foremost rank正二位 *shōnii* senior grade of second rank② [original meaning] **POSITION**, location, place; direction位置 *ichi* position, place方位 *hōi* direction, bearing転位 *ten'i* transposition, displacement

③ level, standard of quality

単位 *tan'i* unit品位 *hin'i* dignity, grace, nobility; grade, quality

④ term of respect

各位 *kakui* gentlemen, sirs

## KUN

【**kurai<sup>1</sup>** 位】**RANK**, grade; dignity; the throne;  
decimal place

- イ 位の高い人 *kurai no takai hito* person of high rank  
 ヨ 位する *kuraisuru* rank, be ranked; be located  
 子 位に就く *kurai ni tsuku* ascend to the throne  
 一 一の位 *ichi no kurai* the units  
 了 【**kurai<sup>2</sup>, gurai** 位】

## ① about, approximately

十分位 *jippun-gurai* about ten minutes  
 これ位の大きさ *kore kurai no ôkisa* about this size

## ② particle indicating comparison or extent: as...as, like

これ位 *kore gurai* this much  
 東京タワー位高い *tôkyô tawâ gurai takai*  
 as high as Tokyo Tower  
 どの位 *dono kurai* how much  
 お前位馬鹿な奴はいない *Omae gurai baka na yatsu wa inai* It would be hard to find an idiot like you

## ③ at least

お礼位言っても良さそうだ *Orei gurai itte mo yosasô da* He might at least thank me

似

▶ **RESEMBLE**

Jl ni(ru) 図 ni

0043

1-2-5

イ	Jôyô-5	S7-2-5	K2787
9	C1196	⑥63	U4F3C

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## b dwelling, residence

a 団地住まい **danchizumai** living in a housing complexb 仮住まい **karizumai** temporary residence

## [HOMOPHONES]

sumu 棲<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 989

何

0045

1-2-5

▶ **WHAT**▶ **HOW MANY**KA nani nan nani- nan- 図 ga  
aga

1	Jōyō-2	S7-2-5	K1831
9	A0359	㊦65	U4F55

ノ イ 仁 何 何 何 何

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **WHAT, which**幾何学 **kikagaku** geometry誰<sup>x</sup>何する **suika suru** challenge (an unknown person), ask a person's identity

## [KUN]

【nani, nan 何】**WHAT, which, whatever**

—used also in the formation of various interrogative pronouns

何だか **nandaka** somewhat, a little; somehow; what's what何時ですか **Nanji desu ka** What time is it?何言ってるんだ **Nani itterunda** What's the idea [story]?何か **nanika** something, some, any何彼と **nanikato** in various ways何等 **nanra** whatever; (not) any, (not) in any way何で **nande** why, what for何と **nanto** what; how何しろ **nanishiro** anyhow, at any rate; as you know何より **naniyori** above all, before everything else何でも **nandemo** anything, whatever何て **nante** what, how; What.../How...!何とか **nantoka** somehow or other, one way or another何と無く **nantonaku** in some way, somehow何とも **nantomo** not ... at all; nothing何気無く **nanigenaku** casually, as if nothing had happened何者 **nanimono** who, what kind of man何故 **naniyue** why, how何事 **nanigoto** whatever, what何卒 **nanitoto** please (be so kind as to)

【nani-, nan- 何-】[also prefix]

① **HOW MANY**何度 **nando** how many degrees; how many times何人 **nannin** how many people② **several, some, odd**何十 **nanjū** several tens何百 **nanbyaku** several hundred, hundreds何千 **nanzen** several thousand, thousands何時間 **nanjikan** several hours

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

何故<sup>▲</sup> **naze** why, for what reason何故か<sup>▲</sup> **nazeka** for some reason (or other)何故なら<sup>▲</sup> **nazenara** because如何<sup>▲</sup> **ikaga** how; what如何<sup>▲</sup> **ikan** what; how如何に<sup>▲</sup> **ika ni** how, in what way何時も<sup>▲</sup> **itsumo** always, usually; inevitably

伽

0046

1-2-5

▶ **PHONETIC [ga]**

KA GA KYA togi

1	Names	S7-2-5	K1832
9	D2284	㊦65.5	U4F3D

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **used PHONETICally for ga, ka, kya, esp. in the transliteration of Sanskrit Buddhist terms**伽藍 **garan** Buddhist temple, cathedral

## [KUN]

【togi 伽】keep company by talking before sleep

御伽噺<sup>x</sup> **otogibanashi** fairy tale, nursery tale

# 伶

► **MUSICIAN**

REI 名 ryō

0047

1-2-5

1	Names	S7-2-5	K4666
9	D2810	㊦66	U4F36

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **MUSICIAN, court musician, performer of court music, minstrel; actor**

伶人 *reijin* minstrel, court musician伶官 *reikan* court musician伶優 *reiyū* actor

# 佐

► **ASSIST**► **FIELD OFFICER**

SA 名 suke tasuku

0048

1-2-5

1	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K2620
9	A0422	㊦67	U4F50

ノ イ 一 伊 伊 伊 伊

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **ASSIST, aid, second**

佐幕派 *sabakuha* supporters of the shogun補佐する *hosu suru* assist, help

- ② (military officer or rank below 将 *shō* 0336 (general officer) and above 尉 *i* 1105 (company officer) roughly equiv. to colonel or major (U.S. ranking)) **FIELD OFFICER**

佐官 *sakan* field officer大佐 *taisa* (army) colonel, (navy) captain中佐 *chūsa* (army) lieutenant colonel, (navy) commander少佐 *shōsa* (army) major, (navy) lieutenant commander

# 作

► **MAKE**► **WORK**

SAKU SA tsuku(ru) tsuku(ri) -zuku(ri)

0049

1-2-5

1	Jōyō-2	S7-2-5	K2678
9	A0114	㊦68	U4F5C

ノ イ 一 伊 伊 伊 伊

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **MAKE, produce, manufacture**

作成する *sakusei suru* make, produce, draw up, frame, prepare製作 *sakusei* manufacture, production製作 *seisaku* manufacture, production工作 *kōsaku* handicraft; construction, building; maneuvering試作 *shisaku* trial manufacture

- ② ㊦ **compose (a literary or musical work), create, write**

㊦ [also suffix] (literary or artistic) **WORK, composition, production**a 作品 *sakuhiin* (piece of) work, performance, product作家 *sakka* writer, novelist, author作曲する *sakkyoku suru* compose, write music作者 *sakusha* author, writer, playwright作文 *sakubun* composition, essay; writingb 原作 *gensaku* original (work)名作 *meisaku* masterpiece, fine work創作 *sōsaku* creation, production; fiction writing大作 *taisaku* monumental [great] work, major work傑作 *kessaku* masterpiece, magnum opus; blunder代表作 *daihyōsaku* representative work

- ③ ㊦ **WORK, do, perform, function**

㊦ **action, behavior**a 作業 *sagyō* work, operation作用 *sayō* action, operation, function; effect作動する *sadō suru* operate, function, work; run, go操作する *sōsa suru* operate, manipulate, handleb 作法 *sahō* manners, etiquette, decorum動作 *dōsa* action, movement; bearing, behavior発作 *hossa* fit, attack, seizure

- ④ ㊦ **raise crops, cultivate, farm**

㊦ [also suffix] **crop, harvest, yield**a 作物 *sakumotsu* crops耕作 *kōsaku* cultivation, farming連作 *rensaku* repeated cultivation; story made up by several writers working on it in turn

- 輪作 *rinsaku* rotation of crops  
 畑作 *hataasaku* dry field farming, dry field crop  
 b 稲作 *inasaku* rice crop; raising rice plants  
 豊作 *hōsaku* good [abundant] harvest  
 不作 *fusaku* bad harvest, crop failure  
 ⑤ **contrive, scheme**  
 作戦 *sakusen* tactics, strategy; (military) operations, maneuvers  
 作為 *sakui* artificiality, intention; commission (of a crime)

## INDEPENDENT

【saku 作】(literary or artistic) **WORK, composition, production; authorship**  
 会心の作 *kaishin no saku* work after one's heart

## KUN

## 【tsukuru 作る】

- ① ④ **MAKE (out of materials), form, prepare**  
 ① create, bring into being  
 ④ **MAKE (as a document), make out, compose, frame, draw up**  
 ④ form (an organization), organize, found, establish  
 ⑤ prepare food, cook; slice (raw fish)  
 a 形作る *katachizukuru* form, shape, make, mold  
 ab 作り出す *tsukuridasu* make, turn out, create  
 c 詩を作る *shi o tsukuru* compose a poem  
 d 新内閣を作る *shinnaikaku o tsukuru* form a new Cabinet  
 e 刺身を作る *sashimi o tsukuru* slice (raw fish)  
 ② raise crops, cultivate, grow, till  
 庭で作った野菜 *niwa de tsukutta yasai* vegetables grown in one's yard  
 ③ foster, cultivate (a person's character), build up  
 良い習慣を作る *yoi shūkan o tsukuru* cultivate a good habit  
 ④ **MAKE [touch] up, apply cosmetics; trim**  
 酷く作った顔 *hidoku tsukutta kao* face with heavy makeup  
 ⑤ **MAKE up (a story), invent, fabricate**  
 作り話 *tsukuribanashi* fable, fiction  
 作り泣き *tsukurinaki* make-believe crying  
 作り笑い *tsukuriwarai* forced laugh

## 【tsukuri 作り】

- ① **MAKE, physique, features**  
 顔の作り *kao no tsukuri* features of the face  
 ② **MAKEup**  
 濃い作り *koi tsukuri* heavy makeup  
 ③ **sashimi, sliced raw flesh (esp. of fish)**  
 お作り *otsukuri sashimi*, sliced raw flesh (esp. of fish)  
 【-zukuri -作り】  
 ① (build of the body) **MAKE, physique**  
 細作りの人 *hosozukuri no hito* slender person  
 ② suffix indicating material composition  
 粘土作りの *endozukuri no* made of clay  
 ③ affectation, pretense  
 若作りにする *wakazukuri ni suru* make oneself up to look younger  
 ④ sliced raw fish, *sashimi*  
 生け作り *ikezukuri* freshly-killed fish served whole with its meat cut in slices

## HOMOPHONES

tsukuru

造 MAKE ⇒ 1983

創 CREATE ⇒ ㊦15

tsukuri 造 MAKE ⇒ 1983

-zukuri 造 MAKE ⇒ 1983

伺

▶ **INQUIRE**  
SHI ukaga(u)

0050

■ 1-2-5

イ	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K2739
9	D2324	㊦69	U4F3A

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## COMPOUNDS

[humble]

- ① **INQUIRE [ask] after (a person's health)**  
 奉伺する *hōshi suru* inquire after (someone's health)  
 ② call on (a superior), pay a visit  
 伺候する *shikō suru* pay one's respects, make a courtesy call; wait upon (a nobleman)

## KUN

【ukagau 伺う】[humble]

- ① ① (put a question) **INQUIRE** (about), ask  
 ② (request information) **INQUIRE** [ask] after (a person's health)
- イ 伺い *ukagai* question, inquiry; consulting the oracle; call, visit  
 ャ 御意見を伺う *goiken o ukagau* ask the opinion of (a superior)  
 ィ 伺いを立てる *ukagai o tateru* inquire of, ask for someone's opinion; invoke an oracle  
 ュ 暑中伺い *shochūukagai* inquiry after a person's health in the hot season
- ② call on (a superior), call at, pay a visit  
 何時お伺いしましょうか *Itsu oukagai shimashō ka* When shall I call on you?
- ③ hear, be told  
 ...と伺った ...*to ukagatta* I heard that...

## 伸

▶ **STRETCH**

SHIN no(biru) no(basu) 図 nobu tada

0051

■ 1-2-5

イ	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K3113
9	B0719	㊦70	U4F38

ノ イ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 伸

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ① [original meaning] **STRETCH**, elongate, extend, spread  
 伸縮 *shinshuku* expansion and contraction  
 伸張 *shinchō* expansion, elongation
- ② (of stock prices) rise  
 急伸 *kyūshin* sudden rise (said esp. of stock prices), jump  
 続伸する *zokushin suru* continue to rise
- ③ say, mention  
 追伸 *tsuishin* postscript

## [KUN]

【nobiru 伸びる】vi

- ① ① **STRETCH**, lengthen, extend, spread  
 ② expand, increase, grow, develop, advance
- a 伸び *nobi* stretching, elongation; development, growth; spread (as of paint)  
 背伸び *senobi* stretching one's back  
 b 伸び悩む *nobinayamu* be held in check, fail to grow  
 伸び率 *nobiritsu* growth rate; coefficient of

extension

伸び伸び *nobinobi* at ease

## ② spread (as of paint)

良く伸びるクリーム *yoku nobiru kurimu* easily-spreadable cream

## ③ be exhausted, be knocked out

殴られて伸びる *nagurarete nobiru* be knocked out cold

【nobasu 伸ばす】vt

① ① **STRETCH**, elongate, extend, spread

② expand, let grow, develop

a 引き伸ばす *hikinobasu* stretch out, elongate; enlarge (photographs)b 才能を伸ばす *sainō o nobasu* develop one's ability

## ② straighten

体を伸ばす *karada o nobasu* stretch (unbend) oneself

## ③ dilute

スープを伸ばす *sūpu o nobasu* thin soup with water

## ④ knock out

伸ばしてしまえ *Nobashite shimae* Knock him out!

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

欠伸<sup>△</sup> *akubi* yawn

## [HOMOPHONES]

*nobiru* 延 EXTEND ⇒ 1952*nobi* 延 EXTEND ⇒ 1952*nobasu* 延 EXTEND ⇒ 1952

## 体

▶ **BODY**▶ **FORM**

TAI TEI karada

0052

■ 1-2-5

イ	Jōyō-2	S7-2-5	K3446
9 <sup>△</sup>	A0078	㊦71	U4F53

ノ イ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 体 体

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ① [also suffix] (physical organism) **BODY**, corpse  
 体力 *tairyoku* physical strength, strength of one's body  
 体質 *taishitsu* physical constitution  
 体内 *tainai* interior of the body  
 体操 *taisō* gymnastics, physical exercise  
 体重 *taijū* body weight

体育 *taiiku* physical training [education]  
 体温 *taion* body temperature  
 体温計 *taionkei* (clinical) thermometer  
 体長 *taichō* body length (of animals)  
 身体 *shintai* body  
 人体 *jintai* human body  
 一体 *ittai* one body; a style, a form; (why, what) on earth, (what, why) in the world  
 自体 *jitai* one's own body; itself  
 全体 *zentai* whole (body), whole span  
 肉体 *nikutai* body, flesh  
 焼死体 *shōshitai* charred body  
 遺体 *itai* remains, body, corpse

② (main part, esp. of a vehicle) **BODY, frame-work**

⑥ (main or essential part) **substance, reality, real thing**

- a 車体 *shatai* car body, chassis; frame (of a bicycle)  
 機体 *kitai* fuselage, body (of an airplane); machine  
 解体 *kaitai* dismantling (a machine), scraping; dissolution, disorganization; dissection  
 b 体言 *taigen* indeclinable parts of speech in Japanese, substantive  
 主体 *shutai* main part; subject  
 実体 *jittai* substance, essence  
 本体 *hontai* substance, thing itself; object of worship; main part  
 大体 *daitai* outline, substance; generally, roughly, on the whole

③ [also suffix] (physical object or mass) **BODY, object, substance**

体積 *taiseki* (cubic) volume, capacity  
 物体 *buttai* body, physical solid, object, substance  
 固体 *kotai* solid, solid matter  
 気体 *kitai* gas, vapor, gaseous body  
 天体 *tentai* heavenly body  
 有機体 *yūkitai* organism, organic body  
 立体 *rittai* solid (body), cube

④ (organized entity) **BODY, organization**

団体 *dantai* group, party, body, corps; corporation, organization

⑤ [also suffix]

① (characteristic) **FORM, shape**

⑥ (outer appearance) **FORM, appearance**

⑥ (manner of expression) **style, FORM**

- a 体系 *taikei* system, organization  
 字体 *jitai* character form, type  
 具体的な *gutaiteki na* concrete, definite, specific  
 正体 *shōtai* one's natural [true] shape; consciousness  
 b 体裁 *teisai* decency, form, style, appearance  
 風体 *fūtei* (= *fūtai*) appearance, looks; posture  
 世間体 *sekentei* appearance (in the eyes of society), decency  
 職人体の男 *shokunintei no otoko* man of workmanlike appearance  
 c 文体 *buntai* (literary) style  
 ⑥ learn from experience  
 体得する *taidoku suru* realize, learn (from experience), comprehend, master  
 体験する *taiken suru* experience, go through, (actually) feel

**KUN**

【**karada 体**】**BODY, physique; health**

体造り *karadazukuri* physical culture  
 体付き *karadatsuki* one's figure  
 体が強い *karada ga tsuyoi* have a strong constitution, be in good health

但

▶ **PROVIDED THAT**

tada(shi) ㊦ tada taji

0053

㊦ 1-2-5

イ	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K3502
9	D2680	㊦72	U4F46

ノ イ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦

**KUN**

【**tadashi 但し**】**PROVIDED THAT, on condition that, however, but, only**

但し書き *tadashigaki* proviso, conditional clause

但し付き *tadashitsuki* conditional

彼は約束はする、但し履行はせぬ

*Kare wa yakusoku wa suru, tadashi rikō wa senu* He makes promises, but he does not keep them



## 低

## ▶ LOW

TEI hiku(i) hiku(meru) hiku(maru)

0054

1-2-5

イ	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K3667
9	A0451	㊦73	U4F4E

ノ イ 仁 仁 仁 低 低

## COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] (having little height) **LOW**b **Lower, bring down**a 低地 *teichi* low ground, lowlands低空 *teikū* low altitude高低 *kōtei* high and lowb 低下する *teika suru* fall, sink, lower, go down② [also prefix] (below average in degree) **LOW**低音 *teion* low-pitched sound, bass低温 *teion* low temperature低能 *teinō* low intelligence低気圧 *teikiatsu* low pressure, atmospheric depression最低の *saiteino* lowest

## INDEPENDENT

【tei 低】**LOW**高より低へ *kō yori tei e* from high to low

## KUN

【hikui 低い】**LOW, short** (stature); (of inferior social standing) **low, humble; in a low voice [key]**低くする *hikuku suru* lower, bring down身長の低い人 *shinchō no hikui hito* short person【hikumeru 低める】**Lower, bring down**【hikumaru 低まる】**be LOWERed, come down**

## 佑

## ▶ HELP

YŪ U ㊦ suke tasuku

0055

1-2-5

イ	Names	S7-2-5	K4504
9	D1971	㊦74	U4F51

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **HELP, succor, protect**—said esp. of God佑助 *yūjo* help, divine help

## 冴

## ▶ CRISP AND CLEAR

GO sa(eru) ㊦ sae

0056

1-2-5

ㄚ	Names	S7-2-5	K2667
15	D2415	㊦79	U51B4

## KUN

【saeru 冴える】

a **be CRISP AND CLEAR, be crystal-clear** (as on an ice-cold winter night), be bright, be vividb **be clearheaded, be wide-awake, be fresh**a 冴え返る *saekaeru* be exceedingly clear; be keenly cold冴えた色 *saeta iro* bright colorb 冴え冴えした顔 *saetae shita kao* fresh complexion, cheerful look頭の冴え *atama no sae* bright intelligence眼が冴える *me ga saeru* be wakeful, be wide-awake

## 冷

## ▶ COLD

REI tsume(tai) hi(eru) hi(ya) hi(yayaka) hi(yasu) hi(yakasu) sa(meru) sa(masu) ㊦ ryō

0057

1-2-5

ㄚ	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4668
15	B0664	㊦80	U51B7

、 丿 ㄚ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ

## COMPOUNDS

① a **COLD, chilled**

b [original meaning] cool, chill, refrigerate

a 冷氣 *reiki* cold air; cold, chill冷害 *reigai* damage from cold weather冷水 *reisui* cold water冷戦 *reisen* Cold War寒冷 *kanrei* cold, coldness, chillinessb 冷房 *reibō* air conditioning冷凍 *reitō* freezing, cold storage冷却 *reikyaku* cooling, refrigeration冷蔵 *reizō* cold storage冷蔵庫 *reizōko* refrigerator水冷 *suirei* water cooling② **COLDhearted, dispassionate**冷酷な *reikoku na* cruel, unfeeling,



coldhearted

冷笑 *reishō* derisive smile, sneer冷静な *reisei na* cool, calm, cool-headed, dispassionate

## [KUN]

【tsumetai 冷たい】**COLD** (to the touch), chilly; coldhearted, cold-blooded冷たさ *tsumetasa* coldness; coldheartedness冷たい戦争 *tsumetai sensō* cold war【hieru 冷える】*vi* cool down, grow **COLD**; feel chilly冷え *hie* chilling冷え込む *hiekomu* get colder, get chilled冷え症 *hieshō* oversensitivity to cold寝冷え *nebie* cold [chill] caught while sleeping【hiya 冷や】cool drinking water; **COLD** sake; [in compounds] cold, chilledお冷や一杯 *ohiya ippai* a glass of water冷や飯 *hiyameshi* cold rice; cold treatment [shoulder]冷や汗 *hiyaase* cold sweat

【hiyayaka 冷ややか】

hiyayaka na 冷ややかな **COLD**, chilly; frigid, indifferent冷ややかさ *hiyayakasa* coldness; frigidity, indifference冷やかな態度 *hiyayaka na taido* cold attitude

【hiyasu 冷やす】cool, chill, refrigerate

冷やし中華 *hiyashichūka* chilled Chinese noodles頭を冷やす *atama o hiyasu* cool one's head

【hiyakasu 冷やかす】banter, chaff, jeer at

冷やかし *hiyakashi* banter, chaff, railery; window-shopping, browsing【sameru 冷める】*vi*a cool off, get **COLD**

b cool down, subside, flag, be dampened

a スープが冷めた *Sūpu ga sameta* The soup has cooledb 興冷め *kyōzame* being wet-blanketed; skeleton at the feast【samasu 冷ます】*vt*

① cool, let cool

熱冷まし *netsusamashi* antifebrile, antipy-

retic

## ② dampen, spoil

興を冷ます *kyō o samasu* spoil a person's pleasure, be a wet-blanket

## [HOMOPHONES]

sameru 覚 PERCEIVE ⇒1668

samasu 覚 PERCEIVE ⇒1668

治

▶ **WORK METALS**

YA

0058

■1-2-5

Y	Names	S7-2-5	K4474
15	D2448	㊦80.5	U51B6

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **WORK METALS**: smelt forge, cast冶金 *yakin* metallurgy

## [NOTE]

★ do not confuse with 治 GOVERN ⇒0250

孤

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see ■1-3-6: 孑 at 0263

■1-2-5

阻附

etc. incorrect stroke-count

⇒see ■1-3-5: 𠂔 at 0256

■1-2-5

見

incorrect classification

⇒see ■2-5-2: 旧 at 1617

■1-2-5

侮

▶ **INSULT**

BU anado(ru)

0059

■1-2-6

イ	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K4178
9	D2101	㊦82	U4FAE

ノ イ イ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

## [COMPOUNDS]

a [original meaning] **INSULT**, humiliate, make a fool of

b despise, disdain, hold in contempt, make light of

a 侮辱する *bujoku suru* insult, treat with contempt侮言 *bugen* words of insult

1 b 侮蔑<sup>×</sup> *bubetsu* contempt, scorn

[KUN]

一【anadoru 侮る】despise, disdain, hold in contempt, make light of

イ 侮り *anadori* contempt, scorn  
 子 侮り難い敵 *anadorigatai teki* formidable enemy

一 併 ▶ **TOGETHER**  
 HEI awa(seru)

0060

1-2-6

イ	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K4227
9	B0881	㊟83	U4F75

ノ イ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

[COMPOUNDS]

① **TOGETHER**, collectively, simultaneously, side by side

併用する *heiyō suru* use together [jointly]

併発 *heihatsu* concurrence

併記する *heiki suru* line up together (in writing)

併呑<sup>×</sup> *heidon* annexation, merger

併殺 *heisatsu* double play

② [original meaning] join **TOGETHER**, combine, unite

合併する *gappei suru* combine, unite, merge

[KUN]

【awaseru 併せる】(bring two or more things together) join **TOGETHER**, combine, merge

併せて *awasete* collectively, all together; in addition, besides

併せ持つ *awasemotsu* own (something) as well

[HOMOPHONES]

*awaseru*

合 COMBINE ⇒ 1274

会 MEET ⇒ 1275

遭 MEET WITH ⇒ 2019

依

0061

1-2-6

▶ **DEPEND ON**

I E 図 yori yo

イ	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K1645
9	C1011	㊟84	U4F9D

ノ イ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

[COMPOUNDS]

① **DEPEND ON**, rely on

② be based on

a 依存する *izon (=ison) suru* depend on, rely on

依嘱する *ishoku suru* entrust with

依頼する *irai suru* request, make a request; entrust, commission; rely on, depend on

帰依 *kie* faith, devotion; conversion

b 依拠 *ikyo* basis, grounds; dependence

依願退職 *igan-taishoku* retirement at one's own request

侍

0062

1-2-6

▶ **ATTEND UPON**

▶ **SAMURAI**

JI samurai 図 hito

イ	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K2788
9	D1975	㊟85	U4F8D

ノ イ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

[COMPOUNDS]

● **ATTEND UPON**, wait upon, serve

侍女 *jijo* lady attendant

侍従 *jijū* chamberlain

侍医 *jii* court physician, personal physician

陪侍 *baiji* attending on the nobility; retainer

近侍 *kinji* attendant

[KUN]

【samurai 侍】[also suffix] **SAMURAI**, warrior

若侍 *wakazamurai* young samurai

犬侍 *inuzaamurai* shameless [dpraved] samurai

## 佳

▶ FINE

KA ㇿ yoshi kei

0063

ㇿ 1-2-6

イ	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K1834
9	C1505	㊦86	U4F73

ノ イ 仁 仕 仕 仕 佳

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (of superior quality) **FINE**, good, excellent  
 佳作 *kasaku* fine work  
 佳境 *kakyō* most interesting part, climax  
 佳品 *kahin* choice [excellent] article  
 佳味 *kami* fine [good] taste; delicious food
- ② [original meaning] (of pleasing appearance)  
**FINE**-(looking), beautiful  
 佳人 *kajin* beautiful woman  
 佳麗 *karei* beauty  
 佳景 *kakei* fine [beautiful] view  
 絶佳の *zekka no* superb (landscape)

## 価

▶ PRICE

▶ VALUE

KA atai

0064

ㇿ 1-2-6

イ	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K1833
9	A0257	㊦87	U4FA1

ノ イ 仁 仁 価 価 価

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (monetary value) **PRICE**, cost  
 価格 *kakaku* price, cost  
 物価 *bukka* prices (of commodities)  
 高価な *kōka na* expensive, high-priced  
 米価 *beika* price of rice  
 定価 *teika* fixed [set] price
- ② [also suffix] **VALUE**, worth, merit  
 価値 *kachi* value, merit  
 評価する *hyōka suru* evaluate, appraise  
 声価 *seika* reputation, fame  
 栄養価 *eiyōka* nutritive value

## KUN

【atai 価】**PRICE**, cost

価千金の *atai senkin no* priceless, invaluable

## HOMOPHONES

atai 値 **VALUE** ⇒ 0081

## 侃

▶ FORTHRIGHT

KAN ㇿ tada tadashi akira  
tsuyoshi sunao nao yasu

0065

ㇿ 1-2-6

イ	Names	S8-2-6	K2006
9	D3101	㊦87.5	U4F83

## COMPOUNDS

- **FORTHRIGHT**, straightforward, straight and bold  
 侃侃譁×譁×の *kankan-gakugaku no* outspoken (dispute), straightforward

## 供

▶ OFFER

KYŌ KU sona(eru) tomo -domo

0066

ㇿ 1-2-6

イ	Jōyō-6	S8-2-6	K2201
9	A0455	㊦88	U4F9B

ノ イ 仁 仕 仕 供 供

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② (put at another's disposal) **OFFER**, present, submit  
 ③ supply, deliver, furnish  
 a 提供する *teikyō suru* offer, tender; sponsor (a show)  
 試供品 *shikyōhin* sample, specimen  
 b 供給する *kyōkyū suru* supply, furnish, provide  
 供与する *kyōyo suru* offer, present, submit  
 供出 *kyōshutsu* delivery of allotment to the government  
 供米 *kyōmai* delivery of rice to the government; rice delivered to the government
- ② [original meaning] **OFFER** (sacrifices to a god), dedicate, sacrifice  
 供物 *kumotsu* offering  
 供養 *kuyō* memorial service  
 供米 *kumai* rice offered to a god  
 供御 *kugo* emperor's meal

## KUN

【sonaeru 供える】**OFFER** (to a god), make an offering

供え *sonae* offering

## 1

供え物 *sonaemono* offering【**tomo** 供】attendant, retinue供回り *tomomawari* train of attendants, retinueお供する *otomosuru* go with, accompany, follow【**-domo** -供】plural suffix—now used only in子供 *kodomo* without implying plurality子供 *kodomo* child, kid; son, daughter

## HOMOPHONES

sonaeru 備 PROVIDE ⇒0109

sonae 備 PROVIDE ⇒0109

tomo

友 FRIEND ⇒1873

共 JOINT ⇒1551

朋 COMRADE ⇒0593

-domo 共 JOINT ⇒1551

## 例

## ▶ EXAMPLE

REI tato(eru)

0067

1-2-6

イ	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K4667
9	A0376	◎89	U4F8B

ノ イ 仁 佞 仍 仍 例 例

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

① a [also suffix] (something representative) **EX-AMPLE, instance, case**

② previous **EXAMPLE, precedent**

a 例題 *reidai* example, exercise

例文 *reibun* illustrative sentence, example (sentence)

一例 *ichirei* example, instance, case, illustration

範例 *hanrei* example

実例 *jitsurei* example, instance, concrete case

用例 *yōrei* example, illustration (of the use of a word)

特例 *tokurei* special case [example]; exception

具体例 *gutairei* concrete example

b 例外 *reigai* exception

類例 *ruirei* similar example, parallel

先例 *senrei* precedent, former example

前例 *zenrei* precedent; above example

判例 *hanrei* (judicial) precedent

② a established practice, custom, usage

③ regular, usual, established

a 恒例 *kōrei* regular ceremony, established custom

慣例 *kanrei* custom, usage, precedent

家例 *karei* family usage [practice, custom]

常例 *jōrei* usual practice, common usage, established custom

b 例会 *reikai* regular meeting

例年 *reinen* normal year, average year

例刻 *reikoku* regular time

③ conventions, rules

条例 *jōrei* regulations, rules, law

④ put side by side, compare

比例 *hirei* proportion, ratio

## INDEPENDENT

【**rei** 例】**EXAMPLE, instance; precedent**

例を挙げる *rei o ageru* cite an example

例の *rei no* usual; that, (the one) in question

## KUN

【**tatoeru** 例える】illustrate, give an **EXAMPLE**

例え *tatoe* metaphor, simile, allegory

例えば *tatoeba* for example

## HOMOPHONES

tatoeru

譬<sup>×</sup> ⇒◎2903

喩<sup>×</sup> ⇒◎553

## 使

## ▶ USE

## ▶ ENVOY

SHI tsuka(u) tsuka(i) -tsuka(i) -zuka(i)

0068

1-2-6

イ	Jōyō-3	S8-2-6	K2740
9	A0236	◎90	U4F7F

ノ イ 仁 佞 仍 仍 使 使

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

① **USE, make use of, employ**

使用する *shiyō suru* use, employ, apply

使用人 *shiyōnin* employee; servant

使途 *shito* how money is spent

使役 *shieki* employment, service; *gram* causative

行使する *kōshi suru* use, employ, exercise

駆使用する *kushi suru* use freely, have good



## 1 限

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-3-6: 限 at 0296

## 1-2-6

イ  
1  
子  
便  
0071

- **CONVENIENT**  
► **POST**  
► **EXCRETA**

BEN BIN tayo(ri)

## 1-2-7

イ	Jōyō-4	S9-2-7	K4256
9	B0744	㊦95	U4FBF

ノ イ 仁 仁 仁 仁 仁 便 便

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a [original meaning] **CONVENIENT**, expedient, handy

- b **CONVENIENT** time for an action, opportunity, chance

a 便利な *benri na* convenient, handy, useful

便宜 *bengi* convenience, facility

便覧 *benran* (= *binran*) handbook, manual

便法 *benpō* convenient method, shortcut, expedient

不便な *fuben na* inconvenient

方便 *hōben* expedient, instrument

b 便乗する *binjō suru* take advantage of an opportunity; go on board

- ② a (postal material) **POST**, mail, letter

- b [also suffix] **POSTAL service**, postal delivery, mail

a 便箋 *binsen* letter paper, stationery, writing paper

郵便 *yūbin* mail service, mail, postal matter

別便 *betsubin* separate post

b 航空便 *kōkūbin* airmail

第一便 *daichibin* first delivery

- ③ (feces or urine) **EXCRETA**, excrement, feces, urine

便所 *benjo* lavatory, bathroom

便秘 *benpi* constipation

便器 *benki* toilet bowl, urinal

大便 *daiben* feces, excrement

小便 *shōben* urine

- ④ [also suffix] **transportation service**, flight

定期便 *teikibin* regular service

下り便 *kudaribin* outbound train, down train

貨物便で *kamotsubin de* by freight

## INDEPENDENT

【bin 便】**POST**, mail; postal service; opportunity, chance; flight

次の便 *tsugi no bin* next post; next flight

便の有り次第 *bin no arishidai* at the first opportunity

## KUN

【tayori 便り】news, tidings; correspondence, letter, communication

花便り *hanadayori* news [first tidings] of the cherry blossoms

便りをする *tayori o suru* write a letter

## 保

- **PRESERVE**

HO HÔ\* *tamo(tsu)* 図 yasushi mamoru

## 0072

## 1-2-7

イ	Jōyō-5	S9-2-7	K4261
9	A0140	㊦96	U4FDD

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① a (maintain unchanged) **PRESERVE**, maintain, keep, conserve, retain, hold

- b (maintain in good condition) **PRESERVE**, keep up, maintain

a 保持する *hoji suru* maintain, preserve, retain

保有する *hoiū suru* possess, maintain

留保する *ryūho suru* reserve, withhold, keep back

確保する *kakuho suru* secure, make sure of, ensure

b 保存する *hozon suru* preserve, conserve, maintain, store, keep

保管する *hokan suru* take custody [charge] of, keep

保温 *hoon* keeping warm, heat insulation

保安 *hoan* preservation of public peace

保健 *hoken* (preservation of) health, sanitation

保全 *hozen* integrity, preservation

保線 *hosen* track maintenance

- ② a [original meaning] (maintain in safety) **PRE-SERVE**, protect, defend, shield, guard

- b care for, look after; nurse, suckle

a 保護する *hogo suru* protect, safeguard,

preserve, look after

保護者 *hogosha* guardian; protector

保身 *hoshin* self-protection

b 保母 *hobo* nurse, kindergarten teacher

保育 *hoiku* nurture, upbringing; lactation, nursing

保育園 *hoikuen* day-care center

③ ④ insure, guarantee, ensure

⑥ abbrev. of 保険 *hoken*: insurance

a 保険 *hoken* insurance

保証する *hoshō suru* (assume responsibility for) guarantee, vouch for, certify

保証人 *hoshōnin* guarantor

保障する *hoshō suru* (ensure that an undesirable condition does not occur) guarantee, secure, ensure

安保(=安全保障条約) *anpo* (= *anzen hoshō jōyaku*) Japan-U.S. Security Treaty

担保 *tanpo* security, mortgage

b 生保(=生命保険) *seiho* (= *seimei hoken*) life insurance

損保(=損害保険) *sonpo* (= *songai hoken*) damage insurance

# KUN

【tamotsu 保つ】(maintain unchanged) **PRE-SERVE**, keep, maintain, hold; (maintain in good condition) **preserve, maintain, support, sustain**

命を保つ *inochi o tamotsu* preserve life

平和を保つ *heiwa o tamotsu* maintain [preserve] peace

係

0073

1-2-7

▶ **CONNECT**

▶ **PERSON IN CHARGE**

KEI *kaka(ru) kakari -gakari kaka(waru)*^

1	Jōyō-3	S9-2-7	K2324
9	A0278	㊦97	U4FC2

ノ イ 仁 仁 仁 仁 係 係 係

# COMPOUNDS

① (have a relationship with) **CONNECT**, be connected with, relate to, interrelate

係累 *keirui* family ties, dependents

関係 *kankei* relation, relationship, connection

連係 *renkei* connection, linking, contact

② **CONNECT**, tie up, fasten, moor

係留 *keiryū* mooring, anchorage

# KUN

【*kakaru* 係る】**affect, concern, involve**

面目に係る問題 *menboku ni kakaru mondai* problem concerning one's honor

【*kakari* 係】

a **PERSON IN CHARGE**, official in charge, clerk

b **charge, duty, post**

a 係員 *kakariin* clerk in charge

係長 *kakarichō* chief clerk

係官 *kakarikan* official in charge

b 係の人 *kakari no hito* person in charge  
係をする *kakari o suru* be in charge

【*-gakari* -係】[suffix] **PERSON IN CHARGE**, official in charge, clerk

案内係 *annaigakari* clerk at the information desk

会計係 *kaikeigakari* accountant, treasurer

【*kakawaru* 係わる】

① **be concerned in, be involved**

係わり *kakawari* relation, connection

事件に係わる *jiken ni kakawaru* be involved in a case

② **influence (adversely), affect**

命に係わる *inochi ni kakawaru* be threatening to one's life, be a matter of life and death

# HOMOPHONES

*kakaru*

掛 SET ⇒ 0361

懸 SUSPEND ⇒ 1855

架 LAY ACROSS ⇒ 1638

繋<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2902

罹<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2619

*kakari* 掛 SET ⇒ 0361

*-gakari* 掛 SET ⇒ 0361

*kakawaru*

関 CONCERN ⇒ 2099

拘 ARREST ⇒ 0230



侯

► FEUDAL LORD

KŌ

0074

子 1-2-7

イ	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K2484
9	D2212	㊦98	U4FAF

ノ イ 仁 仁 伊 伊 伊 伊 侯 侯

## COMPOUNDS

a FEUDAL LORD, daimyo

b honorific title after names of FEUDAL LORDs [daimyos]

a 諸侯 *shokō* feudal lords王侯 *ōkō* princess, royalty, crowned headsb 仙台侯 *sendaikō* Lord of Sendai

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 候 SEASON ⇒ 0089

信

► BELIEVE

► MESSAGE

SHIN ㊦ nobu shino makoto shige  
aki toshi

0075

1-2-7

イ	Jōyō-4	S9-2-7	K3114
9	A0195	㊦100	U4FE1

ノ イ 仁 仁 仁 信 信 信 信

## COMPOUNDS

a BELIEVE, trust, have confidence in

b BELIEVE in (God), have faith

a 信託 *shintaku* trust信用 *shin'yō* trust, credit, confidence信賴 *shinrai* reliance, confidence, trust自信 *jishin* self-confidence不信 *fushin* distrust, discredit確信 *kakushin* firm belief, convictionb 信仰 *shinkō* faith, belief, conviction信者 *shinja* believer, adherent信心深い *shinjinbukai* religious, devout信教 *shinkyō* religion, faith

2 a MESSAGE, signal, news, tidings

b written communication or MESSAGE, letter, telegram

a 信号 *shingō* signal; traffic light受信 *jushin* reception (of radio waves); receipt of a message混信 *konshin* jamming, interference, cross talk交信 *kōshin* exchange of messages, communications花信 *kashin* tidings of flowers, information about flowers for viewing通信 *tsūshin* correspondence, communication, informationb 返信 *henshin* reply, answer短信 *tanshin* brief note [letter], brief message私信 *shishin* private note [letter]電信 *denshin* telegraph, telegram

## INDEPENDENT

【shinjiru (=shinzuru) 信じる(=信ずる)】

BELIEVE, trust; believe in, have faith in

侵

► INVADE

SHIN oka(su)

0076

1-2-7

イ	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3115
9	C1116	㊦101	U4FB5

ノ イ 仁 仁 伊 伊 伊 伊 侵 侵

## COMPOUNDS

a (enter by force) INVADE, raid

b (intrude upon) INVADE, infringe on, violate

a 侵略 *shinryaku* invasion, aggression侵入 *shinnyū* invasion, raid, trespass, intrusion侵犯 *shinpan* invasion; violationb 不可侵条約 *fukashin jōyaku* nonaggression treaty侵食 *shinshoku* infringement, violation侵害 *shingai* infringement, violation

## KUN

【okasu 侵す】

a (enter by force) INVADE, raid

b (intrude upon) INVADE, infringe on, violate

a 国境を侵す *kokkyō o okasu* invade the frontier district, violate the borderb 権利を侵す *kenri o okasu* infringe upon someone's right

## HOMOPHONES

okasu

犯 OFFENSE ⇒ 0146

冒 RISK ⇒ 1576



## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 浸 SOAK ⇒ 0326

俊

0077

1-2-7

## ▶ BRILLIANT PERSON

SHUN 図 toshi satoshi suguru  
takashi

イ	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K2951
9	C1051	㊦102	U4FCA

ノ イ 仁 仁 仁 仁 俊 俊 俊 俊

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **BRILLIANT** [talented] **PERSON**, genius

② brilliant, talented, bright

a 俊秀 *shunshū* genius, prodigy

俊才 *shunsai* genius, person of exceptional talent

俊英 *shun'ei* talent, genius; gifted person

b 俊傑 *shunketsu* genius, hero

俊童 *shundō* brilliant boy, infant prodigy

俊敏な *shunbin na* keen, quick-witted

促

0078

1-2-7

## ▶ HASTEN

SOKU unaga(su)

イ	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3405
9	B0987	㊦103	U4FC3

ノ イ 人 人 人 人 促 促 促 促

## COMPOUNDS

● (cause to act with haste) **HASTEN**, urge, hurry, press (for)

促進する *sokushin suru* promote, spur on, facilitate

促成 *sokusei* growth promotion

催促する *saisoku suru* press for, urge, demand

督促状 *tokusokujō* demand note, dunning letter [note]

## KUN

【unagasu 促す】**HASTEN**, accelerate, stimulate; urge, press, call for

発達を促す *hattatsu o unagasu* accelerate development

注意を促す *chūi o unagasu* call a person's attention (to)

俗

0079

1-2-7

## ▶ POPULAR

ZOKU

イ	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3415
9	C1565	㊦104	U4FD7

ノ イ 人 人 人 人 俗 俗 俗 俗

## COMPOUNDS

① ② **POPULAR**, folk, common

③ vulgar, low

a 俗説 *zokusetsu* common saying, popular version

俗称 *zokushō* popular [common] name

俗習 *zokushū* popular custom, usage

俗語 *zokugo* slang

通俗 *tsūzoku* popularity, conventionality

b 俗っぽい *zokuppoi* common, vulgar

俗悪 *zokuaku* vulgarity, inelegance

低俗な *teizoku na* vulgar

② [original meaning] **POPULAR** custom, folk custom, folkways, convention

風俗 *fūzoku* manners, customs; popular [public] morals

習俗 *shūzoku* manners and customs, folkways

民俗 *minzoku* folk customs, folkways

良俗 *ryōzoku* good custom

③ worldly, mundane; worldliness

俗事 *zokuji* worldly affairs

俗人 *zokujin* layman, man of the world

俗世間 *zokuseken* the workaday world

世俗の *sezoku no* common, worldly

孫

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-3-7: 子 at 0305

1-2-7

院除

etc. incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-3-7: 子 at 0330

1-2-7

## 倍

▶ **TIMES**  
▶ **DOUBLE**  
BAI 図 masu

0080

1-2-8

イ	Jōyō-3	S10-2-8	K3960
9	B0788	㊦108	U500D

ノ イ 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

倍

## COMPOUNDS

① **TIMES, -fold**

倍数 *baisū* multiple

倍率 *bairitsu* magnification, magnifying power; rate of competition (in examinations)

三倍 *sanbai* three times, triple

数倍 *sūbai* several times (as large)

② **DOUBLE**

倍增 *baizō* redoubling

倍額 *baigaku* double amount

倍加 *baika* doubling

人一倍働く *hitoichibai hataraku* work twice as hard as others

## INDEPENDENT

【bai 倍】**DOUBLE**

倍にして返す *bai ni shite kaesu* repay double the original amount

## 値

▶ **VALUE**  
CHI ne atai

0081

1-2-8

イ	Jōyō-6	S10-2-8	K3545
9	A0467	㊦109	U5024

ノ イ 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

値

## COMPOUNDS

① **VALUE, worth, merit**② [also suffix] **math VALUE**

a 価値 *kachi* value, merit

数值 *sūchi* numerical value

b 絶対値 *zettaichi* absolute value

平均値 *heikinchi* mean value

## KUN

【ne 値】[also suffix] **price, cost**

値が張る *ne ga haru* be expensive

値段 *nedan* price

値上げ *neage* price hike

値打ち *neuchi* value, worth

値切る *negiru* beat down the price, bargain

値引き *nebiki* reduction in price, discount

高値 *takane* high price

仕入れ値 *shiirene* cost price

## 【atai 値】

① **VALUE, worth, merit**② **math VALUE**

a 値する *ataisuru* be worth, deserve, merit

一読の値が有る *ichidoku no atai ga aru* be worth reading

b Xの値 *ekkusū no atai* value of x

## HOMOPHONES

atai 価 PRICE ⇒ 0064

## 俳

▶ **HAIKU**  
HAI

0082

1-2-8

イ	Jōyō-6	S10-2-8	K3948
9	C1239	㊦112	U4FF3

ノ イ 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

俳

## COMPOUNDS

① **HAIKU, 17-syllable poem**

俳句 *haiku* haiku

俳人 *haijin* haiku poet

俳壇 *haidan* haiku world

俳諧<sup>×</sup> *haikai haikai*, (humorous) haiku

② [original meaning] **actor**

俳優 *haiyū* actor, actress

## 倣

▶ **COPY AFTER**  
HŌ nara(u)

0083

1-2-8

イ	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K4279
9	D2264	㊦113	U5023

倣 倣 倣 倣 倣 倣 倣 倣 倣

倣

COMPOUNDS

- **COPY AFTER**, copy from, imitate  
模倣する *mohō suru* imitate, copy

KUN

【**narau** 倣う】**COPY AFTER**, copy from, imitate, follow an example

前例に倣う *zenrei ni narau* follow [copy after] a precedent

以下これに倣う *ika kore ni narau* The undermentioned to follow this example

HOMOPHONES

*narau* 習 LEARN ⇒1711

俸

▶ **SALARY**  
HŌ

0084

■1-2-8

イ	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K4280
9	D1715	㊦114	U4FF8

倸 倸 倸 倸 倸 倸 倸 倸 倸

倸

COMPOUNDS

- **SALARY**, pay  
俸給 *hōkyū* salary, pay  
俸禄 *hōroku* retainer's stipend, official pay [salary]  
年俸 *nenpō* annual salary  
減俸 *genpō* salary cut

俵

▶ **STRAW SACK**  
HYŌ tawara

0085

■1-2-8

イ	Jōyō-5	S10-2-8	K4122
9	C1440	㊦115	U4FF5

俵 俵 俵 俵 俵 俵 俵 俵 俵

俵

COMPOUNDS

- **STRAW SACK** [bag], sack  
土俵 *dohyō* sumo (wrestling) ring; sandbag

KUN

【**tawara** 俵】**STRAW SACK** [bag]

米俵 *komedawara* (straw) rice bag

儉

▶ **FRUGAL**  
KEN

0086

■1-2-8

イ	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2380
9	D2415	㊦116	U5039

儉 儉 儉 儉 儉 儉 儉 儉 儉

儉

COMPOUNDS

- **FRUGAL**, thrifty, economical, sparing  
儉約 *ken'yaku* economy, frugality, thrift  
勤儉 *kinken* diligence and thrift  
節儉 *sekken* economy, frugality, thrift

個

▶ **INDIVIDUAL**  
▶ **GENERAL COUNTER**  
KO KA<sup>△</sup>

0087

■1-2-8

イ	Jōyō-5	S10-2-8	K2436
9	A0448	㊦117	U500B

個 個 個 個 個 個 個 個 個

個

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **INDIVIDUAL**, single unit, single person or thing  
個個に *koko ni* individually, separately  
個有の *koyū no* peculiar, inherent, characteristic  
個室 *koshitsu* private room, single room

## 1

個別的に *kobetsuteki ni* individually, severally, singly

個人 *kojin* individual

個性 *kosei* individuality

個展 *koten* personal exhibition

各個 *kakko* one by one

② **GENERAL COUNTER** for things or articles

個数 *kosū* number of articles

一個 *ikko* one, a piece

林檎×三個 *ringo sanko* three apples

十個 *jikko* ten articles

③ **item, place**

個所 *kasho* place, spot, point; part

個条書き *kajōgaki* itemization

**INDEPENDENT**

【ko 個】**INDIVIDUAL**

個と全 *ko to zen* individual and the whole

# 倖

▶ **GOOD FORTUNE**

kō shiawa(se) ㊦ yuki sachi

0088

1-2-8

い	Names	S10-2-8	K2486
9	D4023	㊦118	U5016

**COMPOUNDS**

㊦ [original meaning] **GOOD FORTUNE, good luck**

㊦ **happiness, well-being, felicity**

a 射倖心 *shakōshin* speculative spirit

倖倖 *gyōkō* good fortune, luck, lucky chance

ab 薄倖 *hakkō* unhappiness; sad fate, misfortune

**KUN**

【shiawase 倖せ】**happiness, blessing; GOOD FORTUNE**

**HOMOPHONES**

shiawase

幸せ ⇒ 1408

仕合わせ ⇒ 0021, 1274

# 候

▶ **SEASON**

▶ **SEASONAL WEATHER**

kō sōrō

0089

1-2-8

い	Jōyō-4	S10-2-8	K2485
9	B0603	㊦119	U5019

ノ イ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

# 候

**COMPOUNDS**

① **SEASON, time of year**

時候 *jikō* season, time of the year

② **SEASONAL WEATHER, climate, weather**

天候 *tenkō* weather

氣候 *kikō* climate, weather; season

測候所 *sokkōjo* weather station

③ **indication, sign, symptom; condition**

兆候 *chōkō* symptom, sign; omen

症候 *shōkō* symptom

④ **wait, await**

候補 *kōho* candidacy, candidate

候補者 *kōhosha* candidate, applicant

**KUN**

【sōrō 候】**classical verbal suffix equiv. to**

-masu

候文 *sōrōbun* epistolary style (i.e., the style employing the *sōrō* form)

候調 *sōrōchō* epistolary style

居候 *isōrō* hanger-on, parasite

**NOTE**

★ do not confuse with 侯 FEUDAL LORD ⇒ 0074

# 倫

▶ **MORALS**

RIN ㊦ tomo michi nori hitoshi

0090

1-2-8

い	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K4649
9	C1320	㊦120	U5028

ノ イ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

# 倫

**COMPOUNDS**

● **MORALS, ethics, moral rules, code of conduct**

倫理 *rinri* ethics, morals, code of conduct

倫理学 *rinrigaku* ethics, moral philosophy

不倫な *funin na* immoral, illicit

人倫 *jinrin* humanity, morality; human relations

破倫 *harin* immorality; incest

借

► **BORROW**  
SHAKU ka(riru)

0091

1-2-8

1	イ	Jōyō-4	S10-2-8	K2858
9	9	B0968	㊦122	U501F

借

COMPOUNDS

● **BORROW**, get a loan

借金する *shakkin suru* borrow money, run into debt

借用 *shakuyō* borrowing, loan

借家 *shakuya* house for rent, rented house

借款 *shakkan* loan

貸借 *taishaku* lending and borrowing, debt and credit, loan

拝借する *haishaku suru* borrow

賃借する *chinshaku suru* hire, lease

[KUN]

【*kariru* 借りる】**BORROW**, get a loan; hire, rent

借り *kari* borrowing; debt, loan

借り出す *karidasu* borrow, make a loan of  
間借り *magari* renting a room

修

► **CULTIVATE**  
► **REPAIR**

SHŪ SHU osa(meru) osa(maru)

㊦ osamu osa nobu naga sane nao

0092

1-2-8

1	イ	Jōyō-5	S10-2-8	K2904
9	9	B0560	㊦123	U4FEE

修

COMPOUNDS

① **CULTIVATE** (one's intellect or character), improve oneself, foster, pursue, study, train, practice

修養する *shūyō suru* cultivate one's mind, improve oneself

修道院 *shūdōin* monastery, convent

修了 *shūryō* completion (of a course)

修行 *shugyō* training, study; ascetic practices

修験者 *shugenja* ascetic (living in the mountains)

修学旅行 *shūgaku-ryokō* school excursion

修士 *shūshi* Master, master's degree

研修 *kenshū* study and training

履修 *rishū* completion (of a course), taking (a course)

必修の *hisshū no* required, compulsory

② **REPAIR**, mend, rectify

修正 *shūsei* amendment, revision, correction; retouch

修理 *shūri* repair, mending

修復 *shūfuku* restoration

修繕する *shūzen suru* mend, repair

改修する *kaishū suru* repair, improve

補修 *hoshū* repair, mending

[KUN]

【*osameru* 修める】**CULTIVATE**, pursue, practice, study; master, complete

学を修める *gaku o osameru* pursue knowledge [one's studies]

【*osamaru* 修まる】**govern oneself**, conduct oneself well

素行が修まらない *sokō ga osamaranai*  
conduct oneself loosely, be dissolute

[HOMOPHONES]

*osameru*

納 PAY ⇒ 0877

収 TAKE IN ⇒ 0017

治 GOVERN ⇒ 0250

*osamaru*

納 PAY ⇒ 0877

収 TAKE IN ⇒ 0017

治 GOVERN ⇒ 0250

倒

► **TOPPLE**

TŌ tao(reru) -dao(re) tao(su)

0093

1-2-8

1	イ	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K3761
9	9	B0836	㊦124	U5012

1

ノ イ 仁 仁 仁 仁 仁 倒

倒

COMPOUNDS

① a **TOPPLE**, tumble down, fall over, fall, collapse

b cause to **TOPPLE**, overturn, overthrow, knock down

a 倒木 *tōboku* fallen tree

倒壊する *tōkai suru* collapse, be destroyed, crumble

卒倒する *sottō suru* faint, fall unconscious, swoon

転倒する *tentō suru* tumble, fall down; invert, reverse; upset

b 倒産 *tōsan* insolvency, bankruptcy; breach birth

倒閣する *tōkaku suru* overthrow the cabinet

倒幕 *tōbaku* overthrowing the shogunate

打倒する *datō suru* overthrow, knock down, defeat

② a upside-down, inverted

b turn upside down

a 倒立 *tōritsu* handstand

倒影 *tōei* inverted image

倒錯 *tōsaku* perversion, inversion

b 倒置 *tōchi* turning upside down; *gram* inversion

③ indicates emphasis of action

圧倒する *attō suru* overwhelm, overpower, crush

抱腹絶倒する *hōfukuzettō suru* double up with laughter

④ unclassified compounds

面倒な *mendō na* troublesome, worrisome; difficult

KUN

【*taoreru* 倒れる】

① fall over, **TOPPLE**, tumble down, collapse

後に倒れる *ushiro ni taoreru* fall backward

② succumb, break down, fall senseless

③ a go to ruin

b go bankrupt

a 共倒れ *tomodaore* falling together, joint bankruptcy

内閣が倒れた *Naikaku ga taoreta* The

cabinet was overthrown

【-*daore* -倒れ】bad debt, loss, financial ruin

貸し倒れ *kashidaore* irrecoverable debt

食い倒れ *kuidaore* bringing ruin upon oneself by extravagance in food

【*taosu* 倒す】

① bring down, fell, knock down, throw to the ground

押し倒す *oshitaosu* push down

② a overthrow, ruin

b defeat

拝み倒す *ogamitaosu* entreat (a person) into consent, win over by persuasive entreaty

③ kill

HOMOPHONES

*taoreru* 斃<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2891

*taosu* 斃<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2891

倭

▶ **ANCIENT NAME FOR JAPAN**

WA I KA *yamato* ㊦ *shizu masa kazu yasu*

0094

■ 1-2-8

1	Names	S10-2-8	K4733
9	D2268	㊦124.5	U502D

COMPOUNDS

● **ANCIENT NAME FOR JAPAN**

倭人 *wajin* ancient name for Japanese

倭寇<sup>x</sup> *wakō* Japanese corsairs

KUN

【*yamato* 倭】*elegant* **ANCIENT NAME FOR JAPAN**

倭建命 *yamato-takeru-no-mikoto* name of a mythical hero

偶

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-2-9: 1 at 0100

■ 1-2-8

健

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-2-9: 1 at 0102

■ 1-2-8

# 准

▶ **JUNIOR**

JUN

0095

1-2-8

㇏	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2958
15	C1496	㊦127	U51C6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## 准

COMPOUNDS

- [also prefix] (of secondary rank) **JUNIOR**, assistant

准教員 *junkyōin* junior [assistant] teacher

准尉 *jun'i* warrant officer

准看護婦 *junkangofu* junior nurse

# 凌

▶ **SURPASS**

RYŌ shino(gu)

0096

1-2-8

㇏	Names	S10-2-8	K4631
15	D2751	㊦128	U51CC

COMPOUNDS

- **SURPASS**, outdo, outshine

凌駕<sup>×</sup>する *ryōga suru* surpass, exceed, outshine, outdo

KUN

【shinogu 凌ぐ】

- ㉔ **SURPASS**, outdo, outshine

- ㉕ **get through, pull over; endure, bear**

a 壮者を凌ぐ *sōsha o shinogu* put young men to shame

b 雨風を凌ぐ *amekaze o shinogu* take shelter from wind and rain

# 凍

▶ **FREEZE**

TŌ kō(ru) kogo(eru)

0097

1-2-8

㇏	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K3764
15	C1389	㊦129	U51CD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## 凍

COMPOUNDS

- (turn solid because of cold) **FREEZE**, congeal

凍結 *tōketsu* freezing

冷凍 *reitō* freezing, cold storage

不凍港 *futōkō* ice-free port

KUN

【kōru 凍る】**FREEZE**, congeal

凍り付く *kōritsuku* freeze

【kogoeru 凍える】be frozen, be chilled

凍え死ぬ *kogoeshinu* freeze to death

HOMOPHONES

kōru 氷 ICE ⇒㊦39

## 隅

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-9: ㇏ at 0450

1-2-8

## 随

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-9: ㇏ at 0454

1-2-8

## 陸

incorrect stroke-count

etc. ⇒see 1-3-8: ㇏ at 0395

1-2-8

# 帰

▶ **RETURN**

KI kae(ru) kae(su)

0098

1-2-8

㇏	Jōyō-2	S10-2-8	K2102
18△	B0533	㊦130	U5E30

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## 帰

COMPOUNDS

- ① **RETURN**, come back, go back, take one's leave

帰着する *kichaku suru* return, come back; arrive at, result in

帰還する *kikan suru* return, come home, be repatriated



1

帰国する *kikoku suru* return to one's country

帰京 *kikyō* returning to Tokyo

帰路 *kiro* homeward journey, return circuit

帰宅する *kitaku suru* come [return] home

復帰する *fukki suru* return, be restored, revert

【イ  
β  
丁】

## ② settle in place, conclude

帰結 *kiketsu* conclusion, end, result

帰納法 *kinōhō* inductive method

## ③ follow, yield to, pledge allegiance to

帰順 *kijun* submission, return to allegiance

帰化 *kika* naturalization

帰依 *kie* faith, devotion; conversion

[KUN]

## 【kaeru 帰る】

① **RETURN** (to one's original position), come back, come home

② go back [home], take one's leave

a 帰り道 *kaerimichi* the way back, return trip

日帰りする *higaeri suru* return on the same day, make a day's trip

家に帰る *ie ni kaeru* come back home

お帰りなさい *Okaerinasai* Hello!/Welcome back

ab 帰り *kaeri* return, coming back; going home

b 帰れ *Kaere* Get out!/Go home!

【kaesu 帰す】 let (someone) **RETURN**, see out, send (someone) home, dismiss

生徒を帰す *seito o kaesu* dismiss the pupils

[HOMOPHONES]

kaeru

還 **RETURN** ⇒ ③180

返 **RETURN** ⇒ 1940

反 **COUNTER** ⇒ ②945

kaesu

返 **RETURN** ⇒ 1940

反 **COUNTER** ⇒ ②945

偽

▶ **FALSIFY**

GI *itsuwa(ru) nise*

0099

■ 1-2-9

イ	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K2122
9	C1352	⑩131	U507D

ノ イ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

偽 偽

[COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **FALSIFY**, forge, deceive

② falsehood, lie

a 偽造 *gizō* forgery, fabrication

偽証 *gishō* perjury

b 真偽 *shingi* truth or falsehood; authenticity

虚偽 *kyogi* falsehood, lie, fallacy

[KUN]

【itsuwaru 偽る】

① (state untruthfully) **FALSIFY**, misrepresent, lie

② (cause to believe a falsehood) **FALSIFY**, deceive, cheat

③ feign, pretend

a 偽り *itsuwari* lie, falsehood, fabrication

c 大学生と身分を偽る *daigakusei to mibun o itsuwaru* misrepresent oneself as a university student

【nise 偽】[also prefix] sham, imitation, fake, forgery

偽物 *nisemono* sham, imitation, fake, forgery

偽札 *nisesatsu* counterfeit paper money

[HOMOPHONES]

*itsuwaru* 詐 **SWINDLE** ⇒ ⑩1502

偶

▶ **BY CHANCE**

▶ **COUPLE**

GŪ

0100

■ 1-2-9

イ	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K2286
9	D1653	⑩132	U5076

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偶 偶

[COMPOUNDS]

① **BY CHANCE**, accidentally, by coincidence, unexpectedly

偶然に *gūzen ni* by chance, accidentally, by coincidence

偶発的な *gūhatsuteki na* accidental, contingent



偶詠 *gūei* impromptu poem, poem written at the moment of inspiration

㊦㊦ **COUPLE**, pair

㊦ mate, spouse

a 偶力 *gūryoku* couple (of forces)

b 配偶者 *haigūsha* spouse, mate

㊦ *math* **even, even number**

偶数 *gūsū* even number

㊦ [original meaning] (wooden) **figure, idol, image**

偶像 *gūzō* idol, image

偏

0101

■ 1-2-9

▶ **ONE-SIDED**

HEN katayo(ru)

イ	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K4248
9	C1312	㊦133	U504F

ノ イ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

偏偏

COMPOUNDS

㊦㊦ [original meaning] (occurring on one side)

**ONE-SIDED, uneven, unbalanced**

㊦ (favoring one side) **ONE-SIDED, biased, partial, unfair, prejudiced**

a 偏頭痛 *henzutsū* headache on one side, migraine

偏在 *henzai* uneven distribution

偏食 *henshoku* unbalanced diet

b 偏執狂 *henshitsuikyō* (= *henshūkyō*) mono-maniac

偏見 *henken* prejudice, biased view, narrow view

偏重する *henchō suru* attach too much importance, overemphasize

偏愛 *hen'ai* partiality, favoritism

㊦ (deviating from normal) **eccentric, deviating**

偏屈 *henkutsu* eccentricity, obstinacy, narrow-mindedness

偏差値 *hensachi* deviation (value)

KUN

【katayoru 偏る】

㊦ be **ONE-SIDED**, be prejudiced, be partial, be unfair

㊦ deviate

a 偏った考え *katayotta kangae* partial [one-sided] view, prejudice

b 偏り *katayori* deviation, offset; polarization  
偏りシリンダー *katayorishirindā* offset cylinder

HOMOPHONES

katayoru 片寄る ⇒ 2158, 1473

健

0102

■ 1-2-9

▶ **ROBUST**

KEN suko(yaka) ㊦ take takeshi  
tatsu takeru yasu tate tsuyoshi  
masaru yasushi

イ	Jōyō-4	S11-2-9	K2382
9	B0610	㊦134	U5065

ノ イ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

健健

COMPOUNDS

● (strong and in good health) **ROBUST, healthy, sound, strong**

健康な *kenkō na* healthy, sound, well

健保 (=健康保険) *kenpo* (= *kenkō hoken*) health insurance

健在だ *kenzai da* be well, be in good health

健全 *kenzen* health, soundness

健脚の *kenkyaku no* strong in walking

強健な *kyōken na* robust, healthy, strong

保健 *hoken* (preservation of) health, sanitation

穏健な *onken na* moderate, temperate, sound

剛健な *gōken na* strong and sturdy, virile; manly

KUN

【sukoyaka 健やか】

sukoyaka na 健やかな healthy, sound

健やかな体 *sukoyaka na karada* healthy [sound] body

SPECIAL READINGS

健気な <sup>▲</sup> *kenage na* praiseworthy, admirable; brave

# 1 偲

イ 0103

𠂔 1-2-9

𠂔 KUN

【shinobu 偲ぶ】recall, **RECOLLECT**, remember, reminisce

故人を偲ぶ *kojin o shinobu* think of the dead

昔を偲ばせる品 *mukashi o shinobaseru shina* things reminiscent of bygone days

## HOMOPHONES

shinobu 忍 BEAR ⇒1407

# 脩

0104

𠂔 1-2-9

## ► DRIED MEAT

SHŪ 𠂔 osamu naga osa nobu yū suke

月	Names	S11-4-7	K7091
130	D2317	㊦136	U8129

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ [original meaning] **DRIED MEAT**  
 ㊧ **DRIED MEAT** or ham as gift to teacher in lieu of salary in ancient times  
 束脩 *sokushū* tuition; ham as gift to teacher in lieu of tuition

# 側

0105

𠂔 1-2-9

## ► SIDE

SOKU kawa gawa\*

イ	Jōyō-4	S11-2-9	K3406
9	A0229	㊦137	U5074

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側側

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ (one of two or more opposing parts) **SIDE, part**  
 ㊧ (lateral surface) **SIDE, flank**  
 a 右側 *usoku (=migigawa)* right side  
 b 側聞する *sokubun suru* learn by hearsay  
 側面 *sokumen* side, flank

側壁 *sokuheki* side wall

船側 *sensoku* side of a ship

## KUN

【kawa 側】[also suffix] **SIDE, part**

西側 *nishigawa* west side; west European countries and America

内側 *uchigawa* inside, interior

裏側 *uragawa* back [reverse, other] side, wrong side

敵側 *tekigawa* enemy's side

反対側 *hantaigawa* opposite side; opponents' side

消費者側 *shōhishagawa* consumers' side

# 偵

0106

𠂔 1-2-9

## ► SPY

TEI 𠂔 sada

イ	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K3669
9	D1867	㊦138	U5075

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偵偵

## COMPOUNDS

㊦ **SPY, detect, scout, investigate**

偵察 *teisatsu* scouting, reconnaissance

内偵する *naitei suru* make secret inquiries, scout

㊧ [original meaning] **SPY**

密偵 *mittei* spy, emissary

探偵 *tantei* detective work; detective, sleuth

# 停

0107

𠂔 1-2-9

## ► HALT

TEI

イ	Jōyō-4	S11-2-9	K3668
9	B0824	㊦139	U505C

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停停

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ ㊦ (make a temporary stop) **HALT, pause, stop**  
 ㊧ be at a standstill, remain inactive

- a 停留する *teiryū suru* halt, stop  
 停止 *teishi* stop, halt; suspension  
 停車 *teisha* stoppage (of a vehicle)
- b 停滞 *teitai* stagnation, accumulation; arrears-age
- ② abbrev. of 停留所 *teiryūjo*: stopping place, stop, station  
 バス停 *basutei* bus stop  
 電停 *dentei* tram stop
- ③ suspend, discontinue  
 停学 *teigaku* suspension from school  
 停職 *teishoku* suspension from office  
 停戦 *teisen* cease-fire, armistice  
 停電 *teiden* stoppage of electric power, power failure  
 調停する *chôtei suru* mediate, arbitrate, make peace

階隊 etc. incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒ see 1-3-9: ㄆ at 0450

1-2-9

頂

0108

1-2-9

► **SUMMIT**  
 ► **RECEIVE HUMBLY**  
 CHÔ itada(ku) itadaki

頁	Jōyō-6	S11-9-2	K3626
181	C1412	㊦145	U9802

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② ㊦ **PROVIDE** (with), equip, fit㊦ be **PROVIDED** with, be equipped witha 備品 *bihin* fixtures, furnishings設備する *setsu bi suru* equip [provide] (with)整備 *seibi* maintenance, servicing, preparation装備 *sōbi* equipment, outfitb 完備した *kanbi shita* fully-equipped, perfect, complete具備する *gubi suru* be endowed [equipped] with, possess**[KUN]****【sonaeru 備える】**㊦ **PROVIDE** for, make preparations for, stock㊦ **PROVIDE** with, furnisha 備え *sonae* provision, preparation; defense万に備える *man'ichi ni sonaeru* provide against contingenciesb 備え付ける *sonaetsukeru* provide with, furnish, fit with**【sonawaru 備わる】** vi be **PROVIDED**

[furnished] with; be possessed of, be endowed with

名実共に備わる *meijitsu tomoni**sonawaru* live up to one's name自然に備わる人格 *shizen ni sonawaru jinkaku* one's natural dignity**[HOMOPHONES]***sonaeru* 供 OFFER ⇒0066*sonae* 供 OFFER ⇒0066

傍

▶ **BESIDE**  
BÔ katawa(ra) soba<sup>△</sup>

0110

■ 1-2-10

1	Jōyō	S12-2-10	K4321
9	D1711	㊦147	U508D

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倅 倅 倅

10 11 12

**[COMPOUNDS]**● **BESIDE**, by, by the side, nearby; side傍観者 *bōkansha* bystander, onlooker傍系の *bōkei no* collateral, subsidiary, affiliated傍受 *bōju* interception, tapping傍線 *bōsen* side line, underline傍聴 *bōchō* hearing; attendance傍若無人な *bōjakubujin na* overbearing, arrogant, audacious路傍 *robō* roadside, wayside近傍 *kinbō* neighborhood**[KUN]****【katawara 傍ら】** **BESIDES**, while勉強の傍ら音楽を聞く *benkyō no katawara ongaku o kiku* listen to music while studying**【soba 傍】** side, vicinity傍に *soba ni* by the side of**[HOMOPHONES]***soba* 側 SIDE ⇒0137

偉

▶ **GREAT**

I era(i) ㊦ hide isamu

0111

■ 1-2-10

1	Jōyō	S12-2-10	K1646
9	D1741	㊦148	U5049

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10 11 12

**[COMPOUNDS]**● (of superior character) **GREAT**, **grand**偉大な *idai na* great, mighty, grand偉人 *ijin* great man偉業 *igyō* great work [achievement]偉勲 *ikun* great achievement偉観 *ikan* grand sight魁偉な *kai na* gigantic, large-boned and impressive**[KUN]****【erai 偉い】**① ㊦ **GREAT**, grand; famous, eminent

㊦ remarkable, extraordinary

a 偉さ *erasa* greatness; remarkableness偉い人 *erai hito* great man, extraordinary character偉がる *eragaru* be self-important, be conceitedお偉方 *oeragata* dignitary, exalted personalities

b 偉物 *erabutsu* extraordinary [able] character

② awful, serious

ど偉い *doerai* terrible, very serious

[HOMOPHONES]

erai 豪 GREAT MAN ⇒ ㊦2140

博

▶ EXTENSIVE  
▶ DOCTOR

HAKU BAKU ㊦ hiro hiroshi haka  
tōru

0112

■1-2-10

十	Jōyō-4	S12-2-10	K3978
24	B0713	㊦151	U535A

一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

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[COMPOUNDS]

① EXTENSIVE (knowledge), wide (learning), well-informed, learned

博士 *hakushi* doctor, Ph.D.

博物学 *hakubutsugaku* natural history

博物館 *hakubutsukan* museum

博覧 *hakuran* extensive reading, wide knowledge

博覧会 *hakurankai* exhibition, fair, exposition

博愛主義 *hakuaiishugi* philanthropy, humanity

博識 *hakushiki* extensive knowledge

博学 *hakugaku* extensive learning, erudition, wide knowledge

② abbrev. of 博士 *hakushi*: DOCTOR, Ph.D.

医博 *ihaku* doctor of medicine, M.D.

文博 *bunhaku* doctor of literature

[SPECIAL READINGS]

博士 *hakase* expert, learned man; doctor, Ph.D.

隔

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■1-3-10: ㄣ at 0480

■1-2-10

働

▶ WORK

DŌ hatara(ku)

0113

■1-2-11

イ	Jōyō-4	S13-2-11	K3815
9	A0421	㊦153	U50CD

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[COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] WORK, labor, serve

労働 *rōdō* (manual) labor, toil

稼働 *kadō* working, work; operation (of a machine)

実働時間 *jitsudō-jikan* actual working hours

重労働 *jūrōdō* heavy labor

[KUN]

【ataraku 働く】WORK, labor; operate, function

働き *ataraki* work, labor; activity, function; ability, talent

働き手 *atarakite* worker, breadwinner

働き掛ける *atarakikakeru* work on someone; begin to work

下働き *shitabataraki* subordinate work; underworker

共働き *tomobataraki* working together (for a living), working in double harness

ブレーキが働く *Burēki ga ataraku* The brakes function

傾

▶ INCLINE

KEI katamu(ku) katamu(keru)  
kashi(geru)▲

0114

■1-2-11

イ	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2325
9	B0970	㊦154	U50BE

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[COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] INCLINE, lean, tilt, slant

傾斜する *keisha suru* incline, slant, tilt

傾度 *keido* inclination

## 1

- ② **INCLINE** toward, be inclined to, tend to, lean to  
 傾向 *keikō* tendency, trend; disposition  
 左傾 *sakei* tendency [inclination] to the left  
 右傾する *ukei suru* lean to the right

## KUN

- 九 **【katamuku 傾く】** vi **INCLINE**, lean, tilt, slant;  
 incline toward, be inclined to, tend to; decline,  
 be sinking; decline, fall

傾き *katamuki* inclination, slope; tendency,  
 trend

悪に傾く *aku ni katamuku* be inclined to  
 evil

日が西に傾く *Hi ga nishi ni katamuku* The  
 sun declines westward

傾いた家運 *katamuita kaun* fortunes on  
 the wane [decline]

- 【katamukeru 傾ける】** vt **INCLINE**, lean, tilt,  
 slant; devote oneself to, concentrate on

首を傾ける *kubi o katamukeru* incline  
 one's head

愛情を傾ける *aijō o katamukeru* fix one's  
 affection on

- 【kashigeru 傾げる】** vt **INCLINE**, lean, tilt

首を傾げる *kubi o kashigeru* put one's  
 head on one side

## 傑

▶ **OUTSTANDING PERSON**

KETSU 𠂔 suguru takashi hide

0115

1-2-11

イ	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2370
9	D1895	㊦155	U5091

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COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **OUTSTANDING PERSON**,  
 hero, great man, master

傑物 *ketsubutsu* great man, outstanding fig-  
 ure

豪傑 *gōketsu* hero, great [extraordinary] man

女傑 *joketsu* heroine, lady of character

怪傑 *kaiketsu* man of extraordinary talent,  
 wonder man

- ② outstanding, remarkable, extraordinary

傑作 *kessaku* masterpiece, magnum opus;  
 blunder

傑出する *kesshutsu suru* excel, stand out

傑人 *ketsujin* outstanding person

## 債

▶ **DEBT**▶ **BOND**

SAI

0116

1-2-11

イ	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2636
9	B0662	㊦156	U50B5

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COMPOUNDS

- ① **DEBT, liability**

債権 *saiken* credit, claim

債務 *saimu* debt, obligation, liabilities

負債 *fusai* debt, liabilities

減債 *gensai* partial payment of a debt

- ② [also suffix] **BOND, debenture, loan**

債券 *saiken* bond, debenture

社債 *shasai* debenture, corporation bond

国債 *kokusai* national bonds; national debt  
 [loan]

起債 *kisai* floatation of a loan, issue of bonds

公債 *kōsai* public bond; public loan

## 催

▶ **HOLD AN EVENT**▶ **PRESS FOR**

SAI moyō(su)

0117

1-2-11

イ	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2637
9	B0621	㊦157	U50AC

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COMPOUNDS

- ① **HOLD AN EVENT** [a meeting], give (a dinner),  
 sponsor

催事場 *saijijō* event hall

開催する *kaisai suru* hold an event, open  
 (an exhibition)

共催 *kyōsai* joint auspices, cosponsorship  
主催 *shusai* sponsorship, promotion

② **PRESS FOR, urge, hasten**

催促する *saisoku suru* press for, urge, demand

**KUN**

【*moyōsu* 催す】**HOLD AN EVENT** [a meeting], give (a dinner), put on (a show)

催し *moyōshi* event, festivities, function, gathering; auspices; opening, holding (a meeting)

会を催す *kai o moyōsu* hold a meeting

# 傷

0118

1-2-11

► **WOUND**

SHŌ kizu ita(mu) ita(meru)

イ	Jōyō-6	S13-2-11	K2993
9	B0878	㊦158	U50B7

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**COMPOUNDS**

① ② [also suffix] **WOUND, injury, bruise, scar**

③ **WOUND, injure, hurt; damage**

a 傷病 *shōbyō* injuries and sickness

負傷する *fushō suru* be injured [wounded], get hurt

重傷 *jūshō* heavy [serious] wound, severe injury

打撲傷 *dabokushō* bruise, contusion

b 傷害 *shōgai* injury, bodily harm

殺傷 *sasshō* killing and wounding

損傷 *sonshō* damage, injury

② slander, abuse

中傷 *chūshō* slander, libel

**KUN**

【*kizu* 傷】

① **WOUND, injury, bruise, scar**

傷口 *kizuguchi* wound

傷跡 *kizuato* scar, cicatrix

傷付ける *kizutsukeru* wound, injure, damage; hurt (a person's feelings), disgrace (one's family name)

傷付く *kizutsuku* get injured, be wounded

[bruised]; be (emotionally) hurt

掠<sup>り</sup>傷 *kasurikizu* bruise, scratch, graze

古傷 *furukizu* old wound, scar; past misdeed

② **defect, flaw, crack, fault, weak point**

傷物 *kizumono* defective article; deflowered girl

【*itamu* 傷む】

① **be damaged, be spoiled, wear out**

傷み *itami* damage, injury, bruise; wear; rot

傷んだ家 *itanda ie* damaged house

② **rot, spoil**

傷んだトマト *itanda tomato* rotten tomatoes

【*itameru* 傷める】**damage, spoil**

花を傷める *hana o itameru* spoil a flower

**SPECIAL READINGS**

火傷<sup>▲</sup> *yakedo* (= *kashō*) burn

**HOMOPHONES**

*kizu* 疵<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦3282

*itamu*

痛 *PAIN* ⇒ 2065

悼 *MOURN* ⇒ ㊦356

*itameru* 痛 *PAIN* ⇒ 2065

# 僧

► **BONZE**

SŌ

0119

1-2-11

イ	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K3346
9	D1773	㊦159	U50E7

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僧 僧 僧 僧

**COMPOUNDS**

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **BONZE, Buddhist monk, priest**

僧侶<sup>×</sup> *sōryo* bonze, Buddhist priest

僧職 *sōshoku* priesthood

僧院 *sōin* monastery, temple

禅僧 *zensō* Zen priest [monk]

尼僧 *nisō* nun, sister; (Buddhist) priestess

小僧 *kozō* priestling; servant boy; kid, brat

破戒僧 *hakaisō* sinful priest, depraved monk



際障 etc. incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-3-11: β at 0502

## 1-2-11

鳩

0120

## 1-2-11

▶ PIGEON

KYŪ hato ㊦ yasū osamu

鳥	Names	S13-11-2	K4023
196	D1612	㊦163	U9CE9

## COMPOUNDS

● PIGEON, dove, carrier pigeon

鳩舎 *kyūsha* pigeon house鳩信 *kyūshin* communication by carrier pigeon

## KUN

【hato 鳩】[also suffix] PIGEON, dove

鳩派 *hatoha* doves, soft-liners伝書鳩 *denshobato* carrier [homing] pigeon

僕

0121

## 1-2-12

▶ I

▶ MANSERVANT

BOKU

イ	Jōyō	S14-2-12	K4345
9	C1346	㊦164	U50D5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

## COMPOUNDS

① I, myself—familiar first person pronoun used by men in addressing inferiors or peers

僕達 *bokutachi* we

② [original meaning] MANSERVANT, servant, menial

忠僕 *chūboku* faithful servant従僕 *jūboku* servant, attendant家僕 *kaboku* manservant, house boy下僕 *geboku* servant, your humble servant公僕 *kōboku* public servant

## INDEPENDENT

【boku 僕】I

僕の *boku no* my

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 撲 DEAL A BLOW ⇒0513

僚

0122

## 1-2-12

▶ COLLEAGUE

RYŌ ㊦ akira

イ	Jōyō	S14-2-12	K4629
9	B0724	㊦165	U50DA

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] COLLEAGUE, associate, co-worker, companion

僚友 *ryōyū* comrade, colleague, fellow worker同僚 *dōryō* colleague, associate, comrade, fellow official

② official

閣僚 *kakuryō* cabinet members官僚 *kanryō* government official(s); bureaucracy, officialdom幕僚 *bakuryō* staff, staff officer

像

0123

## 1-2-12

▶ IMAGE

ZŌ ㊦ kata

イ	Jōyō-5	S14-2-12	K3392
9	B0793	㊦166	U50CF

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ optical IMAGE

㊦ [also suffix] mental IMAGE, image

a 影像 *eizō* image; shadow, phantom映像 *eizō* (TV) picture, image; reflection画像 *gazō* portrait, likeness現像する *genzō suru* develop (film)実像 *jitsuzō* real image虚像 *kyozō* virtual imageb 心像 *shinzō* mental image



想像する *sôzô suru* imagine  
日本人の外人像 *nihonjin no gaijinzô* the Japanese image of foreigners

② [also suffix] (sculptured or painted likeness)

**IMAGE, likeness, figure, statue; picture, portrait**

仏像 *butsuzô* image of Buddha; Buddhist statue

肖像 *shôzô* portrait, likeness

マリア像 *mariazô* image of the Virgin Mary

銅像 *dôzô* bronze statue [image]

自画像 *jigazô* self-portrait

儀

▶ **CEREMONY**

GI 図 yoshi nori

0124

■ 1-2-13

イ	Jôyô	S15-2-13	K2123
9	B0847	㊦169	U5100

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COMPOUNDS

① a **CEREMONY, rite, ritual**

b [original meaning] (polite behavior) **CEREMONY**

a 儀式 *gishiki* ceremony, rite, ritual

婚儀 *kongi* wedding ceremony

葬儀 *sôgi* funeral service [rites]

b 儀礼 *girei* etiquette, courtesy

礼儀 *reigi* etiquette, courtesy, propriety, manners

行儀 *gyôgi* manners, behavior

② [suffix] (miniature representation) **model, globe**

地球儀 *chikyûgi* globe (of the world)

億

▶ **HUNDRED MILLION**

OKU 図 yasu

0125

■ 1-2-13

イ	Jôyô-4	S15-2-13	K1815
9	A0243	㊦170	U5104

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COMPOUNDS

● **HUNDRED MILLION (10<sup>8</sup>)**

億万長者 *okumanchôja* billionaire

一億 *ichioku* 100,000,000

INDEPENDENT

【oku 億】 **HUNDRED MILLION (10<sup>8</sup>)**

凜

▶ **SEVERELY COLD**

RIN

0126

■ 1-2-13

イ	Names	S15-2-13	K8405
15	D9999	㊦173.2	U51DC

COMPOUNDS

① **SEVERELY COLD**

凜冽<sup>レ</sup>たる *rinretsutaru* piercing cold

② **gallant; brave**

勇気凜凜 *yûki-rinrin* full of spirit, in high spirit

凜凜しい *rinrinshii* gallant, brave, manly, dignified

隣

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-3-13: 𠂔 at 0538

■ 1-2-13

儒

▶ **CONFUCIANISM**

JU

0127

■ 1-2-14

イ	Jôyô	S16-2-14	K2884
9	D2299	㊦174	U5112

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COMPOUNDS

● **CONFUCIANISM**

儒教 *jukyô* Confucianism

儒仏 *jubutsu* Confucianism and Buddhism

1

イ

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一

凝

0128

1-12-14

► **CONGEAL**  
GYŌ ko(ru) ko(rasu)

ヤ	Jōyō	S16-2-14	K2237
15	D1889	㊦175	U51DD

凝	凝	凝	凝	凝	凝	凝	凝	凝
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
凝	凝	凝	凝	凝	凝	凝	凝	凝
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

## COMPOUNDS

● **CONGEAL, coagulate, solidify**

凝結する *gyōketsu suru* congeal, coagulate, solidify

凝固する *gyōko suru* solidify, coagulate, congeal

凝血 *gyōketsu* blood clot

凝脂 *gyōshi* solidified oil

凝乳 *gyōnyū* curd, curdled milk

凝縮 *gyōshuku* condensation

## [KUN]

【**koru 凝る**】*vi* grow stiff; be absorbed in, be crazy for; be elaborate

凝り *kori* stiffness (in the shoulders)

肩が凝る *kata ga koru* feel stiff in the shoulders

凝り性 *korishō* fastidiousness, perfectionism

凝った装飾 *kotta sōshoku* elaborate ornaments

凝り固まる *korikatamaru* be fanatical; coagulate, clot

【**korasu 凝らす**】*vt* concentrate, strain, elaborate

瞳を凝らす *hitomi o korasu* strain one's eyes

趣向を凝らす *shukō o korasu* elaborate a plan

償

0129

1-12-15

► **RECOMPENSE**  
SHŌ tsuguna(u)

イ	Jōyō	S17-2-15	K2994
9	B0850	㊦176	U511F

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## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (award compensation) **RECOMPENSE, compensate, indemnify, repay**

② (meet by payment) **RECOMPENSE, pay**

a 償却 *shōkyaku* repayment, refundment

報償 *hōshō* recompense, compensation

補償 *hoshō* compensation, indemnity

賠償 *baishō* indemnity, compensation, recompense

弁償 *benshō* compensation, indemnification

代償 *daishō* vicarious compensation

b 償還 *shōkan* repayment, refunding, reimbursement

無償 *mushō* gratuitous, free

## [KUN]

【**tsugunau 償う**】**RECOMPENSE, make up for, atone for**

償い *tsuginai* recompense, indemnity, atonement

損失を償う *sonshitsu o tsugunau* recompense for a loss

優

0130

1-12-15

► **SUPERIOR**  
► **ACTOR**

YŪ yasa(shii) sugu(reru)

masa(ru) ㊦ masa suguru yutaka

イ	Jōyō-6	S17-2-15	K4505
9	A0337	㊦177	U512A

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## COMPOUNDS

① (far above average) **SUPERIOR, excellent, dominant, predominant**

優秀な *yūshū na* excellent, superior, best

優良品 *yūryōhin* excellent articles

優等生 *yūtōsei* honor student, prize pupil

優越 *yūetsu* superiority, supremacy

優越感 *yūetsukan* superiority complex

優勝する *yūshō suru* win the victory

[championship]

優先 *yūsen* preference, priority優勢 *yūsei* superiority, lead, predominance優性形質 *yūsei keishitsu* dominant character② **ACTOR, actress, performer**俳優 *haiyū* actor, actress女優 *joyū* actress名優 *meiyū* great actor声優 *seiyū* radio actor; dialogue speaker (in dubbing)③ **kindly, gracious, gentle, kind, cordial**優遇 *yūgū* favorable treatment, warm reception優待する *yūtai suru* treat kindly, receive hospitably, give special consideration**KUN**

【yasashii 優しい】

① **gentle, tender, sweet**② **kindhearted, kind**a 優男 *yasaotoko* man of gentle manners優しい声 *yasashii koe* soft voiceb 優しくする *yasashiku suru* be kind to, treat kindly

【sugureru 優れる】

① **be SUPERIOR to, be excellent, be better than, surpass**優れて *sugurete* exceedingly, conspicuously, by far優れた学者 *sugureta gakusha* eminent scholar② [usu. in negative constructions] **be fine, feel well**気分が優れない *kibun ga sugurenai* not feel well**HOMOPHONES***yasashii* 易 EASY ⇒ 1561*sugureru* 勝 WIN ⇒ 1005*masaru* 勝 WIN ⇒ 0686

孔

▶ **OPEN HOLE**

KŌ 図 yoshi ku tōru

0131

■ 1-3-1

子	Jōyō	S4-3-1	K2506
39	D2092	㊦179	U5B54

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ 孔

1 2 3 4

**COMPOUNDS**● [also suffix] **OPEN or bottomless HOLE, opening, aperture**鼻孔 *bikō* nostrils氣孔 *kikō* pore, stoma瞳孔 *dōkō* pupil排水孔 *haisuikō* scupper (hole); osculum

幻

▶ **PHANTOM**

GEN maboroshi

0132

■ 1-3-1

㇄	Jōyō	S4-3-1	K2424
52	C1579	㊦180	U5E7B

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ 幻

1 2 3 4

**COMPOUNDS**● **PHANTOM, phantasm, fantasy, illusion, hallucination, vision**幻像 *genzō* phantom, vision, illusion幻肢 *genshi* phantom limb幻影 *gen'ei* vision, phantom, illusion幻想 *gensō* fantasy, illusion幻覚 *genkaku* illusion, hallucination幻聴 *genchō* auditory hallucination幻滅 *genmetsu* disillusionment変幻自在の *hengen-jizai no* ever-changing, phantasmagoric**KUN**【maboroshi 幻】**PHANTOM, apparition, phantasm; illusion, hallucination, vision, dream**幻を追う *maboroshi o ou* pursue phantoms

引

▶ **DRAW**IN hi(ku) hi(ki) hi(ki)- -bi(ki)  
hi(keru)

0133

■ 1-3-1

弓	Jōyō-2	S4-3-1	K1690
57	A0210	㊦181	U5F15

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ 引

1 2 3 4

**COMPOUNDS**① [original meaning] (pull toward one) **DRAW, pull, haul, tug**引力 *inryoku* gravitation

## 1

引航する *inkō suru* tug, tow  
 牽引する *ken'in suru* pull, draw, haul  
 強引な *gōin na* overbearing, coercive

【子  
彡  
弓】

② (cause to move, as by leading) **DRAW** (toward),  
 draw in, call in  
 引火する *inka suru* ignite, catch fire  
 引見する *inken suru* receive, favor (a person)  
 with an interview

我田引水 *gaden'insui* seeking one's own  
 interests

吸引 *kyūin* suction, absorption, aspiration;  
 attraction

③ quote, cite, refer to  
 引用 *in'yō* quotation, citation  
 引照 *inshō* reference  
 引喩 *in'yu* allusion  
 索引 *sakuin* index

④ withdraw, retire  
 引退する *intai suru* retire, go into retirement

## [KUN]

## 【hiku 引く】

① **DRAW**, pull, haul, tug; drag, trail  
 引 *hiku* PULL (marking on doors)  
 引っ張る *hipparu* pull, draw; drag  
 引き上げる *hikiageru* draw [pull] up; pro-  
 mote; increase  
 引き出す *hikidasu* draw out; lure out  
 引き分け *hikiwake* draw; drawn game  
 [match]  
 引き摺る *hikizuru* drag along; trail  
 引き止める *hikitomeru* detain, keep  
 引き攣る *hikitsuru* have a cramp  
 引き戻す *hikimodosu* bring back; pull back;  
 restore  
 引き締める *hikishimeru* tighten; brace one-  
 self; cut down  
 引き締め *hikishime* tightening  
 弓を引く *yumi o hiku* draw a bow  
 船を引く *fune o hiku* tow a boat

② ④ **DRAW** (attention or sympathy), attract,  
 catch

⑥ catch (a cold)

a 引き付ける *hikitsukeru* attract, charm, keep  
 at hand; have a convulsive fit

客引き *kyakuhiki* touting; tout, barker, pan-  
 der

注意を引く *chūi o hiku* draw attention

b 風邪を引いている *kaze o hiite iru* have a

cold

③ ④ **DRAW** (off) (water), tap, conduct, lead (a  
 stream through a field)

⑥ lay on (gas or water), install (a telephone)

a 川から水を引く *kawa kara mizu o hiku*  
 draw water off a river

b 電話を引く *denwa o hiku* install a tele-  
 phone

④ **DRAW** lots

籤引 *kujibiki* drawing of lots

⑤ ④ retreat, withdraw

⑥ retire, resign

a 引込む *hikkomu* draw back, retire; sink,  
 fall in

駆け引き *kakehiki* bargaining; tactics

後へ引く *ato e hiku* retreat, recede

b 役所を引く *yakusho o hiku* leave office,  
 resign one's post in an office

⑥ subtract, deduct, deduce; allow discount

引き算 *hikizan* subtraction

三引く二は一 *San hiku ni wa ichi* Three  
 minus two equals one

割引 *waribiki* discount, reduction

⑦ quote, cite, refer to

例を引く *rei o hiku* cite an example

⑧ look up, consult (a dictionary)

生き字引 *ikijibiki* walking dictionary

⑨ succeed to, take over

引き継ぐ *hikitsugu* take over, hand over;  
 succeed to, inherit

引き継ぎ *hikitsugi* taking over (someone's  
 duties)

引き受ける *hikiukeru* undertake; answer for,  
 guarantee

引き取る *hikitoru* take over, receive; retire

⑩ lift, steal

万引き *manbiki* shoplifting; shoplifter

⑪ unclassified compounds

取り引き *torihiki* transaction, dealings

【hiki 引き】 **DRAWING**

引き出し *hikidashi* drawer; withdrawal (of  
 money)

【hiki- 引き-】 [sometimes 引つ *hit-* or 引ん  
*hin-*] emphatic verbal prefix

引き払う *hikiharau* clear out, move out

引越す *hikkoshi* moving (to a new  
 residence)

引っ繰り返る **hikkurikaeru** be overturned, fall over; capsized; be reversed

引っ捕らえる **hittoraeru** capture, arrest, seize

引っ付く **hittsuku** stick (to), cling, adhere

引き続き **hikitsuzuki** continuously, without a break

引っ切り無しに **hikkirinashi ni** incessantly, continually, without a break

引き換えに **hikikae ni** in exchange for

【-biki -引き】[also suffix]

① coated with

ゴム引きの **gomubiki no** rubber-coated

② discount

一割引き **ichiwaribiki** 10% off

【hikeru 引ける】vi close, be over, break up

引け **hike** defeat, reverse; close (esp. of stock market)

引け時 **hikedoki** closing time (of school)

引け目 **hikeme** drawback, weakness

[HOMOPHONES]

**hiku**

弾 **PROJECTILE** ⇒ 0418

退 **RETREAT** ⇒ 03094

惹<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 02493

挽<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 0427

轆<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 01662

**hiki** 抽 **DRAW OUT** ⇒ 0302

叶

▶ **BE FULFILLED**

KYÔ GYÔ kana(u) kana(eru)

☞ kanō kano yasu

0134

■ 1-3-2

□	Names	S5-3-2	K1980
30	D2779	①81.5	U53F6

[KUN]

【kanau 叶う】

① (of a wish) **BE FULFILLED**, be realized, be granted

叶わない **kanawanai** be unable, be beyond one's power

叶わぬ時の神頼み **kanawanu toki no kamidanomi** Man turns to God in times of trouble

望みが叶う **nozomi ga kanau** have one's wish realized

② be able to, can (do)

【kanaeru 叶える】grant (a request), fulfill

(expectations), answer (a person's prayer)

希望を叶える **kibō o kanaeru** fulfill one's hopes

[HOMOPHONES]

**kanau**

適 **SUITABLE** ⇒ 03160

敵 **ENEMY** ⇒ 01864

外

▶ **OUTSIDE**

GA I GE soto hoka hazu(su)  
hazu(reru) ☞ to tonō

0135

■ 1-3-2

夕	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K1916
36	A0102	①186	U5916

夕 夕 夕 夕 夕

[COMPOUNDS]

① ② (outer side) **OUTSIDE, exterior; out, outer**  
b [also suffix] (beyond the boundary) **OUTSIDE, without, beyond**

a 外部の **gaibu no** outside, outer, external

外野 **gaiya** outfield; outsiders

外角 **gaikaku** outside corner; external angle

外見 **gaiken** outward appearance

外科 **geka** (department of) surgery

外出 **gaishutsu** going out, outing

外食する **gaishoku suru** eat out

外気 **gaiki** open [fresh] air

外面 **gaimen** exterior, outside, surface

b 意外な **igai na** unexpected, unforeseen, surprising

郊外 **kōgai** suburbs, outskirts

案外 **angai** contrary to one's expectations, unexpectedly

以外に **igai ni** except for, excluding

内外 **naigai** inside and outside; approximately

海外 **kaigai** overseas, abroad

…の範囲外に **…no han'igai ni** beyond the scope of…

予想外の **yosōgai no** unexpected, unforeseen

② ④ foreign, external

⑥ abbrev. of 外務省 **gaimushō**: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

a 外国 **gaikoku** foreign country

外人 **gaijin** foreigner, alien

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- 外車 *gaisha* imported car  
 外為 *gaitame* foreign exchange  
 外交 *gaikō* diplomacy, foreign relations  
 外務 *gaimu* foreign affairs  
 外貨 *gaika* foreign currency [money]; foreign [imported] goods  
 外来語 *gairigo* loanword, foreign word  
 在外の *zaigai no* overseas  
 外相 *gaishō* Minister of Foreign Affairs  
 ② leave out, exclude  
 除外する *jogai suru* exclude, make an exception of  
 疎外 *sogai* estrangement, alienation

[KUN]

【soto 外】**OUTSIDE**, exterior; open air, outdoors

- 家の外 *ie no soto* outside the house  
 外側 *sotogawa* exterior, outside  
 外回り *sotomawari* circumference, periphery; outside work; outer track (of a two-way belt line)  
 外で遊ぶ *soto de asobu* play outdoors

【hoka 外】

- ① something other than, the rest  
 外の *hoka no* other, another, different, else  
 外ならぬ *hokanaranu* nothing but, no other than  
 山田外 *yamada hoka* Yamada and others [et al.]

② **OUTSIDE**, beyond, besides; except, but

- 恋は思案の外 *Koi wa shian no hoka* Love and reason do not go together  
 その外 *sono hoka* besides, in addition; the rest, others  
 そうする外は無い *Sō suru hoka wa nai*  
 There is nothing for it but to do so

【hazusu 外す】take off, remove, undo, detach; miss, let go, fail; avoid, dodge, slip away  
 眼鏡を外す *megane o hazusu* take off one's glasses

- 取り外す *torihazusu* remove, dismantle  
 機会を外す *kikai o hazusu* miss a chance

【hazureru 外れる】

- ① come off, get out of place, slip out, be separated  
 ボタンが外れている *botan ga hazurete iru* be unbuttoned

② miss, go wide, fail

- 外れ *hazure* end, verge; miss, failure  
 並外れの *namihazure no* out of the ordinary, far above the average

[HOMOPHONES]

*hoka* 他 OTHER ⇒ 035

奴

▶ **SLAVE**  
 ▶ **GUY**  
 DO *yatsu*^

0136

1-3-2

女	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K3759
38	D1998	㊦187	U5974

し じ 女 奴 奴  
 1 2 3 4 5

[COMPOUNDS]

● **SLAVE**, serf, manservant, menial

- 奴隸 *dorei* slave, servant  
 農奴 *nōdo* serf  
 黒奴 *kokudo* black slave

[KUN]

【yatsu 奴】*slang*

① a **GUY**, fellow, chap

② thing; things, matter

- a 奴等 *yatsura* those guys, they  
 黒い奴 *kuroi yatsu* derogatory nigger; black one

② third person pronoun

[SPECIAL READINGS]

彼奴^ *aitsu* that guy, he, she; that one

好

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒ see 1-3-3: 好 at 0155

1-3-2

巧

▶ **SKILLFUL**

KŌ *taku*(mī) 図 *taku isao yoshi*

0137

1-3-2

工	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K2510
48	C1583	㊦188	U5DE7

一 丁 工 工 巧  
 1 2 3 4 5

[COMPOUNDS]

● **SKILLFUL**, ingenious, clever

巧妙な *kōmyō na* skillful, ingenious, clever

巧拙 *kōsetsu* skill, dexterity, workmanship  
 巧者 *kōsha* skillful [ingenious] person  
 巧言 *kōgen* flattery  
 技巧 *gikō* art, craftsmanship, technical skill; trick  
 精巧な *seikō na* elaborate, exquisite, ingenious  
 例\* 巧な *rikō na* clever, bright, sharp, shrewd

## KUN

【takumi 巧み】skill, dexterity, ingenuity

巧みな *takumi na* skillful, clever, cunning  
 巧みな手段 *takumi na shudan* clever trick

## HOMOPHONES

*takumi* 匠 CRAFTSMAN ⇒1900

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 功 MERIT ⇒0138

功

▶MERIT

KŌ KU isao\* 図 isa tsutomu katsu

0138

■1-3-2

力	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K2489
19	B0909	㊦189	U529F

一 丁 工 巧 功

## COMPOUNDS

① MERIT(s), meritorious deed [service]

② success, achievement, result, fruit

a 功績 *kōseki* meritorious deed, achievement  
 功劳 *kōrō* meritorious deed, (distinguished) services  
 功名 *kōmyō* great exploit; distinction, fame  
 功罪 *kōzai* merits and demerits  
 功德 *kudoku* virtue, merits of one's pious acts  
 功力 *kuriki* merits [influence] of one's pious acts or religious practice  
 年功 *nenkō* long service, years' [long] experience  
 勲功 *kunkō* distinguished services, merit  
 戦功 *senkō* merit of war  
 b 功利主義 *kōrishugi* utilitarianism  
 成功 *seikō* success

## HOMOPHONES

*isao* 勲 MERITORIOUS SERVICE ⇒1838

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 巧 SKILLFUL ⇒0137

刊

▶PUBLISH  
KAN

0139

■1-3-2

1	Jōyō-5	S5-2-3	K2009
18	B0857	㊦190	U520A

一 二 千 刊 刊

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] PUBLISH

② publication, edition, issue

a 刊行 *kankō* publication  
 発刊 *hakkan* publication, issue  
 未刊の *mikan no* unpublished  
 既刊の *kan no* already published  
 隔月刊 *kakugetsukan* published bimonthly  
 創刊号 *sōkangō* inaugural number, first issue  
 b 週刊 *shūkan* weekly publication, weekly  
 朝刊 *chōkan* morning edition [paper]  
 夕刊 *yūkan* evening edition [paper]

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 刑 PENALTY ⇒0555

幼

▶VERY YOUNG  
YŌ osana(i)

0140

■1-3-2

ㄣ	Jōyō-6	S5-3-2	K4536
52	C1305	㊦191	U5E7C

く ㄣ ㄣ 幻 幼

## COMPOUNDS

① ② VERY YOUNG, infant

③ infantile, immature

a 幼児 *yōji* young child, infant  
 幼女 *yōjo* baby girl  
 幼時 *yōji* childhood, infancy  
 幼年 *yōnen* infancy, childhood  
 b 幼稚な *yōchi na* childish, infantile, crude  
 幼稚園 *yōchien* kindergarten

② [original meaning] young child, child

長幼 *chōyō* young and old

老幼 *rōyō* old people and children

## KUN

【osanai 幼い】VERY YOUNG, infant; childish,



## 1

## infantile

幼子 *osanago* baby, infant, child幼馴染\* 染み *osanana jimi* childhood friend幼心 *osanagokoro* child's mind; innocent heart

## 弘

## ▶ DISSEMINATE

KÔ GU hiro(maru) hiro(meru)

図 hiro hiroshi hiromu mitsu

0141

1-3-2

弓	Names	S5-3-2	K2516
57	B0953	㊦192	U5F18

## COMPOUNDS

## ● DISSEMINATE, spread, teach (esp. Buddhism)

弘報 *kôhō* (public) information, public relations弘法 *guhō* spreading Buddhist teachings

## KUN

【hiomaru 弘まる】spread, be diffused, be in general circulation, become popular

【hiomeru 弘める】spread, DISSEMINATE; extend, broaden, widen

## HOMOPHONES

hiomaru 広 WIDE ⇒1921

hiomeru 広 WIDE ⇒1921

## 打

## ▶ STRIKE

DA u(tsu) u(chi)-

0142

1-3-2

打	Jōyō-3	S5-3-2	K3439
64	A0212	㊦193	U6253

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## COMPOUNDS

## ① [also prefix] [original meaning] STRIKE, hit, beat

打撃 *dageki* blow, strike; batting, hitting打撲 *daboku* blow, stroke打診 *dashin* sounding, tapping; percussion打電 *daden* sending a telegram打楽器 *dagakki* percussion instrument, traps殴打する *ōda suru* give a blow, beat, strike

## ② baseball

a hit, bat

b [also suffix] hit, base hit

a 打線 *dasen* batting line-up打者 *dasha* batter, hitter打席 *daseki* batter's box; one's turn at bat安打 *anda* safe hit, base hit代打 *daida* pinch-hitting; pinch hitterb 打率 *daritsu* batting average長打 *chōda* long hit本塁打 *honruidā* home run適時打 *tekijida* timely hit

## ③ used in verbal compounds to add euphony

打開 *dakai* break, development, a new turn打倒する *datō suru* overthrow, knock down, defeat打算 *dasan* calculation, self-interest, selfishness打算的 *dasanteki* calculating, self-centered打破する *daha suru* break down, overthrow, abolish

## KUN

## 【utsu 打つ】

## ① a STRIKE, hit, beat, give a blow, thrash

b (of a clock) STRIKE (the hour)

c (impress upon) STRIKE, move, impress

a 打ち込む *uchikomu* strike [drive] into, ram down; devote oneself to, be absorbed in打ち上げる *uchiageru* launch, shoot up; (of waves) dash, wash up [ashore]; finish, close鞭\* 打つ *muchiutsu* whip, lash, give the rod; spur onb 三時を打つ *sanji o utsu* strike threec 心を打つ *kokoro o utsu* impress (a person), touch (a person's) heart

## ② perform an action by striking, as:

a drive in (a nail), affix

b play (as a game of go)

c make something by striking

a 銘打つ *meiutsu* engrave an inscription; call [designate] itselfb 碁を打つ *go o utsu* play (a game of) go刀を打つ *katana o utsu* temper [forge] a sword

## ③ perform an action (as if by striking), as:

a send (a telegram)

b pay (money on a contract)

a 電報を打つ *denpō o utsu* send a telegramb 手付けを打つ *tetsuke o utsu* advance money (on a contract)

## ④ attack, STRIKE, assault



不意を打つ *fui o utsu* make a surprise attack, take (a person) unawares

【uchi- 打ち-】verbal prefix adding euphony or emphasis

打ち出す *uchidasu* set out [forth], work out, hammer out; strike out, emboss; announce

打ち切る *uchikiru* put an end to, break off, finish

打ち合わせる *uchiawaseru* make arrangements, prearrange; strike against

打ち合わせ *uchiawase* preliminary [previous] arrangement, preliminaries

打ち消す *uchikesu* deny, negate, contradict

打ち消し *uchikeshi* negation, denial

打ち明ける *uchiakeru* confide in (someone), reveal, disclose

HOMOPHONES

*utsu*

撃 STRIKE ⇒1831

討 STUDY ⇒0977

払

0143

1-3-2

▶ CLEAR AWAY

▶ PAY

FUTSU hara(u) -hara(i) -bara(i)

払	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K4207
64	B0758	㊦194	U6255

一 才 才 払 払

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **CLEAR AWAY**, sweep away, wipe away

払拭<sup>\*</sup>する *fusshoku suru* wipe out, sweep off

払底 *futtei* shortage

KUN

【harau 払う】

① ㊦ (remove something undesirable) **CLEAR AWAY**, sweep away, brush off, prune

㊦ [also verbal suffix] (drive off) **clear out**, drive away, expel, exorcise

a 払い除ける *harainokeru* brush off, sweep away

払い落とす *haraiotosu* shake off, brush off

取り払う *toriharau* clear away, remove

b 追い払う *oiharau* drive away, expel, exor-

cise

厄払い *yakubarai* exorcism

焼き払う *yakiharau* clear away by burning, reduce to ashes

② (clear a debt) **PAY**, settle accounts

払い *harai* payment; account, bill

払い戻す *haraimodosu* pay back

払い込む *haraikomu* pay in, pay up

勘定を払う *kanjō o harau* pay a bill, settle one's account

③ **PAY** (attention), give heed

注意を払う *chūi o harau* pay attention (to)

【-harai, -barai -払い】

① [also suffix] **PAY**ment, settlement

支払い *shiharai* payment, payout, defrayment

延べ払い *nobebarai* deferred payment

分割払い *bunkatsubarai* payment in installments

② **emphatic verbal suffix**

酔っ払い *yopparai* drunkard, boozier

汁

0144

1-3-2

▶ JUICE

▶ SOUP

JŪ shiru -shiru

汁	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K2933
85	C1534	㊦195	U6C41

、 じ し 汁 汁

COMPOUNDS

㊦ **JUICE**, sap

㊦ **SOUP**, broth

a 果汁 *kajū* fruit juice

b 一汁一菜 *ichijū-issai* simple meal

肉汁 *nikujū* meat juice, gravy

KUN

【shiru 汁】**JUICE**, sap; soup, gravy

蜜<sup>\*</sup>柑<sup>\*</sup>の汁 *mikan no shiru* mandarin orange juice

【-shiru -汁】[suffix] **SOUP**

味噌<sup>\*</sup>汁 *misoshiru* miso soup

汀

▶ **STRAND**  
TEI CHŌ migiwa nagisa

0145

1-3-2

ㇰ	Names	S5-3-2	K3685
85	D2586	㊦195.5	U6C40

COMPOUNDS

● **STRAND, beach, waterside, shore**  
汀線 *teisen* shoreline, coastline干 **KUN**【migiwa 汀】**STRAND, beach, waterside, shore**汀に寄せる細波 *migiwa ni yoseru sazanami* ripples beating upon the sea-shore【nagisa 汀】**STRAND, beach, waterside, shore**  
汀伝い *nagisazutai* along the shore

HOMOPHONES

nagisa 渚 **STRAND** ⇒ 0386

犯

▶ **OFFENSE**  
HAN oka(su)

0146

1-3-2

ㇰ	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K4040
94	B0849	㊦196	U72AF

1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **OFFENSE, crime**犯罪 *hanzai* offense, crime犯行 *hankō* criminal act, crime, offense防犯 *bōhan* crime prevention初犯 *shohan* first offense過失犯 *kashitsuhan* careless offense② ㉔ **offend against, violate, infringe**㉔ [also suffix] **offender, criminal**a 犯則 *hansoku* transgression, violation (of the law)侵犯 *shinpan* invasion; violation違犯 *ihan* violation (of the law), infringement; breachb 犯人 *hannin* criminal, offender戦犯 *senpan* war criminal共犯 *kyōhan* accomplice, confederate, partner, associate殺人犯 *satsujinhan* murderer  
知能犯 *chinōhan* intellectual criminal**KUN**

【okasu 犯す】

① **offend against, violate, infringe upon, commit (a crime), sin against**  
犯し難い *okashigatai* dignified  
法を犯す *hō o okasu* violate the law  
罪を犯す *tsumi o okasu* commit a crime② **rape, violate, deflower**女を犯す *onna o okasu* rape a girl

HOMOPHONES

okasu

侵 **INVADE** ⇒ 0076冒 **RISK** ⇒ 1576

比

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-2-2: ㄣ at 0014

1-3-2

以

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 1-2-3: ㄣ at 0025

1-3-2

北

▶ **NORTH**  
HOKU kita

0147

1-3-2

ㇰ	Jōyō-2	S5-2-3	K4344
21	A0169	㊦197	U5317

1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

① **NORTH**北部 *hokubu* north, northern part北欧 *hokuō* Northern Europe, Scandinavia北爆 *hokubaku* bombing the North (Vietnam)北東 *hokutō* northeast北極 *hokkyoku* North Pole北緯 *hokui* north latitude北方 *hoppō* north, northward; northern district② [original meaning] **turn one's back on**敗北 *haiboku* defeat, setback**KUN**【kita 北】[also prefix] **NORTH**

北口 *kitaguchi* north exit  
 北側 *kitagawa* north side, north bank  
 北半球 *kitahankyū* Northern Hemisphere

収

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see 1-2-2: 4 at 0017

1-3-2

卯

► THE HARE

BÔ u 図 shige shigeru

0148

1-3-2

KUN

【u 卯】fourth sign of the Oriental zodiac: THE HARE

卯月 *uzuki* fourth month (of the lunar calendar), April

印

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see 1-4-2: 5 at 0554

1-3-2

叫

► SHOUT

KYÔ sake(bu)

0149

1-3-3

1	2	3	4	5	6
口	口	口	口	口	口

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] SHOUT, cry (out), shriek, scream, yell
- 叫喚 *kyōkan* shout, cry, scream
- 絶叫する *zekkyō suru* exclaim, ejaculate, scream, shout

KUN

【sakebu 叫ぶ】SHOUT, scream, cry; advocate

叫び *sakebi* shout, cry, scream叫び声 *sakebigoe* shout, outcry

改革を叫ぶ *kaikaku o sakebu* cry loudly for a reform

吸

► SUCK

► BREATHE IN

KYŪ su(u)

0150

1-3-3

□	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K2159
30	C1148	◎202	U5438

1	2	3	4	5	6
口	口	口	口	口	口

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] SUCK, suck in, absorb

吸収 *kyūshū* absorption, assimilation; merger吸着 *kyūchaku* adsorption

吸引する *kyūin suru* suck (in), absorb, aspirate; attract

吸塵<sup>×</sup> *kyūjin* dust vacuuming吸血鬼 *kyūketsuki* vampire吸盤 *kyūban* sucker, sucking disk

② BREATHE IN, inhale

吸入する *kyūnyū suru* inhale, breath in; suck (in); imbibe

吸気 *kyūki* inhalation of air; air breathed in呼吸 *kokyū* breathing, respiration

KUN

【suu 吸う】inhale, BREATHE IN; smoke; suck, sip, absorb

吸い殻 *suigara* cigarette butt煙草を吸う *tabako o suu* smoke a cigarette吸い出す *suidasu* suck [draw] out; aspirate吸い物 *suimono* Japanese style soup

吐

► SPEW

TO ha(ku)

0151

1-3-3

□	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3739
30	D1777	◎203	U5410

1	2	3	4	5	6
口	口	口	口	口	口

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SPEW, vomit

吐出 *toshutsu* spew, vomit, disgorge吐血 *toketsu* vomiting blood吐息 *toiki* sigh, long breath嘔吐 *ōto* vomiting音吐朗朗と *onto-rōrō to* in a clear voice

## 1

[KUN]

【haku 吐く】**SPEW**, vomit; exhale; emit, send forth

- 吐き出す *hakidasu* spew, vomit, disgorge  
 吐き気 *hakike* nausea  
 息を吐く *iki o haku* exhale, breathe out

地

▶ GROUND

▶ PLACE

CHI JI

0152

1-3-3

土	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K3547
32	A0042	㊦204	U5730

一 十 土 地 地 地 地

[COMPOUNDS]

① [also suffix]

① (solid surface of the earth) **GROUND**, earth, land

② (functionally distinguished tract) **land**, **GROUND**, soil

- a 地面 *jimen* surface, ground, land  
 地下の *chika no* underground, subterranean  
 地震 *jishin* earthquake  
 地上に *chijō ni* on the ground; on earth  
 地階 *chikai* basement, cellar  
 地図 *chizu* map, atlas  
 地理 *chiri* geographical features, topography; geography  
 地盤 *jiban* ground, foundation, base  
 地形 *chikei* geographical features, topography  
 地質 *chishitsu* geological features; nature of the soil  
 土地 *tochi* land  
 高地 *kōchi* high ground, plateau, heights  
 湿地 *shitchi* damp ground, swamp  
 耕地 *kōchi* arable land, farm land  
 扇状地 *senjōchi* alluvial delta  
 b 地主 *jinushi* landlord, landowner  
 地目 *chimoku* classification of land category  
 地価 *chika* price [value] of land  
 宅地 *takuchi* land for housing, residential land  
 敷地 *shikichi* (building) site, (plot of) ground, lot  
 空き地 *akichi* unoccupied ground, vacant lot

分譲地 *bunjōchi* (building) lots for sale

② ② [original meaning] (surface of the world, as distinguished from heaven) **earth**

③ ③ **Earth, the Earth**

a 地獄 *jigoku* hell; inferno

地平線 *chiheisen* horizon

天地 *tenchi* heaven and earth; top and bottom

大地 *daichi* ground, earth, solid earth

b 地球 *chikyū* the Earth

地殻 *chikaku* crust (of the earth)

地軸 *chijiku* axis of the earth

地動説 *chidōsetsu* heliocentric [Copernican] theory

地磁気 *chijiki* terrestrial magnetism

③ ③ [also suffix] (particular location) **PLACE**, grounds, position

④ ④ [also suffix] (particular region) **PLACE**, locality, region, district

a 地点 *chiten* spot, point, place

各地 *kakuchi* every place, various parts [areas] (of the country)

基地 *kichi* base

団地 *danchi* (public) housing development

現地 *genchi* actual place [locale]

当地 *tōchi* this place [locality], here

番地 *banchi* lot [house] number, address

余地 *yochi* room, space, margin

墓地 *bochi* graveyard, cemetery, burial grounds

爆心地 *bakushinchi* center of explosion

b 地元 *jimoto* local end, local area

地名 *chimei* place name

産地 *sanchi* place of production; place of birth

辺地 *henchi* remote place

寒冷地 *kanreichi* cold [northern] district

遠隔地 *enkakuchi* distant place

④ ④ (main surface or background, as in a painting) **GROUND**, background

地金 *jigane* ore; ground metal; one's true character

地肌 *jihada* one's skin; surface of the ground; texture

地色 *jiiro* ground color

白地 *shiroji* white (back)ground

下地 *shitaji* ground work, prearrangement; grounding, making

無地 *muji* solid color

- ⑤ ④ one's **GROUND**, one's stand, one's place, one's position

⑥ state of one's emotions

- a 地位 *chii* position, status, post, social standing

見地 *kenchi* standpoint, viewpoint

窮地 *kyūchi* predicament, difficult situation, dilemma

実地 *jitchi* actuality, reality; practice

境地 *kyōchi* state, stage; field, ground

- b 心地 *kokochi* feeling, mood

意地 *iji* nature, disposition; will power, backbone

- ⑥ natural, in its natural [original] form, inherent

地力 *jiriki* one's own strength

地声 *jigoe* natural voice

地味な *jimi na* plain, sober, unpretentious

地道な *jimichi na* steady, straight, fair

素地 *soji* inclination, makings; grounding, foundation

生地 *kiji* one's true color [character]; (plain) cloth, texture; unglazed pottery

- ⑦ [also suffix] **fabric, texture, cloth, material**

服地 *fukuji* cloth, dress material, clothing fabric

裏地 *uraji* lining (cloth), material for lining

厚地 *atsuji* thick cloth

織地 *oriji* fabric, texture

タオル地 *taoruji* toweling

プリント地 *purintoji* printed cloth

**INDEPENDENT**

**【chi 地】**

- ① (solid surface of the earth) **GROUND**, earth, land

足を地に付けて *ashi o chi ni tsukete* with one's feet planted on the ground, with steady steps

- ② (particular location) **PLACE**, grounds, position

地の利 *chi no ri* vantage ground, advantageous position

景勝の地 *keishō no chi* place of scenic beauty

# 妃

▶ **PRINCESS**

HI 妃 *ki kisaki*

0153

1-3-3

女	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4062
38	C1548	㊦206	U5983

く 女 妃 妃 妃

**COMPOUNDS**

- (wife of a member of the Imperial or Royal family)

**PRINCESS**, queen, empress; consort (as of an emperor)

妃殿下 *hidenka* Her Imperial Highness

王妃 *ōhi* queen, empress

后妃 *kōhi* queen consort, empress, queen

親王妃 *shinnōhi* Imperial princess

# 如

▶ **AS**

JO NYO goto(shi) 如 *nao*

0154

1-3-3

女	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3901
38	D1764	㊦207	U5982

く 女 女 如 如 如

**COMPOUNDS**

- ① **AS**, like, as if, such as

如実に *nyojitsu ni* truly, realistically

如是 *nyoze* thus, so, like this

如来 *nyorai* Buddha

不如意の *funyoi no* contrary to one's wishes, hard up, pressed for money

- ② suffix added to modifiers (noun adjectives or adverbs) to express a state

突如 *totsujo* suddenly, unexpectedly

欠如 *ketsujo* lack, shortage

躍如たる *yakujotaru* vivid, graphic, lifelike

**KUN**

**【gotoshi 如し】** like, **AS**, as if

如く *gotoku* like, as if

…の如し *…no gotoshi* be like, be as if, seem

**SPECIAL READINGS**

如何<sup>△</sup> *ikaga* how; what

如何<sup>△</sup> *ikan* what; how

如何に<sup>△</sup> *ikani* how, in what way

1 如何にも <sup>▲</sup> *ikanimo* indeed, really; as if

好

▶ **LIKE**

▶ **FAVORABLE**

Kō kono(mu) su(ku) yo(i) <sup>▲</sup> i(i) <sup>▲</sup>

図 yoshi konomi

0155

女 1-3-3

女	Jōyō-4	S6-3-3	K2505
38	A0487	㊦208	U597D

く 女 女 好 好

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **LIKE, be fond of, love**

好學 *kōgaku* love of learning

好物 *kōbutsu* favorite dish

好角家 *kōkakuka* sumo fan, wrestling enthusiast

愛好者 *aikōsha* lover (of music), fan

同好会 *dōkōkai* association of like-minded persons; club

② a [also prefix] **FAVORABLE, good, fine**

b **good-looking, beautiful**

a 好調 *kōchō* favorable [good] condition

好機 *kōki* favorable opportunity, good chance

好況 *kōkyō* brisk market, prosperity

好意 *kōi* goodwill, favor, kindness

好感 *kōkan* good feeling, good impression

好評 *kōhyō* favorable criticism [comment], public favor

好影響 *kōeikyō* favorable influence

好都合な *kōtsugō na* favorable, fortunate

絶好の *zekkō no* splendid, grand, best, golden

b 恰\*好 *kakkō* suitability, moderateness (in price); shape, form; appearance, manner

KUN

【konomu 好む】**LIKE, be fond of, prefer**

好み *konomi* taste, liking; choice; wish; fashion

好ましい *konomashii* desirable, welcome, nice, pleasant

【suku 好く】**LIKE, be fond of, love**

好き *suki* liking, fondness; fancy; taste

好きだ *suki da* like, be fond of, love

好き嫌い *sukikirai* likes and dislikes, taste

好き好き *sukizuki* a matter of taste

物好き *monozuki* curiosity, eccentricity; curiosity seeker

【yoi 好い】same as **yoi** 良い 3558

お人好し *ohitoyoshi* good-natured person; credulous person

【ii 好い】colloquial form of **yoi** 好い

好い加減 *iikagen* moderate, right; random, not thorough, vague

HOMOPHONES

yoi

良 GOOD ⇒2216

善 GOOD ⇒1501

ii 良 GOOD ⇒2216

巧

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-2: 亅 at 0137

1-3-3

帆

▶ **SAIL**

HAN ho

0156

1-3-3

巾	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4033
50	D1996	㊦210	U5E06

巾 巾 巾 帆 帆

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SAIL, canvas**

帆船 *hansen* sailing vessel, sailboat

機帆船 *kihansen* motor-powered sailboat

順風満帆 *junpūmanpan* smooth sailing, sailing before the wind

KUN

【ho 帆】**SAIL**

帆影 *hokage* sight of a sail

帆柱 *hobashira* mast

帆掛け船 *hokakebune* sailing ship, sailboat

帆前船 *homaesen* sailing ship

白帆 *shiraho* white sail

# 行

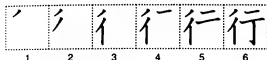
0157

1-3-3

▶ **GO**  
▶ **ACT**  
▶ **LINE**

KŌ GYŌ AN i(ku) yu(ku) -yu(ki)  
-yuki -i(ki) -iki okona(u) 図 yasu  
nami name tsura michi taka

行	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K2552
144	A0030	㊦212	U884C



## COMPOUNDS

① **GO, walk, travel**

行進する *kōshin suru* march, parade  
行列 *gyōretsu* procession, queue; matrix  
徐行 *jokō* going slowly  
旅行 *ryokō* travel, trip  
歩行 *hokō* walk, walking  
流行 *ryūkō* fashion; prevalence  
平行 *heikō* parallelism, parallel; going side by side; occurring together

② **a** (perform an action) **ACT, do, carry out, perform, conduct**

**b** (something done) **ACT, action, deed**

**a** 行動 *kōdō* action, conduct, behavior  
行為 *kōi* act, deed, conduct, transaction  
行政 *gyōsei* administration  
行事 *gyōji* event, function  
実行 *jikkō* practice, action; execution  
**b** 非行 *hikō* delinquency, misdeed, misdeed-meanor

悪行 *akugyō* misdeed, wicked act

③ (personal behavior) **conduct, behavior**

行儀 *gyōgi* manners, behavior  
品行 *hinkō* (moral) conduct, behavior, deportment  
言行 *genkō* speech and conduct  
奇行 *kikō* eccentric conduct

④ **LINE (esp. of print), row**

行間 *gyōkan* between the lines  
行数 *gyōsū* lineage, number of lines

⑤ **religious austerities, self-discipline, asceticism**

修行 *shugyō* training, study; ascetic practices

⑥ **business establishment, firm**

銀行 *ginkō* bank  
興行 *kōgyō* public entertainment, show

business

⑦ **publish**

刊行する *kankō suru* publish  
発行する *hakkō suru* publish, issue; issue (bank notes)

単行本 *tankōbon* separate volume, independent volume

⑧ **party, suite**

一行 *ikkō* party, suite

⑨ [original meaning] **crossroads, road**

行程 *kōtei* distance, journey

## INDEPENDENT

【**gyō 行**】**LINE (esp. of print), row**

行を改める *gyō o aratameru* start a new paragraph

## KUN

【**iku 行く**】① **GO, proceed, leave for; attend; visit**

行き *iki* (=yuki) going  
行き着く *ikitsuku* arrive at, get to  
行き先 *ikisaki* (=yukisaki) one's destination  
行き過ぎる *ikisugiru* go too far, go to extremes  
行き過ぎ *ikisugi* going too far  
行き渡る *yukiwataru* (=ikiwataru) spread all over, pervade  
行き来 *ikiki* comings and goings, traffic  
行き違い *ichichigai* crossing, missing each other; misunderstanding  
余所行きの *yosoyuki* (=yosoiki) no formal (language); best (clothes)

② **a** **GO [fare] (well), turn out**

**b** **GO well, turn out well, proceed satisfactorily**

**a** 旨く行かない *umaku ikanai* go badly, be unsuccessful

**b** 満足が行く *manzoku ga iku* be satisfied

## ③ [following the TE-form of verbs]

**a** auxiliary indicating change in progress: **turn, grow**

**b** auxiliary indicating continuation of action: **GO on, continue**

**a** 段段夜が明けて行った *Dandan yo ga akete itta* Night melted into day

**b** どうか食って行く *dōnika kutte iku* manage to keep body and soul together

【**yuku 行く**】literary form of **iku 行く**

「  
日  
土  
女  
工  
巾  
糸  
小  
才  
シ  
ト  
習  
午  
」



## 1

行き帰り *yukikaeri* going and returning, both ways

行方 *yukue* one's whereabouts

【-yuki 行き, -行】[suffix] bound for, for

東京行きの列車 *tōkyōyuki no ressha* train (bound) for Tokyo

【-iki 行き, -行】[suffix] bound for, for

大阪<sup>\*</sup>行 *ōsakaiki* for Osaka

【okonau 行う】ACT, do, perform; practice, carry out

行い *okonai* act, action, deed; conduct, behavior

行われる *okonawareru* be done, be practiced; take place

## HOMOPHONES

yuku 逝 DEPART THIS LIFE ⇒ 1977

忙

► BUSY

Bō isoga(shii)

0158

1-3-3

小	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4327
61	C1467	㊦214	U5FD9

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

● BUSY, occupied

忙殺される *bōsatsu sareru* be very busily occupied, be worked to death

多忙な *tabō na* busy

繁忙である *hanbō de aru* be busy, be fully occupied

## KUN

【isogashii 忙しい】BUSY, occupied, engaged

忙しさ *isogashisa* busyness

仕事で忙しい *shigoto de isogashii* be busy with one's work

扱

► HANDLE

atsuka(u) atsuka(i)

0159

1-3-3

才	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K1623
64	B0936	㊦217	U6271

1 2 3 4 5 6

## KUN

【atsukau 扱う】

① [original meaning] (manipulate with the hands)

HANDLE, manipulate, work

粗末に扱う *somatsu ni atsukau* handle (a thing) roughly

機械を扱う *kikai o atsukau* work a machine, handle a tool

上手に扱う *jōzu ni atsukau* handle skillfully

② a (deal with) HANDLE (a matter), deal with, treat, manage

b (trade in) HANDLE (goods), deal in

a 問題を扱う *mondai o atsukau* deal with [handle] a matter

取り扱う *toriatsukau* handle, deal with, treat; deal in; handle, manipulate, operate; conduct; accept, take in

薬を扱う *kusuri o atsukau* deal in medicines

b 扱わない品 *atsukawanai shina* goods not in one's line

③ (treat a person in a particular way) HANDLE, receive, entertain

人を公平に扱う *hito o kōhei ni atsukau* deal justly with a person

【atsukai 扱い】

① [also suffix] (manipulation with the hands) handling, manipulation, operation

扱い方 *atsukaikata* how to handle, way with (an animal)

ボール扱いが巧い *bōruatsukai ga umai* be good at handling a ball

② a [also suffix] (dealing with a matter) handling, managing, processing

b [suffix] handling (something) as, regarding (something) as equivalent to

a 取り扱い *toriatsukai* handling, dealing, treatment; trading, selling; handling, manipulation, operation; acceptance, service

b 小荷物扱い *konimotsuatsukai* parcel consignment

出席扱い *shussekiatsukai* regard as equivalent to attendance

他人扱いにする *tanin atsukai ni suru* treat (a person) as a stranger

③ treatment of a person, reception, service

客扱い *kyakuatsukai* hospitality,



entertainment; service

池

► POND

CHI ike

0160

■ 1-3-3

イ	ロ	シ	ハ	池
1	2	3	4	5

COMPOUNDS

a [also suffix] [original meaning] **POND, pool**b **reservoir**a 池畔 *chihan* edge of a pond池沼 *chishō* ponds and swamps養殖池 *yōshokuchi* fish pondb 貯水池 *choshuichi* reservoir用水池 *yōsuichi* reservoir電池 *denchi* electric cell, battery

KUN

【ike 池】**POND, pool; reservoir**溜め池 *tameike* reservoir, irrigation pond, cistern古池 *furuike* old pond

汗

► SWEAT

KAN ase

0161

■ 1-3-3

イ	ロ	シ	ハ	汗
1	2	3	4	5

COMPOUNDS

● **SWEAT, perspiration**汗腺\* *kansen* sweat gland汗顔 *kangan* sweating from shame汗血 *kanketsu* sweat and blood発汗する *hakkan suru* perspire, sweat冷汗 *reikan* cold sweat

KUN

【ase 汗】**SWEAT, perspiration**汗掻\* *asekaki* one who perspires freely, great sweater汗臭い *asekusai* smelling of sweat汗だくで *asedaku de* bathed in perspiration,

dripping with sweat

汗ばむ *asebamu* become slightly sweaty汗を掻く *ase o kaku* sweat, perspire冷や汗 *hiyaase* cold sweat

江

► INLET

KŌ e 図 gō

0162

■ 1-3-3

イ	ロ	シ	ハ	江
1	2	3	4	5

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **large river**江上 *kōjō* bank of a large river江湖 *kōko* general public, the world ("rivers and lakes")

KUN

【e 江】**INLET, cove**入り江 *irie* inlet, cove, creek

汚

► DIRTY

o kega(su) kega(uru)

kega(rawashii) yogo(su)

yogo(uru) kitana(i)

0163

■ 1-3-3

イ	ロ	シ	ハ	汚
1	2	3	4	5

COMPOUNDS

① ② **DIRTY, contaminated, defiled**① (make or become unclean) **DIRTY, soil, defile; become dirty, become defiled**a 汚水 *osui* dirty [filthy] water, sewage汚物 *obutsu* dirt, filth, impuritiesb 汚染 *osen* pollution, contamination② (bring dishonor upon) **defile, disgrace, corrupt, dishonor**汚職 *oshoku* (official) corruption, bribery汚名 *omei* bad name, ill fame, disgrace汚点 *oten* disgrace, flaw; stain, blot汚濁 *odaku* (=ojoku) corruption

KUN

【kegasu 汚す】(bring dishonor upon) **defile,**

## 1

## disgrace, dishonor, desecrate

名声を汚す *meisei o kegasu* defile one's reputation

女を汚す *onna o kegasu* defile [deflower] a woman

【**kegareru** 汚れる】(become unclean) become **DIRTY**, become defiled, be stained; (be contrary to honor or rules) be defiled, get corrupted, be stained

巾 汚れ *kegare* dirt, uncleanness; impurity, disgrace

イ 汚れた手 *kegareta te* dirty hand, blood(-stained) hand

イ 汚れた一生 *kegareta isshō* dirty [sinful] life

イ 【**kegarawashii** 汚らしい】**DIRTY**, filthy; detestable

イ 汚らしい身形 *kegarawashii minari* dirty getup [appearance]

イ 見るのも汚らしい *miru no mo kegarawashii* be detestable to look at

イ 【**yogosu** 汚す】(make unclean) make **DIRTY**, soil, defile

イ 服を汚す *fuku o yogosu* soil one's clothes

【**yogoreru** 汚れる】(become unclean) become **DIRTY**, become defiled

汚れ *yogore* dirt, filth

汚れ物 *yogoremono* laundry

【**kitanai** 汚い】(unclean) **DIRTY**, soiled; (contrary to honor or rules) **dirty**, foul, base, ob-scene

汚らしい *kitanarashii* dirty-looking, squalid

汚いやり方 *kitanai yarikata* dirty trick

口汚い *kuchigitanai* foulmouthed

汐

▶ **TIDE**

SEKI shio 図 ushio

0164

1-3-3

ㇿ	Names	S6-3-3	K2814
85	D2407	㊦223	U6C50

## COMPOUNDS

● **TIDE**, ebb tide

潮汐 *chōseki* ebb and flow, tide

## KUN

【shio 汐】

㊦ **TIDE**, current

## b seawater

a 汐干狩り *shiohigari* shell gathering (at low tide)

b 汐汲み *shiokumi* drawing water from the sea; person who draws water from the sea

## HOMOPHONES

shio 潮 TIDE ⇒0516

壮

▶ **VIGOROUS**

▶ **GRAND**

SŌ 図 take takeshi masa tsuyoshi mori

0165

1-3-3

士	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3352
33	D1676	㊦224	U58EE

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

① **VIGOROUS**, robust, strong, able-bodied, energetic

壮健な *sōken na* vigorous, healthy, robust

強壮な *kyōsō na* robust, strong, vigorous

② a (having grandeur) **GRAND**, magnificent, splendid

㊦ **heroic**, ambitious, brave, dauntless

a 壮観 *sōkan* grand sight, magnificent view

壮大な *sōdai na* grand, magnificent, grandiose

壮麗な *sōrei na* grand, magnificent, splendid, imposing

豪壮な *gōsō na* grand, magnificent, splendid

宏壮な *kōsō na* grand, magnificent, imposing

b 壮烈な *sōretsu na* heroic, brave

壮挙 *sōkyō* grand scheme, heroic [daring] attempt

壮士 *sōshi* desperado, brave, swashbuckler

壮途 *sōto* ambitious embarkment

勇壮な *yūsō na* brave, heroic

悲壮な *hisō na* pathetic, tragic

兆

0166

1-3-3

▶ OMEN  
▶ TRILLION

CHÔ kiza(su) kiza(shi) 図 yoshi  
toki

儿	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K3591
10	B0827	㊦225	U5146

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

① OMEN, sign, indication, symptom; foreboding

兆候 *chōkō* symptom, sign; omen

前兆 *zenchō* omen, sign

吉兆 *kitchō* good omen, lucky sign

② TRILLION (10<sup>12</sup>)

八兆円 *hatchōen* eight trillion yen

## INDEPENDENT

【chō 兆】OMEN, sign; trillion (10<sup>12</sup>)

不吉の兆有り *fukitsu no chō ari* have an ill omen

## KUN

【kizasu 兆す】show signs [symptoms] of

【kizashi 兆し】OMEN, sign, symptom

凶事の兆し *kyōji no kizashi* omen of disaster

## HOMOPHONES

*kizasu* 萌 GERMINATE ⇒1481

*kizashi* 萌 GERMINATE ⇒1481

羽

0167

1-3-3

▶ FEATHER  
▶ WING  
U ha wa hane

羽	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K1709
124	B0712	㊦226	U7FBD

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] FEATHER, plumage

羽毛 *umō* feathers, plumage, down

② WING (of birds or insects), ala

羽翼 *uyoku* wings; assistance

羽化 *uka* emergence (of insects)

## KUN

【ha 羽】

① FEATHER, plumage

羽衣 *hagoromo* robe of feathers

② WING, ala

羽蟻 *haari* winged ant

羽音 *haoto* flapping [whirring] of wings

羽撃 *habataku* flap the wings, flutter

③ used phonetically for ha

羽織 *haori* Japanese half-length coat, *haori*

【wa 羽】counter for birds or rabbits

一羽 *ichiwa* one bird [rabbit]

三羽 *sanba* three birds [rabbits]

【hane 羽】FEATHER, plume; wing, ala

羽布団 *hanebuton* feather quilt

竹

0168

1-3-3

▶ BAMBOO

CHIKU take 図 taka

竹	Jōyō-1	S6-6-0	K3561
118	B0680	㊦228	U7AF9

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

● BAMBOO

竹馬の友 *chikuba no tomo* childhood friend,  
old playmate

竹材 *chikuzai* bamboo

竹林 *chikurin* bamboo grove

## KUN

【take 竹】BAMBOO

竹細工 *takezaiku* bamboo work

竹製 *takesei* made of bamboo

竹馬 *takeuma* (=chikuba) stilts

## SPECIAL READINGS

竹刀 *shinai* bamboo sword

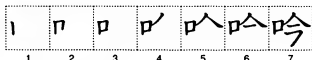
吟

0169

1-3-4

▶ RECITE  
GIN

□	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2267
30	D1993	㊦230	U541F



COMPOUNDS

- 1 **RECITE** (a poem), chant, intone  
吟詠 *gin'ei* reciting [chanting] a poem; poem  
吟唱する *ginshō suru* recite, chant  
詩吟 *shigin* reciting Chinese poems
- 2 **examine carefully**  
吟味する *ginmi suru* examine closely, scrutinize

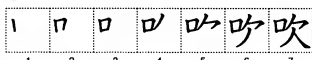
吹

► **BLOW**  
SUI fu(ku) 図 fuki

0170

1-3-4

口	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3165
30	C1150	㊦231	U5439



COMPOUNDS

- a **BLOW** on, play on a wind instrument  
b [original meaning] **BLOW**, breathe out  
a 吹奏 *suisō* playing wind instruments  
鼓吹する *kosui suru* inspire, inculcate, advocate  
b 吹鳴する *suimei suru* blow (a whistle)

KUN

【fuku 吹く】

- 1 a **BLOW**, breathe out  
b **BLOW** (as a trumpet), play on a wind instrument  
a 吹き込む *fukikomu* blow into, breathe into  
吹き出す *fukidasu* blow out; begin to blow  
b 笛吹き *fuefuki* flute player
- 2 (of wind) **BLOW**  
吹き荒れる *fukiareru* blow violently  
吹き溜まり *fukidamari* snowdrift, drift of dust [sand]

SPECIAL READINGS

息吹 *ibuki* breath  
吹雪 *fubuki* snowstorm

HOMOPHONES

fuku 噴 SPOUT ⇒0505

吸

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-3-3: ㇀ at 0150

1-3-4

坊

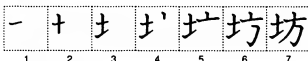
0171

1-3-4

► **SONNY**  
► **COLLOQUIAL PERSON SUFFIX**

BÔ BOT-

土	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4323
32	D1717	㊦233	U574A



COMPOUNDS

- 1 **SONNY**, boy, sonny boy  
坊や *bōya* sonny, sonny boy, boy  
坊ちゃん *botchan* sonny, boy; Master Darling; greenhorn, baby
- 2 **COLLOQUIAL PERSON SUFFIX**: indicates endearment, intimacy or derision, as the English "Jimmy boy" for James or such nicknames as "fatso" for a fat person  
赤ん坊 *akanbō* baby  
春坊 *harubō* nickname for such names as Haruo or Haruko  
朝寝坊 *asanebō* late riser, sleepy head  
けちん坊 *kechinbō* miser, niggard, stingy fellow  
食いしん坊 *kuishinbō* glutton  
風来坊 *furaibō* wanderer, vagabond, hobo  
見栄坊 *miebō* fop, swell, dude, coxcomb
- 3 **Buddhist priest [monk], bonze**  
坊主 *bōzu* Buddhist priest [monk], bonze; shaven head; sonny, sonny boy, boy  
坊さん *bōsan* Buddhist priest  
御坊 *gobō* Reverend

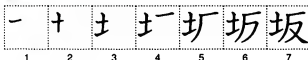
坂

► **SLOPE**  
HAN saka 図 ban

0172

1-3-4

土	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K2668
32	B0797	㊦234	U5742



COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **SLOPE**, incline, hill

急坂 *kyūhan* steep hill [slope]  
登坂 *tohan* climbing a slope [hill]

## KUN

【saka 坂】**SLOPE**, incline, hill

坂道 *sakamichi* slope  
上り坂 *noborizaka* ascent, upward slope

## HOMOPHONES

saka 阪<sup>x</sup> OSAKA ⇒ ㊦271

均

▶ **EVEN**

KIN ㊦ hitoshi

0173

■ 1-3-4

土	Jōyō-5	S7-3-4	K2249
32	B0696	㊦235	U5747

一 十 土 均 均 均

## COMPOUNDS

㉔ **EVEN**, uniform, equal, same, symmetrical, well-balanced

b [original meaning] **make EVEN**, level

a 均一な *kin'itsu na* uniform, equal, even

均等の *kindō no* equal, uniform

均質 *kinshitsu* homogeneity

均分 *kinbun* equal division

b 均整 *kinsei* symmetry

均衡 *kinkō* balance, equilibrium

平均 *heikin* average, (arithmetical) mean; equilibrium, balance

坑

▶ **PIT**

KŌ

0174

■ 1-3-4

土	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2503
32	D2010	㊦236	U5751

一 十 土 坑 坑 坑

## COMPOUNDS

● **PIT** (of a mine), mine-pit, mine

坑口 *kōkō* pithead, minehead

坑外で *kōgai de* out of the pit

坑夫 *kōfu* miner

坑内 *kōnai* mine-pit, shaft

鉱坑 *kōkō* mine, shaft, pit

炭坑 *tankō* coal-mine, coal pit

妨

▶ **HINDER**

BŌ samata(geru)

0175

■ 1-3-4

女	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4324
38	C1463	㊦238	U59A8

一 二 女 女 妨 妨 妨

## COMPOUNDS

● **HINDER**, interfere with, disturb, obstruct, impede

妨害する *bōgai suru* disturb, hinder, obstruct, hamper, impede, interfere

妨害放送 *bōgai hōsō* radio jamming

## KUN

【samatageru 妨げる】**HINDER**, interfere with, disturb, obstruct, impede

妨げ *samatage* hindrance, obstruction, disturbance

睡眠を妨げる *suimin o samatageru* disturb one's sleep

妙

▶ **MARVELOUS**MYŌ tae<sup>x</sup>

0176

■ 1-3-4

女	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4415
38	C1169	㊦239	U5999

一 二 女 妙 妙 妙 妙

## COMPOUNDS

① ㉔ (causing wonder) **MARVELOUS**, wonderful, miraculous

㉔ [original meaning] of **MARVELOUS** beauty, exquisite, charming, subtle

㉔ (of incredible excellence) **MARVELOUS**, superb, excellent; adroit, ingenious

a 妙薬 *myōyaku* miracle drug, golden remedy

絶妙な *zetsumyō na* miraculous, exquisite, superb

b 妙法蓮華經 *myōhōrengyō* Lotus Sutra

妙味 *myōmi* subtle charm, beauty

美妙的な *bimyō na* elegant, exquisite

微妙的な *bimyō na* subtle, delicate

c 妙案 *myōan* bright idea, excellent plan

妙技 *myōgi* wonderful skill; stunt

- 1 巧妙な *kōmyō na* skillful, ingenious, clever  
 ② (arousing marvel) **strange, odd, queer, singular**  
 奇妙な *kimyō na* strange, queer, odd  
 珍妙な *chinmyō na* queer, odd, fantastic

**INDEPENDENT**

- 女 **【myō 妙】mystery, miracle, wonder; strangeness**  
 妙な *myō na* strange, queer, funny  
 妙に思う *myō ni omou* think strange

己 妊 **▶ BECOME PREGNANT**  
 NIN

0177

■ 1-3-4

女	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3905
38	D1602	㊦240	U598A

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女

**COMPOUNDS**

- ① [original meaning] **BECOME PREGNANT, conceive**  
 ② **pregnant, expectant**  
 a 妊娠する *ninshin suru* become pregnant, conceive  
 避妊 *hinin* contraception  
 懐妊 *kainin* pregnancy, conception  
 不妊 *funin* sterility  
 b 妊婦 *ninpu* pregnant woman  
 妊産婦 *ninsanpu* pregnant women and nursing mothers

姉

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒ see ■ 1-3-5: 姉 at 0210

■ 1-3-4

岐 **▶ DIVERGE**  
 KI ㊦ *michi mata*

0178

■ 1-3-4

山	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2084
46	C1270	㊦241	U5C90

1 山 山 山 山 山 山 山

**COMPOUNDS**

- ① **DIVERGE, branch off, ramify, fork**  
 ② [original meaning] **forked road, branch road**

- a 分歧 *bunki* divergence, ramification, forking  
 分歧点 *bunkiten* junction  
 多岐 *taki* many branches, many divergences  
 b 岐路 *kiro* forked road, crossroad

攻

▶ **ATTACK**  
 KŌ se(meru) ㊦ *osamu*

0179

■ 1-3-4

女	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K2522
66	B0655	㊦242	U653B

一 丁 工 工 工 工 工 工

**COMPOUNDS**

- ① **ATTACK, take the offensive**  
 攻撃 *kōgeki* attack, assault; criticism; baseball batting  
 攻勢 *kōsei* offensive, aggression  
 攻略 *kōryaku* capture, conquest; invasion  
 正攻法 *seikōhō* regular tactics for attack  
 ② **specialize, study**  
 攻究 *kōkyū* investigation, research  
 専攻する *senkō suru* major in, specialize in

**KUN**

**【semeru 攻める】ATTACK, take the offensive**

- 攻め *seme* [also suffix] attack, offensive, bombardment; batting  
 攻め込む *semekomu* attack and invade  
 攻め滅ぼす *semehorobosu* attack and overthrow, utterly destroy  
 質問攻め *shitsumonzeme* barrage of questions

**HOMOPHONES**

*semeru* 責 RESPONSIBILITY ⇒ 1595  
*seme* 責 RESPONSIBILITY ⇒ 1595

改

▶ **REFORM**  
 KAI arata(meru) arata(maru)

0180

■ 1-3-4

女	Jōyō-4	S7-4-3	K1894
66	A0143	㊦243	U6539

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

**COMPOUNDS**

- ① ② **REFORM, renew, rectify, correct, revise,**





*enjiru* act [play] the part of Othello  
 仲人の役を買って出る *nakôdo no yaku*  
*o katte deru* offer one's service as a  
 matchmaker

② **SERVICE**ability, usefulness, utility, help

役に立つ *yaku ni tatsu* be useful, be helpful  
 役に立たない *yaku ni tatanai* be useless,  
 be of no avail

# 快

► **PLEASANT**  
 KAI kokoroyo(i)

0182

1-3-4

↑	Jōyō-5	S7-3-4	K1887
61	C1142	◎245	U5FEB

1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
 快 快 快 快 快 快 快

**COMPOUNDS**

① [original meaning] **PLEASANT**, agreeable,  
 comfortable, delightful, jolly

快感 *kaikan* agreeable sensation, comfort  
 快適な *kaiteki na* comfortable, pleasant,  
 agreeable

快樂 *kairaku* pleasure, enjoyment  
 愉快な *yukai na* pleasant, delightful, joyful  
 不快な *fukai na* unpleasant, disagreeable

② [also prefix] **splendid, fine, good**

快挙 *kaikyo* brilliant achievement, heroic  
 deed [feat]

快晴 *kaisei* fine weather, fair and clear  
 weather

③ **fast, speedy, rapid, quick**

快速 *kaisoku* high speed; fast (local) train

快走 *kaisō* fast running, fast sailing

快足の *kaisoku no* quick of foot, fast

特快 *tokkai* special fast (local) train

軽快な *keikai na* light, nimble, quick; cheer-  
 ful

④ **recover, convalesce**

快方 *kaihō* convalescence

全快 *zenkai* complete recovery

**KUN**

【kokoroyo(i) 快い】**PLEASANT**, agreeable,  
 comfortable, delightful, refreshing

快く *kokoroyoku* cheerfully, comfortably;  
 gladly, willingly

# 抜

0183

1-3-4

► **PULL OUT**  
 ► **STAND OUT**

BATSU nu(ku) -nu(ku) nu(ki)  
 nu(keru) nu(kasu) nu(karu)

↑	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4020
64	B0648	◎246	U629C

一 十 才 打 抄 抄 抜

**COMPOUNDS**

① [original meaning] **PULL OUT**, draw out, ex-  
 tract, remove

抜歯 *basshi* tooth extraction

抜糸 *basshi* removal [extraction] of stitches

抜刀 *battō* drawing a sword; drawn sword

抜本的な *bapponteki na* radical, drastic

不拔の *fubatsu no* indomitable, unswerving

② **single out, select, pick out, extract, excerpt**

抜擢<sup>×</sup> *batteki* selection, choice

抜粹 *bassui* extract, excerpt, selection

選抜する *senbatsu suru* select, choose, pick  
 out

③ **STAND OUT** [above], rise above, surpass,  
 excel

抜群の *batsugun no* preeminent, outstand-  
 ing

奇抜な *kibatsu na* novel, unconventional,  
 extraordinary

卓抜する *takubatsu suru* excel, surpass,  
 stand high, be distinguished

海拔 *kaibatsu* above sea level

**KUN**

【nuku 抜く】

① **a PULL OUT**, draw out, extract

⑥ leave out, omit, skip

a 引き抜く *hikinuku* pull [draw] out, extract;  
 single [pick] out, choose, recruit

b 手を抜く *te o nuku* scamp [skimp] one's  
 work, cut corners

② **outstrip, surpass, excel**

抜きん出る *nukinderu* excel, stand out, be  
 preeminent

【-nuku -抜く】[verbal suffix] perform an ac-  
 tion to the end, stick it out

生き抜く *ikinuku* live through

踊り抜く *odorinuku* dance away



【**nuki** 抜き】[also suffix] **leaving out, omission**

挨拶<sup>\*</sup>は抜きで *aisatsu wa nuki de* without  
out compliments [greetings]

夕食抜きで *yūshoku nuki de* without hav-  
ing supper

【**nukeru** 抜ける】**come [fall] out [off], es-  
cape; leave, quit, withdraw, be left out, be  
missing**

抜け毛 *nukege* fallen hair, combings

抜け出す *nukedasu* get [slip] out of, break  
loose

会を抜ける *kai o nukeru* withdraw from a  
society [meeting]

一行抜けている *Ichigyō nukete iru* A line is  
left out

【**nukasu** 抜かす】**leave out, omit, skip**

二頁<sup>\*</sup>抜かす *nipēji nukasu* skip two pages

【**nukaru** 抜かる】**commit a blunder, make a  
slip**

抜かり *nukari* slip, blunder, oversight

**扶**

▶ **LEND SUPPORT TO**

FU 図 suke tasuku

0184

■1-3-4

㇀	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4162
64	D1906	㊦247	U6276

一 才 扌 扌 扌 扶 扶

COMPOUNDS

● **LEND SUPPORT TO, support, hold up, sustain**

扶養する *fuyō suru* support, maintain

扶助する *fujo suru* support, sustain

扶育 *fuiku* bringing up (children)

**技**

▶ **SKILL**

GI waza

0185

■1-3-4

㇀	Jōyō-5	S7-3-4	K2127
64	A0394	㊦248	U6280

一 才 扌 扌 扌 抄 技

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SKILL, ability, craft, art**  
技術 *gijutsu* technique, art, skill; technology

技能 *ginō* skill, ability, capacity

技師 *gishi* engineer, technician

技量 *giryō* skill, ability, capacity

技巧 *gikō* art, craftsmanship, technical skill;  
trick

競技 *kyōgi* match, contest, game; sporting  
event

演技 *engi* acting, performance

特技 *tokugi* one's special ability [talent], one's  
special skill [art]

実技 *jitsugi* practical technique [skill]

KUN

【**waza** 技】**SKILL, ability, craft, art**

技を磨く *waza o migaku* improve one's skill

HOMOPHONES

waza 業 WORK ⇒1674

**把**

▶ **GRIP**

HA WA

0186

■1-3-4

㇀	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3936
64	D1665	㊦249	U628A

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 把

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **GRIP, grasp, seize, hold**

把握する *haaku suru* grip, grasp; under-  
stand, grasp

把持する *haji suru* grasp, hold, grip

**批**

▶ **CRITICIZE**

HI

0187

■1-3-4

㇀	Jōyō-6	S7-3-4	K4067
64	B0618	㊦250	U6279

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 批 批 批

COMPOUNDS

● **CRITICIZE, comment, review**

批評 *hihyō* criticism, comment

批難 *hinan* criticism, blame

批評家 *hihyōka* critic, reviewer

批判 *hihan* criticism, comment

1

# 抗

► **RESIST**  
KÔ

0188

1-3-4

扌	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2519
64	B0726	㊦252	U6297

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **RESIST, defy, oppose**

抗争 *kōsō* dispute, resistance

抗議 *kōgi* protest, remonstrance, objection

反抗 *hankō* resistance, opposition, defiance

抵抗する *teikō suru* resist, oppose, defy

対抗する *taikō suru* oppose, antagonize, rival; counteract

不可抗力 *fukakōryoku* act of god, irresistible force

# 折

► **BREAK OFF**  
► **FOLD**

SETSU o(ru) ori o(ri) -o(ri) o(reru)

0189

1-3-4

扌	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K3262
64	B0943	㊦253	U6298

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

COMPOUNDS

① (separate through the application of a sudden bending force) **BREAK OFF (as a branch), break (a bone), snap (in two), split**

折半 *seppan* halving

折衷 *setchū* compromise, eclecticism

骨折 *kossetsu* bone fracture

② **FOLD**

折角 *sekkaku* with much trouble; specially

③ **bend**

曲折 *kyokusetsu* bending, winding; zigzags

屈折 *kussetsu* bending, turn; refraction

KUN

【oru 折る】

① (separate through the application of a sudden bending force) **BREAK OFF (as a branch), break (a bone), snap (in two), split**

歯を一本折る *ha o ippon oru* break a tooth

へし折る *heshioru* smash, shatter

② **FOLD**

折り重ねる *orikasaneru* fold back [up]

折り紙 *origami* folded paper; the art of paper folding

③ **bend, turn back**

折り曲げる *orimageru* bend, double, turn up [down]

折り返す *orikaesu* turn back; turn up

折り返し *orikaeshi* turn, turning point; return (trip), shuttle (service); lapel

【ori 折, 折り】occasion, time, chance, opportunity

折折 *oriori* sometimes, occasionally, once in a while

折りに触れて *ori ni furete* on opportunity, occasionally

時折 *tokiori* sometimes, occasionally

【-ori -折り】counter for number of **FOLDINGS**

二つ折り判の本 *futatsuoriban no hon* books in folio

【oreru 折れる】vi break, snap; be **FOLDED**, be doubled; turn (to the right or left); give in, yield

ぽきんと折れる *pokinto oreru* snap, break with a snap

折れ目 *oreme* crease, fold

折れ曲がる *oremagaru* be folded

左に折れる *hidari ni oreru* turn to the left

折れ合う *oreau* make concessions, come to an agreement

HOMOPHONES

oru 織 WEAVE ⇒0958

NOTE

★do not confuse with 析 ANALYZE ⇒0578

# 抄

► **EXCERPT**  
SHÔ

0190

1-3-4

扌	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3022
64	D2290	㊦254	U6284

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

COMPOUNDS

① **EXCERPT, extract, abridge, select**

② [also suffix] **EXCERPT, selection, summary, abridgment**

- a 抄出する *shōshutsu suru* take excerpts  
 抄録 *shōroku* quotation, summary  
 抄訳 *shōyaku* abridged translation  
 抄本 *shōhon* extract, abstract  
 b 平家物語抄 *heikemonogatari shō* Abridged Version of the Historic Romance of the Taira Family

# 択

▶ **SELECT**  
TAKU

0191

1-3-4

㇀	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3482
64	B0873	㊦255	U629E

一 才 才 才 才 才 才 才

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **SELECT, choose, pick out**  
 選択する *sentaku suru* select, choose  
 採択する *saitaku suru* adopt, select  
 二者択一 *nisha-takuitsu* choosing an alternative

# 投

▶ **THROW**  
▶ **SEND IN**  
TÔ na(geru) -na(ge)

0192

1-3-4

㇀	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K3774
64	A0192	㊦256	U6295

一 才 才 才 才 才 才 才

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② [original meaning] **THROW, cast, throw down**  
 b **baseball pitch, pitching**  
 a 投下 *tōka* throwing down, dropping, airdrop; investment  
 投棄する *tōki suru* abandon, give up, throw away  
 投石 *tōseki* throwing stones  
 投擲する *tōteki suru* throw  
 b 投手 *tōshu* pitcher  
 投球 *tōkyū* throwing a ball, pitching  
 投打 *tōda* pitching and batting  
 力投 *rikitō* all-out pitching  
 好投 *kōtō* good [nice] pitching  
 完投する *kantō suru* pitch a whole game

## ② project (an image), cast

投影 *tōei* cast shadow; projection  
 投射 *tōsha* projection; *phys* incidence

## ③ SEND IN [to], submit, deliver

投書 *tōsho* contribution, letter (from a reader)  
 投稿 *tōkō* contribution (to a magazine)  
 投票する *tōhyō suru* vote, cast a ballot  
 投資 *tōshi* investment  
 投入する *tōnyū suru* invest; throw into

## INDEPENDENT

【**tōjiru (=tōzuru) 投じる(=投ずる)**】**THROW**, cast, pitch; send in [to]; launch into, join; invest, spend on

## KUN

【**nageru 投げる**】**THROW**, cast, pitch; throw [give] up, abandon

投げ *nage* throw, throwing; giving up; shake-out

投げ飛ばす *nagetobasu* fling away

身投げ *minage* suicide by drowning or jumping from a high place

投げ出す *nagedasu* throw out; throw [give] up, abandon, leave off

【**-nage 投げ**】[also suffix] **sports THROW**, throwing

ハンマー投げ *hanmānage* hammer throw

## SPECIAL READINGS

投網 *toami* casting net

# 抑

▶ **SUPPRESS**  
YOKU osa(eru)

0193

1-3-4

㇀	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4562
64	B0852	㊦257	U6291

一 才 才 才 才 才 才 才

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② (hold down) **SUPPRESS, repress, restrain**  
 b (put down forcibly) **SUPPRESS, bring under control**  
 a 抑制する *yokusei suru* control, suppress, inhibit  
 抑止する *yokushi suru* deter, check, hold back

- 1 抑留 *yokuryū* detainment, detention, internment, arrest  
 b 抑圧する *yokuatsu suru* oppress, repress, suppress  
 抑鬱<sup>x</sup> *yokuutsu* depression, dejection  
 ② lower, tone down  
 抑揚 *yokuyō* rising and falling (of tones), intonation

[KUN]

【osaeru 抑える】

- ① (hold down) **SUPPRESS**, repress, restrain, control, hold down; check, curb, stop; keep back, withhold  
 ② (put down forcibly) **SUPPRESS**, subdue, bring under control  
 a 抑え *osae* check, defense, suppression; control  
 抑え難い *osaegatai* irrepressible, uncontrollable  
 b 反乱を抑える *hanran o osaeru* stifle a rebellion

[HOMOPHONES]

osaeru 押 PUSH ⇒0234

osae 押 PUSH ⇒0234

拒

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-3-5: 扌 at 0231

1-3-4

扱

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-3-3: 扌 at 0159

1-3-4

没

▶ **SINK**  
BOTSU

0194

1-3-4

Y	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4355
85	C1383	㊦260	U6CA1

丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① ① [original meaning] **SINK** into the water, submerge; sink below the horizon  
 ② **SINK** into the ground, subside, fall in  
 a 水没する *suibotsu suru* sink, submerge  
 沈没する *chinbotsu suru* sink, go to the bottom

日没 *nichibotsu* sunset

b 埋没する *maibotsu suru* be buried; fall into oblivion

陥没する *kanbotsu suru* sink, fall, cave in

② be sunk in thought, become absorbed in

没頭する *bottō suru* be absorbed in

没入する *botsunyū suru* be immersed in (one's work), be absorbed in

③ die, perish

没後 *botsugo* after one's death

没年 *botsunen* year of death

戦没する *senbotsu suru* be killed in action

沈

▶ **SINK**

CHIN shizu(mu) shizu(meru)

0195

1-3-4

Y	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3632
85	C1304	㊦261	U6C88

丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶

[COMPOUNDS]

① ① **SINK**, submerge, go down

② [original meaning] (cause to) **SINK**, submerge

a 沈没する *chinbotsu suru* sink, go to the bottom

沈下 *chinka* subsidence, sinking

沈澱<sup>x</sup> *chinden* precipitation, settlement

沈滞 *chintai* stagnation, dullness

浮沈 *fuchin* rise and fall, ebb and flow; ups and downs

b 撃沈する *gekichin suru* attack and sink a ship

② (sink into depression) **depressed**, melancholy

沈鬱<sup>x</sup>な *chin'utsu na* melancholy, gloomy

③ quiet, still

沈着 *chinchaku* composure, self-possession

沈黙 *chinmoku* silence, reticence, taciturnity

[KUN]

【shizumu 沈む】**SINK**, submerge, go down; set

船が沈んだ *Fune ga shizunda* A ship sank

日が沈む *Hi ga shizumu* The sun sets

【shizumeru 沈める】**SINK**, send to the bottom, submerge

敵艦を沈める *tekikan o shizumeru* sink an

enemy ship

## [HOMOPHONES]

shizumeru

鎮 QUELL ⇒ 1154

静 QUIET ⇒ 1138

沖

▶ OFFING  
CHŪ oki

0196

■ 1-3-4

ŷ	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K1813
85	B0829	㊦262	U6C96

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## [KUN]

【oki 沖】[also suffix] OFFING, offshore, open sea

沖合い okiai offing, offshore

沖釣り okizuri offshore fishing

二キロ沖 nikirooki two kilometers offshore

決

▶ DECIDE

KETSU ki(meru) -gi(me) ki(maru)

㊦ sadamu

0197

■ 1-3-4

ŷ	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K2372
85	A0080	㊦263	U6C7A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## [COMPOUNDS]

- a (make up one's mind) DECIDE, determine, fix  
b (pronounce judgment) DECIDE, resolve, settle

## c decision

- a 決定 kettei decision, settlement, conclusion  
決意 ketsui resolution, determination  
決心 kesshin determination, resolution, decision

解決 kaiketsu solution, settlement

- b 決算 kessan settlement of accounts

決勝 kesshō decision (of a contest)

決議 ketsugi resolution, decision

- c 判決 hanketsu judicial decision, judgment, sentence

可決する kaketsu suru approve [adopt] a bill

裁決 saiketsu decision, ruling

## [INDEPENDENT]

【kesshite 決して】never, by no means, not at all

## [KUN]

【kimeru 決める】

## ① DECIDE, determine, fix

自分で決める jibun de kimeru decide by oneself

## ② agree upon, arrange

取り決め torikime decision, agreement

## ③ (bring to a conclusion) settle, conclude

決め付ける kimetsukeru scold, take (a person) to task

決め手 kimete decisive factor, clincher; trump card, winning move

【-gime 決め】indicates periods of time (esp. months)

【kimaruru 決まる】

## ① be DECIDED [fixed], be settled, be arranged

決まり kimari settlement, conclusion; rule, regulation; custom  
十五日と決まっている Jūgonichi to kimatte iru The date is fixed for the 15th of the month

## ② be certain [sure], be a matter of course

雨が降るに決まっている Ame ga furu ni kimatte iru It is sure to rain

## [HOMOPHONES]

kimeru 極 EXTREME ⇒ ㊦1017

-gime 極 EXTREME ⇒ ㊦1017

kimaruru 極 EXTREME ⇒ ㊦1017

汽

▶ STEAM  
KI

0198

■ 1-3-4

ŷ	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K2105
85	D1985	㊦264	U6C7D

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● STEAM, vapor

汽車 kisha (steam) train

汽船 kisen steamship

汽圧 kiatsu steam pressure

汽罐× kikan boiler

1 汽笛 *kiteki* steam whistle

一 口 土 女 山 工 己 彳 小 扌 彳 灬

沙

▶ **SAND**  
SA SHA suna ㇾ masago

0199

1-3-4

ㇾ	Names	S7-3-4	K2627
85	D1962	㊦266	U6C99

COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] **SAND** (of granular constitution), tiny gravel or pebbles

㊦ **SANDY** plain, the sands

a 沙丘 *sakyū* sand dune, sand hill

b 沙漠 *sabaku* desert

② wash, sift, sort

御無沙汰しております *Gobusata shite orimasu* I haven't seen you for a long time

KUN

【suna 沙】**SAND**, grit

HOMOPHONES

suna 砂 **SAND** ⇒ 0772

汰

▶ **SIFT OUT**  
TA TAI

0200

1-3-4

ㇾ	Names	S7-3-4	K3433
85	D2278	㊦266.5	U6C70

COMPOUNDS

● **SIFT OUT**

淘汰する *tōta suru* select, weed out, screen, sift; dismiss, cashier

自然淘汰 *shizen-tōta* natural selection

沙汰 *sata* instructions; notice, tidings, rumor; affair

沢

▶ **MARSH**  
TAKU sawa

0201

1-3-4

ㇾ	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3484
85	A0310	㊦267	U6CA2

灬 灬 灬 灬 灬 灬 灬

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **MARSH**, swamp

沼沢 *shōtaku* marsh, swamp

② plentiful, abundant

沢山 *takusan* large quantity, plenty, abundance

潤沢 *juntaku* abundance, plenty

贅沢 *zeitaku* luxury, extravagance

KUN

【sawa 沢】**MARSH**, swamp; valley, dale

沢辺 *sawabe* edge of a swamp

沢地 *sawachi* marshy land

一ノ倉沢 *ichinokurasawa* Ichinokura Valley

汚

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-3-3: ㇾ at 0163

1-3-4

狂

▶ **CRAZY**  
KYŌ kuru(u) kuru(oshii)  
kuru(wasu) kuru(waseru)

0202

1-3-4

ㇾ	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2224
94	C1499	㊦269	U72C2

ノ ㇾ ㇾ ㇾ ㇾ ㇾ ㇾ

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **CRAZY**, mad, insane

狂気の *kyōki no* insane, mad, crazy

狂人 *kyōjin* lunatic, maniac

狂犬病 *kyōkenbyō* rabies

狂的な *kyōteki na* insane, fanatic

発狂する *hakkō suru* go mad, become insane [crazy]

② [suffix] (enthusiastic fan) **maniac**, fanatic, fan, enthusiast

殺人狂 *satsujinkyō* homicidal maniac

映画狂 *eigakyō* cinema enthusiast, movie fan

窃盗狂 *settōkyō* kleptomaniac

偏執狂 *henshutsukyō* (= *henshūkyō*) monomaniac

KUN

【kuruu 狂う】become insane [**CRAZY**], go mad; become crazy about (someone); go wild, rave; get out of order, be upset





① official document [paper], official **LETTER**, certificate, warrant

書状 *shōjō* letter, note

賞状 *shōjō* certificate of merit

招待状 *shōtaijō* letter of invitation

年賀状 *nengajō* New Year's card

公開状 *kōkaijō* open letter

② 信任状 *shininjō* credentials, letter of credence

免状 *menjō* license, diploma

令状 *reijō* warrant, writ

遺言状 *yuigonjō* will, testament

④ describe, narrate

白状 *hakujō* confession

呼

▶ **CALL**

KO yo(bu) 図 yobi

0205

1-3-5

□	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K2438
30	B0548	㊦273	U547C

1 口 土 女 山 弓 彳 小 才 呼

COMPOUNDS

① (cry out in a loud voice) **CALL**, call out to

呼応する *koō suru* hail to each other, act in concert

呼号する *kogō suru* cry out, proclaim

指呼する *shiko suru* beckon

点呼 *tenko* roll call

歡呼する *kanko suru* cheer, cry out

② [original meaning] breathe out, exhale

呼吸する *kokyū suru* breathe, respire

呼気 *koki* exhalation

KUN

【yobu 呼ぶ】

① ② (cry out) **CALL**, call out to

③ (summon) **CALL**, send for, invite

呼び掛ける *yobikakeru* call to; appeal to

呼び出す *yobidasu* call, summon; page

呼び出し *yobidashi* call, calling out, summons

呼び寄せる *yobiyoaseru* call, summon, send for, call together

医者を呼ぶ *isha o yobu* call the doctor

② **CALL**, give a name to

呼び名 *yobina* given name, popular name

呼び捨てにする *yobisute ni suru* call by the first name, use a name without a title

味

▶ **TASTE**

MI aji aji(wau) 図 uma

0206

1-3-5

□	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K4403
30	A0438	㊦274	U5473

1 口 土 女 山 弓 彳 小 才 味

COMPOUNDS

① **TASTE**, flavor

味覚 *mikaku* sense of taste

調味 *chōmi* seasoning, flavoring

風味 *fūmi* flavor, taste

② ③ (quality of attracting interest) **TASTE**, interest, flavor, charm, beauty

④ **TASTE**, savor, appreciate, enjoy

趣味 *shumi* hobby, interest, taste

興味 *kyōmi* interest

妙味 *myōmi* subtle charm, beauty

味読する *midoku suru* appreciate a book

吟味 *ginmi* close examination, scrutiny

⑤ tasty food, nourishment; condiments

味噌 *miso* miso, bean paste; flattery

滋味 *jimi* savoriness; rich food, nourishment

④ contents, substance; meaning

正味の *shōmi no* net, full, clear

意味 *imi* meaning, intention, significance, purport

⑤ feeling, sensation

気味 *kimi* feeling, sensation; a touch [tinge] (of)

地味な *jimi na* plain, sober, unpretentious

⑥ companion, fellow, mate

味方 *mikata* friend, ally, one's side

一味 *ichimi* fellow conspirators, gang

KUN

【aji 味】**TASTE**, flavor; relish, pleasure

味な *aji na* clever, witty, strange

味付け *ajitsuke* seasoning

後味 *atoaji* aftertaste

味気無い *ajikenai* (=ajikinai) wearisome, insipid



文学の味 *bungaku no aji* the pleasures of literature

【*ajiwau* 味わう】**TASTE**, savor; appreciate, enjoy

味わい *ajiwai* taste, flavor

読書の面白味を味わう *dokusho no omoshiromi o ajiwau* appreciate the pleasures of reading

坪

▶ **TSUBO**  
tsubo

0207

■ 1-3-5

土	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3658
32	D1825	㊦275	U576A

一 十 土 坪 坪 坪 坪 坪 坪

[KUN]

【tsubo 坪】**TSUBO**: unit of sq. measure equiv. to approx. 3.3 sq.m or 36 sq. *shaku* (尺), used esp. for measuring land area

十坪 *totsubo* 10 *tsubo*

建て坪 *tatetsubo* floor space

妹

▶ **YOUNGER SISTER**  
MAI imōto

0208

■ 1-3-5

女	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K4369
38	C1465	㊦278	U59B9

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 女

[COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **YOUNGER SISTER**

姉妹 *shimai* (= *kyōdai*) sisters

義妹 *gimai* sister-in-law

弟妹 *teimai* younger brothers and sisters

実妹 *jitsumai* one's true (younger) sister

令妹 *reimai* your younger sister

[KUN]

【imōto 妹】**YOUNGER SISTER**

妹娘 *imōtomusume* younger daughter

妹分 *imōtobun* protégée

姓

▶ **SURNAME**  
SEI SHŌ

0209

■ 1-3-5

女	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3211
38	C1570	㊦279	U59D3

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 女

[COMPOUNDS]

● **SURNAME, family name**

姓名 *seimei* full name

同姓 *dōsei* same surname

旧姓 *kyūsei* one's former name, née

改姓する *kaisei suru* change one's family name

百姓 *hyakushō* farmer, peasant

[INDEPENDENT]

【sei 姓】**SURNAME, family name**

姉

▶ **OLDER SISTER**  
SHI ane

0210

■ 1-3-5

女	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K2748
38	C1479	㊦280	U59C9

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 女

[COMPOUNDS]

● **OLDER SISTER**

姉妹 *shimai* (= *kyōdai*) sisters

実姉 *jissshi* one's true (older) sister

義姉 *gishi* older sister-in-law

令姉 *reishi* your older sister

[KUN]

【ane 姉】**OLDER SISTER**

姉上 *aneue* older sister

[SPECIAL READINGS]

姉さん *nēsan* older sister; waitress, girl; miss

始

▶ **BEGIN**  
SHI haji(meru) -haji(meru)  
haji(maru) ㊦ hajime

0211

■ 1-3-5

女	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2747
38	A0263	㊦281	U59CB

く 々 女 女 女 始 始 始

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **BEGIN, start, open**  
 始動 *shidō* starting (machines)  
 始業式 *shigyōshiki* opening ceremony of the school term  
 開始する *kaishi suru* begin, commence, open  
 創始する *sōshi suru* initiate, create, found
- ② **BEGINNING, inception, start, origin**  
 (b) (source of something) **BEGINNING, origin; first, starting**  
 a 始末する *shimatsu suru* manage, deal with, dispose of; put in order  
 始終 *shijū* from beginning to end, at all times  
 年始 *nenshi* beginning of the year; New Year's greetings  
 終始 *shūshi* from beginning to end, always  
 原始的な *genshiteki na* primitive, primeval  
 b 始発 *shihatsu* first departure; starting station

## KUN

【hajimeru 始める】vt **BEGIN, open, start, originate; set about, embark on**

始め *hajime* (act or point of commencement) beginning, start; (source) beginning, origin

始めて *hajimete* begin and... (TE-form of 始める *hajimeru*)

始めに *hajime ni* in the beginning; early in (spring)

手始め *tehajime* beginning, start, outset  
 御用始め *goyōhajime* resumption of office business after the New Year recess

【-hajimeru -始める】[verbal suffix] **BEGIN to perform an action**

雨が降り始めた *Ame ga furihajimeta* It has begun to rain

勉強し始める *benkyō shihajimeru* begin to study

【hajimaru 始まる】vi **BEGIN, commence, start, open; originate; arise, break out**

始まり *hajimari* beginning

始まらない *Hajimaranai* It's no use

## HOMOPHONES

*hajime* 初 FIRST ⇒0759

*hajimete*

初 FIRST ⇒0759  
 甫 BARELY ⇒2209

岬

▶ **CAPE**  
 misaki

0212

■1-3-5

山	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4408
46	D1985	㊦284	U5CAC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## KUN

【misaki 岬】

② **CAPE, promontory, headland**

③ suffix after names of **CAPEs**

a 潮岬 *shionomisaki* Cape Shio

b 三浦岬 *miuramisaki* Miura Point, headland of Miura

弦

▶ **STRING**  
 GEN *tsuru* ㊦ ito

0213

■1-3-5

弓	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2425
57	D1659	㊦287	U5F26

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

① **STRING or chord of a musical instrument**

弦楽器 *gengakki* stringed instruments  
 調弦 *chōgen* tuning

② **STRINGed instrument, the strings**

弦楽 *gengaku* string music

弦歌 *genka* singing and (string) music

管弦 *kangen* wind and string instruments

## KUN

【tsuru 弦】bowstring

弦音 *tsuruoto* sound of a vibrating bowstring

弓弦 *yumizuru (=yuzuru)* bowstring

弥

▶ **PHONETIC [mi]**

MI BI iya ya ㊦ wataru hisa  
 hisashi mitsu hiro

0214

■1-3-5

弓	Names	S8-3-5	K4479
57	C1518	㊦288	U5F25

## COMPOUNDS

- used **PHONETICALLY** for *mi*, esp. in the transliteration of Sanskrit Buddhist terms

弥勒\* *miroku* Maitreya (a bodhisattva)

阿弥陀\* *amida* Amitabha; lottery; wearing a hat on the back of the head

## KUN

【*ya* 弥】*elegant all the more, increasingly*

弥増す *iyamasu* increase all the more

【*ya* 弥】[in compounds] *all the more, increasingly*

弥生 *yayoi* third month (of the lunar calendar), March

彼

▶ **THIRD PERSON PRONOUN**

HI *kare kano*

0215

■ 1-3-5

イ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4064
60	B0717	㊦290	U5F7C

’ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **THIRD PERSON PRONOUN**, the other party, he, she

彼我 *higa* he [she] and I, they and we, both sides

- ② **that, the other**

彼岸 *higan* equinoctial week; the other shore

## KUN

【*kare* 彼】he; boyfriend, lover

彼等 *karera* they

彼氏 *kareshi* he; lover, beau

【*kano* 彼】[in compounds] **THIRD PERSON PRONOUN**

彼女 *kanojo* she; one's sweetheart

径

▶ **PATH**  
▶ **DIAMETER**

KEI 図 *michi*

0216

■ 1-3-5

イ	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2334
60	C1512	㊦291	U5F84

’ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (narrow) **PATH**, footpath, shortcut

径路 *keiro* path; process

捷径 *shōkei* path, lane

山径 *sankei* mountain path

小径 *shōkei* path, lane

- ② **DIAMETER**

直径 *chokkei* diameter

半径 *hankei* radius, semidiameter

口径 *kōkei* caliber, bore; diameter

往

▶ **GO ON**

0

0217

■ 1-3-5

イ	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K1793
60	C1394	㊦292	U5F80

’ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ④ **GO ON**, proceed, move ahead, go by

- ② **GO ON** to the next world, pass away

a 往復 *ōfuku* going and returning; round trip

往來 *ōrai* come-and-go, traffic; road, street

往診 *ōshin* doctor's visit to a patient, house call

右往左往する *uōsao suru* go this way and that

一往 *ichiō* once; in outline; tentatively; for the time being

b 往生する *ōjō suru* pass away; be at a loss

- ② **bygone days, ancient days**

往時 *ōji* bygone days

往古より *ōko yori* from ancient times, from times immemorial

既往症 *kiōshō* previous illness, medical history

征

▶ **CONQUER**

SEI 図 *yuki iku masa yuku*

0218

■ 1-3-5

イ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3212
60	C1425	㊦293	U5F81

’ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **CONQUER**, subjugate (the enemy), attack, assault, invade

征服 *seifuku* conquest, subjugation

征伐 *seibatsu* subjugation, conquest

征討 *seitō* subjugation, conquest

- ② go on a military expedition, go to war, go to the front, lead a punitive force, invade

征夷\*大將軍 *seii-taishōgun* Commander in chief of the Expeditionary Force Against the Barbarians

遠征 *ensei* (punitive) expedition, invasion; tour

出征する *shussei suru* go to war

## 怖

## ▶ FEARFUL

FU kowa(i) kowa(garu)

0219

1-3-5

↑	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4161
61	C1363	㊦296	U6016

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **fear, be afraid of**

畏\*怖 *ifu* awe, fear, dread, fright

恐怖 *kyōfu* fear

## [KUN]

【kowai 怖い】**FEARFUL**, scary, uncanny; be afraid

怖さ *kowasa* fear, dreadfulness

怖怖 *kowagowa* timidly, gingerly

怖い顔 *kowai kao* angry look, grim face

犬が怖い *inu ga kowai* be afraid of dogs

【kowagaru 怖がる】be afraid of, be frightened

怖がり *kowagari* timidly; coward

## [HOMOPHONES]

*kowai*

恐 FEAR ⇒㊦2650

強 STRONG ⇒㊦475

*kowagaru* 恐 FEAR ⇒㊦2650

## 怪

## ▶ MYSTERIOUS

KAI KE\* aya(shii) aya(shimu)

0220

1-3-5

↑	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K1888
61	D1703	㊦297	U602A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also prefix] **MYSTERIOUS**, strange, unusual, suspicious, suspicious-looking

怪奇 *kaiki* mystery, wonder

怪異な *kaii na* mysterious, marvelous, grotesque

怪盗 *kaitō* mysterious thief

怪聞 *kaibun* strange rumor, scandal

怪事件 *kaijiken* mystery case

怪文書 *kaibunsho* mysterious document; subversive literature

怪人物 *kaijinbutsu* mysterious person

- ② monster, ghost, goblin, demon

怪獣 *kaijū* monster; beast

怪物 *kaibutsu* monster; ghost, goblin, bogey; mysterious figure

怪談 *kaidan* ghost story

妖\*怪 *yōkai* ghost, apparition, phantom, goblin

- ③ used phonetically for *ke*

怪我 *kega* injury, wound; accident

## [KUN]

【ayashii 怪しい】doubtful; suspicious; strange, **MYSTERIOUS**; uncanny

怪しげな *ayashige na* questionable, doubtful, suspicious

【ayashimu 怪しむ】suspect, be suspicious; doubt

怪しむに足りない *ayashimu ni tarinai* It is no wonder (that)

## 怜

## ▶ CLEVER

REI REN ㊦ sato satoshi satoru

0221

1-3-5

↑	Names	S8-3-5	K4671
61	D2537	㊦298	U601C

## COMPOUNDS

- **CLEVER**, quick-witted, bright, nimble  
 伶俐<sup>×</sup> *reiri* cleverness, sagacity

性

0222

1-3-5

► **NATURE**► **SEX**► **-ITY**

SEI SHŌ

↑	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K3213
61	A0119	㊦299	U6027

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
 性 性 性 性 性 性 性 性

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **a** [original meaning] **one's NATURE**, inherent nature, innate quality, character, temperament, disposition

② **b** [suffix] **NATURE**, propensity towards, habit

- a** 性格 *seikaku* character, personality  
 性質 *seishitsu* nature, temperament, character; (characteristic) property, quality

性悪な *shōwaru na* ill-natured

性向 *seikō* inclination, disposition

性急な *seikyū na* impatient, quick-tempered; hasty

個性 *kosei* individuality

天性 *tensei* nature, one's innate disposition

根性 *konjō* nature, spirit, temper; will power; guts

習性 *shūsei* habit, (one's) way

- b** 肥満性 *himanshō* tendency to be obese

苦勞性 *kurōshō* worry habit, pessimistic nature

- ② **a** **essential NATURE (of things)**, intrinsic quality, natural property, characteristic

③ **b** suffix indicating quality, state or degree: **-ITY**, **-ness**

- a** 性能 *seinō* performance, capacity, efficiency

属性 *zokusei* attribute, property

人間性 *ningensei* human nature, humanity

慢性の *mansei no* chronic

- b** 生産性 *seisansei* productivity

可能性 *kanōsei* possibility

安定性 *anteisei* stability

アルカリ性 *arukarisei* alkalinity

爆発性 *bakuhatsusei* explosiveness

- ③ **a** (male or female classification) **SEX**

- b** (sexual intercourse) **SEX**, **sexuality**, **sexual desire**

④ **gender**

- a** 性別 *seibetsu* distinction of sex; gender

男性 *dansei* male, man

- b** 性欲 *seiyoku* sexual desire, lust

性的 *seiteki* sexual

性行為 *seikōi* sexual act, intercourse

性教育 *seikyōiku* sex education

- c** 中性 *chūsei* neuter gender

## INDEPENDENT

## 【性 性】

- ① **a** **one's NATURE**, disposition

② **b** **essential NATURE**, inherent quality

- a** 人の性は善なり *Hito no sei wa zen nari*  
 Man is naturally good

- b** 水の性 *mizu no sei* properties of water

- ② **a** (male or female classification) **SEX**

③ **b** (sexual intercourse) **SEX**, **sexuality**, **sexual desire**

- a** 性の区別 *sei no kubetsu* distinction of the sexes

性の自由 *sei no jiyū* sexual freedom

抽

► **DRAW OUT**

CHŪ

0223

1-3-5

ㇰ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3574
64	C1496	㊦302	U62BD

一 ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ ㇺ ㇻ ㇼ ㇽ ㇾ ㇿ

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **DRAW OUT**, **extract**

抽出する *chūshutsu suru* extract, abstract, educe

抽選 *chūsen* drawing of lots

抽象的 *chūshōteki* abstract

拝

► **WORSHIP**► **HUMBLY**

HAI oga(mu)

0224

1-3-5

ㇰ	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3950
64	C1581	㊦303	U62DD

1

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ (render religious reverence to) **WORSHIP**, pay reverence to, pay one's respects② (feel an adoring reverence for) **WORSHIP**, adorea 拝殿 *haiden* front shrine, hall of worship参拝する *sanpai suru* worship, pay reverence at, visit a shrine [temple]礼拝 *reihai* (= *raihai*) worship; church serviceb 拝金 *haikin* money worship, worship of mammon拝外的な *haigaiteki na* pro-foreign, xenophilous崇拜 *sūhai* worship, adoration② ④ **HUMBLY, respectfully, reverentially** —honorific term expressing humility in reference to an action of the speaker

② honorific term used in salutations

a 拝見する *haiken suru* have the honor of seeing, see, look at, inspect拝借する *haishaku suru* borrow拝聴する *haichō suru* listen attentively [respectfully]拝受する *haiju suru* receive [accept] (humbly)b 拝啓 *haikai* Dear Sir, Dear Madam拝復 *haifuku* in reply to your letter; Dear Sir, Dear Madam

## KUN

【ogamu 拝む】bow in veneration, make a bow, **WORSHIP**; pay one's respects with joined hands, entreat, solicit伏し拝む *fushio gamu* kneel down and worship, drop to one's knees

拍

▶ **BEAT**  
HAKU HYŌ

0225

■ 1-3-5

才	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3979
64	C1409	㊦304	U62CD

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (strike repeatedly or rhythmically)

cally) **BEAT**, clap (one's hands), throb拍手 *hakushu* applause, clapping拍車 *hakusha* spur, rowel spur拍動 *hakudō* pulsation, pulsebeat脈拍 *myakuhaku* pulse, pulsation② **BEAT, rhythm, time**拍子 *hyōshi* time, beat, rhythm; chance, the moment手拍子 *tebyōshi* beating time with the hand; careless move三拍子 *sanbyōshi* simple triple time

披

▶ **OPEN OUT**  
HI

0226

■ 1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4068
64	C1498	㊦305	U62AB

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

## COMPOUNDS

● **OPEN OUT (one's heart), reveal**披講 *hikō* introduction of poems at a poetry party披露する *hirō suru* announce, introduce披露する *hireki suru* express (one's opinion), reveal (one's thoughts)お披露目 *ohirome* début

抱

▶ **HUG**

HŌ da(ku) ida(ku) kaka(eru)

0227

■ 1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4290
64	B0883	㊦306	U62B1

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **HUG, embrace, hold in one's arms, enfold**抱擁する *hōyō suru* embrace, hug, hold in one's arms抱卵 *hōran* incubation抱腹絶倒する *hōfukuzettō suru* double up with laughter介抱する *kaihō suru* nurse, care for② (harbor a thought or feeling) **HUG, cherish,**

## entertain

抱懐する *hōkai suru* harbor, cherish, entertain抱負 *hōfu* aspiration, ambition辛抱 *shinbō* patience, endurance, forbearance

## KUN

【**daku** 抱く】**HUG**, embrace, hold in one's arms抱っこする *dakko suru* hold (a child) in one's arms, hug抱き合う *dakiau* hug, embrace抱き締める *dakishimeru* embrace closely, cuddle, hug【**idaku** 抱く】harbor (suspicion), entertain (hope), cherish, **HUG** (a belief); hold in one's arms, hug疑いを抱く *utagai o idaku* harbor suspicion【**kakaeru** 抱える】hold in one's arms抱え *kakae* armful; employee抱え込む *kakaekomu* hold in one's arm, take upon oneself抱き抱える *dakikakaeru* hold, carry, embrace (in one's arms)

## 拐

▶ **KIDNAP**  
KAI

0228

1-3-5

ㇰ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K1893
64	D1679	㊦308	U62D0

一 才 才 才 才 才 才 才

## COMPOUNDS

① **KIDNAP**, abduct誘拐 *yūkai* kidnapping, abduction

② defraud, swindle, abscond

拐帶 *kaitai* abscondence with money

## 拡

▶ **ENLARGE**  
KAKU ㇰ hiro

0229

1-3-5

ㇰ	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K1940
64	B0639	㊦309	U62E1

一 才 才 才 才 才 才 才

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **ENLARGE**, expand, magnify, widen, extend拡大する *kakudai suru* magnify, enlarge, expand拡張する *kakuchō suru* expand, extend, enlarge拡散 *kakusan* scattering, diffusion拡声器 *kakuseiki* (loud) speaker, megaphone拡充 *kakujū* expansion, amplification軍拡 *gunkaku* expansion of armaments

## 拘

▶ **ARREST**  
KÔ kaka(waru) ㇰ

0230

1-3-5

ㇰ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2520
64	C1370	㊦310	U62D8

一 才 才 才 才 才 才 才

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **ARREST**, detain, confine拘留 *kōryū* penal detention up to 30 days拘禁する *kōkin suru* detain, confine, imprison拘置 *kōchi* detention, confinement, arrest拘束 *kōsoku* restriction, restraint, binding拘引 *kōin* arrest, custody

## KUN

【**kakawaru** 拘わる】adhere to, stick to...にも拘わらず *...ni mo kakawarazu* in spite of..., regardless of...

## HOMOPHONES

*kakawaru*係 **CONNECT** ⇒ 0073関 **CONCERN** ⇒ 2099

## 拒

▶ **REFUSE**  
KYO koba(mu)

0231

1-3-5

ㇰ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2181
64	B0990	㊦311	U62D2



一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

COMPOUNDS

- **REFUSE, reject, deny**  
拒絶する *kyozetsu suru* refuse, reject, deny  
拒否する *kyohi suru* deny, reject

KUN

- 【kobamu 拒む】**REFUSE, decline, deny**

- 支払いを拒む *shiharai o kobamu* refuse payment, decline to pay  
入場を拒む *nyūjō o kobamu* deny (a person) admission

扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

► **GROUND**  
KYO KO

0232

1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2182
64	B0906	㊦312	U62E0

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

COMPOUNDS

- **GROUND**, base, basis, foundation; authority  
拠点 *kyoten* strongpoint, base  
根拠 *konkyo* grounds, basis, authority  
本拠 *honkyo* base, stronghold, headquarters  
論拠 *ronkyo* grounds [basis] of an argument  
典拠 *tenkyo* authority  
証拠 *shōko* proof, evidence

扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

► **WIPE**  
MATSU

0233

1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4385
64	D2035	㊦313	U62B9

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

COMPOUNDS

- (remove by rubbing) **WIPE off, wipe out, erase, strike out**  
抹殺する *massatsu suru* erase, strike out; deny, ignore; do away with, liquidate  
抹消する *masshō suru* erase, strike out

扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

► **PUSH**

ō o(su) o(shi)- o(t)- o(saeru)

0234

1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K1801
64	B0779	㊦314	U62BC

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

COMPOUNDS

- ① (fix a seal) **seal, stamp**

押印する *ōin suru* seal, affix a seal  
押捺 *ōnatsu* sealing (a document)

- ② **perform an action by force, take by force**

押収 *ōshū* seizure, confiscation  
押送する *ōsō suru* transfer (a convict), escort

KUN

【osu 押す】

- ① a (force to move) **PUSH, press, thrust, shove**

b **press down, press; compress, squash**

a 押し *oshi* pushing, push; self-confidence, impudence; fall (in prices)

押 *osu* **PUSH** (marking on doors)

押し上げる *oshiageru* push up, boost

押し返す *oshikaesu* push back, force back

押し釦<sup>x</sup> *oshibotan* push-button

後押し *atooshi* pushing; support, backing

b 押し潰<sup>x</sup>す *oshitsubusu* squash, crush, flatten

- ② (force to act) **PUSH [force] oneself; push a person (to do something)**

押しして *oshite* forcibly, by compulsion; importunately

押し売り *oshiuri* coercive touting, importunate peddling [peddler]

押し問答 *oshimondō* bandying words, haggling, argument

- ③ **fix a seal, stamp**

スタンプを押す *sutanpu o osu* stamp

【oshi- 押し-】[verbal prefix] **PUSH (oneself or others) to perform an action**

押し付ける *oshitsukeru* press against; force, compel

押し通す *oshitōsu* push through, carry it through, hold out to the end

押し掛ける *oshikakeru* force oneself upon (a person), go uninvited



## 【ot- 押っ-】emphatic verbal prefix

押っ立てる *ottateru* raise, set up押っ始める *oppajimeru* begin

## 【osaeru 押さえる】

## ① press down, hold down, force down

押さえ *osae* weight, paperweight; rear guard押さえ込む *osaekomu* immobilize, pin down

## ② stop up, cover

耳を押さえる *mimi o osaeru* hold one's ears

## [HOMOPHONES]

osu

推 INFER ⇒ 0373

圧 PRESSURE ⇒ 02970

捺 AFFIX A SEAL ⇒ 0366

oshi 圧 PRESSURE ⇒ 02970

osaeru 抑 SUPPRESS ⇒ 0193

osae 抑 SUPPRESS ⇒ 0193

拙

► CLUMSY  
SETSU

0235

■ 1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3259
64	D2051	㊦315	U62D9

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 拙 拙

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● CLUMSY, unskillful

拙劣な *setsuretsu na* clumsy, awkward, unskillful拙速主義 *sessokushugi* rough-and-ready method巧拙 *kōsetsu* skill, dexterity, workmanship

招

► INVITE  
SHŌ mane(ku) 図 aki

0236

■ 1-3-5

扌	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K3023
64	B0888	㊦316	U62DB

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 招 招

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● INVITE

招待 *shōtai* invitation招宴 *shōen* invitation to a party; party招請国 *shōseikoku* inviting country, host nation

## [KUN]

【maneku 招く】INVITE; beckon, call; engage (someone's services)

招き *maneki* invitation, engagement

拓

► OPEN UP

TAKU 図 hiro tsuge

0237

■ 1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3483
64	C1345	㊦317	U62D3

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 拓 拓

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● OPEN UP (farmland or new frontiers), clear land, reclaim, develop

拓殖 *takushoku* colonization, exploitation開拓 *kaitaku* reclamation, opening up, clearing; exploitation干拓 *kantaku* land reclamation by drainage

担

► BEAR ON SHOULDER

► UNDERTAKE

TAN katsu(gu) nina(u)

0238

■ 1-3-5

扌	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3520
64	A0399	㊦318	U62C5

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 担 担

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ① [original meaning] BEAR [carry] ON one's SHOULDER, shoulder, bear

担架 *tanka* stretcher

## ② UNDERTAKE (a task), take (a job) upon oneself

担当する *tantō suru* undertake, be in charge of担保 *tanpo* security, mortgage担任する *tannin suru* be in charge of, take (a class) under one's charge負担 *futan* burden, charge, responsibility分担 *buntan* partial charge, allotment



## [KUN]

【doro<sup>1</sup> 泥】① **MUD**, mire, slush, dirt泥沼 *doronuma* bog; swamp (of difficulties)泥んこ *doronko* mud, morasses of mud② **unclassified compounds**泥棒 *dorobō* thief, crook【doro<sup>2</sup> 泥】[in compounds] [also suffix] **petty**

thief, sneak thief, pilferer

こそ泥 *kosodoro* sneak, pilferer自動車泥 *jidōshadōro* auto [car] thief

## 泳

▶ **SWIM**

EI oyo(gu)

0242

■ 1-3-5

ÿ	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K1743
85	C1212	㊦327	U6CF3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **SWIM**泳法 *eihō* swimming style水泳 *suiei* swimming

## [KUN]

【oyogu 泳ぐ】**SWIM**泳ぎ *oyogi* swimming平泳ぎ *hiraoyogi* breast stroke

## 沿

▶ **ALONG**

EN so(u) -zo(i)

0243

■ 1-3-5

ÿ	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K1772
85	C1104	㊦328	U6CBF

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **ALONG**, alongside沿道 *endō* along the route沿線の *ensen no* along a railway line沿海 *enkai* coast, shore沿岸 *engan* coast, shore

## [KUN]

【sou 沿う】lie **ALONG** (a river), follow along路線に沿って *rosen ni sotto* along the route [line]【-zoi 沿い】[also suffix] **ALONG**川沿いに *kawazoi ni* along the riverside山沿いの地方 *yamazoi no chihō* mountainous region南岸沿い *nanganzoi* along the southern coast

## [HOMOPHONES]

sou 添 ADD TO ⇒0390

## 沸

▶ **BOIL**

FUTSU wa(ku) wa(kasu)

0244

■ 1-3-5

ÿ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4208
85	D1802	㊦329	U6CB8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## [COMPOUNDS]

● (undergo boiling) **BOIL**沸騰する *futtō suru* boil, seethe, bubble沸点 *futen* boiling point煮沸 *shafutsu* boiling

## [KUN]

【waku 沸く】*vi*① **BOIL**, grow hot沸きが早い *waki ga hayai* quick to warm up沸き上がる *wakiagaru* boil up; break out, arise; seethe, be in uproar② **BOIL over** (with excitement), seethe, be excited沸き返る *wakikaeru* seethe, be in uproar; boil up【wakasu 沸かす】*vt*① **BOIL**, make hot湯沸かし *yuwakashi* kettle, water heater② **excite, stimulate**観衆を沸かす *kanshū o waku* excite the spectators

## [HOMOPHONES]

waku 湧 WELL UP ⇒0448



内分泌腺\* *naibunpisen* endocrine gland

法

► **LAW**► **METHOD**

HÔ HAT- HOT- nori ㊦ tsune

0248

1-3-5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ゝ	゚	シ	汁	法	法		

COMPOUNDS

①㊦ [also suffix] **LAW, rule, act, code of laws**㊦ **LAW(s)** (as of an art), principle, rulea 法律 *hōritsu* law法令 *hōrei* laws and ordinances, statute法学 *hōgaku* law, jurisprudence法学部 *hōgakubu* law department [school]法廷 *hōtei* law court法的 *hōteki* legal, legalistic法規 *hōki* laws and regulations法案 *hōan* bill, legislative proposal法人 *hōjin* legal person, corporation法典 *hōten* code of laws, statute法度 *hatto* law, ordinance, prohibition憲法 *kenpō* constitution, constitutional law違法の *ihō no* illegal, unlawful刑法 *keihō* criminal law, penal code国際法 *kokusaihō* international laws農地法 *nōchihō* Agricultural Land Law騒音防止法 *sōon bōshi-hō* Noise Abatement Actb 法則 *hōsoku* law, rule② [also suffix] **METHOD, way, manner, system, process, technique**方法 *hōhō* method, way; system; scheme, means; process, procedure; plan手法 *shuhō* technique, mechanism, style療法 *ryōhō* method of treatment, cure, remedy製法 *seihō* method of manufacture, process of preparation, recipe生活法 *seikatsuhō* way of life, art of living教授法 *kyōjuhō* method of teaching銅アンモニア法 *dōanmoniahō* cuprous ammoniacal process③ **Buddha's teachings, Buddha's doctrine, dharma, Buddhism; religious tenets**法王 *hōō* Pope法主 *hossu* (= *hōshu*, *hosshu*) high priest (of a Buddhist sect)仏法 *buppō* Buddhism説法 *seppō* (Buddhist) sermon, preaching, moralizing

INDEPENDENT

【**hō 法**】**LAW, rule, regulation**法を守る *hō o mamoru* observe the law

HOMOPHONES

nori 則 RULE ⇒ 0967

泡

► **BUBBLE**

HÔ awa

0249

1-3-5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ゝ	゚	シ	泡	泡	泡		

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BUBBLE, foam**泡沫\* *hōmatsu* bubble, foam, froth泡沫\*会社 *hōmatsugaisha* bubble company, fly-by-night concern発泡 *happō* foaming, effervescence気泡 *kihō* air bubble, bubble水泡 *suihō* bubble, foam

KUN

【**awa 泡**】**BUBBLE, foam**泡立つ *awadatsu* bubble, foam泡盛 *awamori* millet brandy石鹸\*の泡 *sekken no awa* lather, soapsuds

治

► **GOVERN**► **CURE**

JI CHI osa(meru) osa(maru)

nao(ru) nao(su) ㊦ haru osamu

0250

1-3-5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ゝ	゚	シ	治	治	治		

COMPOUNDS

①㊦ **GOVERN, administer, rule over, reign over**㊦ **GOVERNMENT, rule, administration**

## 1

- a 治国 *chikoku* government  
 治世 *chisei* reign, rule, regime, dynasty  
 自治 *jichi* self-government, autonomy  
 統治 *tōchi* rule, government, reign  
 明治 *meiji* Meiji era  
 b 治下の *chika no* under the rule of  
 政治 *seiji* government, administration, politics

## ② public order, peace

- 治安 *chian* public peace and order  
 治乱 *chiran* war and peace  
 退治 *taiji* subjugation, subdual; extermination; crusade

## ③ CURE, treat, heal

- 治療 *chiryō* medical treatment [cure]  
 治癒 *chiyu* healing, cure, recovery  
 主治医 *shujii* physician in charge  
 不治の *fujino* incurable, fatal

## [KUN]

## 【osameru 治める】

- a GOVERN, rule over, reign over, manage  
 b bring under control, put down, suppress, pacify, quell  
 a 国を治める *kuni o osameru* govern a country, manage a state  
 b 暴動を治める *bōdō o osameru* quell a disturbance

## 【osamaru 治まる】

- ① be in peace, be GOVERNED well  
 国が治まる *Kuni ga osamaru* Peace reigns in the country  
 ② be CURED, be relieved (of pain)  
 痛みが治まる *Itami ga osamaru* A pain is cured

## 【naoru 治る】be CURED, get well, recover

- 治り *naori* recovery  
 傷が治った *Kizu ga naotta* The wound has healed up

## 【naosu 治す】CURE, heal

- 風邪を治す *kaze o naosu* cure a cold

## [HOMOPHONES]

## osameru

- 納 PAY ⇒0877  
 収 TAKE IN ⇒0017  
 修 CULTIVATE ⇒0092

## osamaru

- 納 PAY ⇒0877

収 TAKE IN ⇒0017

修 CULTIVATE ⇒0092

naoru 直 STRAIGHT ⇒1862

naosu 直 STRAIGHT ⇒1862

## [NOTE]

★do not confuse with 冶 WORK METALS ⇒0058

## 河

## ▶ RIVER

KA *kawa* 画 kō

0251

■1-3-5

㇏	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K1847
85	B0564	㊦336	U6CB3

㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● [original meaning] RIVER, large river

- 河川 *kasen* rivers  
 河流 *karyū* stream  
 河口 *ka-kō* river mouth, estuary  
 河岸 *kashi* riverside; fish market  
 運河 *unga* canal  
 銀河 *ginga* Milky Way; galaxy

## [KUN]

## 【kawa 河】

- ① RIVER, stream  
 ② suffix after names of (esp. foreign) RIVERS  
 a 河底 *kawazoko* riverbed  
 b アマゾン河 *amazongawa* Amazon River

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

河原 *kawara* dry riverbed, river beach

## [HOMOPHONES]

kawa 川 RIVER ⇒0001

## 況

## ▶ CONDITIONS

KYŌ

0252

■1-3-5

㇏	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2223
85	A0430	㊦337	U6CC1

㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● CONDITIONS, condition, situation, state of affairs

状況 *jōkyō* state of affairs, conditions,

circumstances

戦況 *senkyō* war situation, progress of a battle

近況 *kinkyō* recent condition [situation]

実況 *jikyō* actual conditions

概況 *gaikyō* general condition [situation], outlook

好況 *kōkyō* brisk market, prosperity

市況 *shikyō* market conditions, tone of the market

不況 *fukyō* depression, slump, recession

盛況 *seikyō* prosperity, boom, success

泣

► **CRY**  
KYŪ na(ku)

0253

1-3-5

ÿ	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2167
85	C1415	㊦338	U6CE3

泣 泣 泣 泣 泣 泣 泣 泣

**COMPOUNDS**

- [original meaning] **CRY**, weep, sob  
号泣する *gōkyū suru* wail, lament  
感泣する *kankyū suru* weep with emotion, be moved to tears

**KUN**

【**naku** 泣く】**CRY**, weep, sob

泣き *naki* weeping, lamenting

泣き顔 *nakigao* tear-stained face

泣き声 *nakigoe* tearful voice, crying

泣き叫ぶ *nakisakebu* cry, scream, wail

**HOMOPHONES**

*naku* 鳴 **CRY** ⇒0481

沼

► **MUDDY POND**  
SHŌ numa

0254

1-3-5

ÿ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3034
85	C1215	㊦339	U6CBC

沼 沼 沼 沼 沼 沼 沼 沼

**COMPOUNDS**

- [original meaning] **MUDDY POND**, low-lying lake, swamp, marsh, bog

湖沼 *koshō* lakes and marshes

**KUN**

【**numa** 沼】**MUDDY POND**, low-lying lake, swamp, marsh, bog; suffix after names of muddy ponds

沼地 *numachi* swampland, bogland, marshland

泥沼 *doronuma* bog; swamp (of difficulties)

長沼 *naganuma* Lake Naganuma

油

► **OIL**  
YU abura

0255

1-3-5

ÿ	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K4493
85	B0698	㊦341	U6CB9

油 油 油 油 油 油 油 油

**COMPOUNDS**

[also suffix]

- ㊦ **OIL**, animal oil, vegetable oil
- ㊦ (petroleum or petroleum derivative) **OIL**, petroleum
- a 油脂 *yushi* fats and oils
- 油断 *yudan* negligence, carelessness, inattentiveness
- 醬<sup>×</sup>油 *shōyu* soy sauce
- サラダ油 *saradayu* (= *saradaabura*) salad oil
- オリーブ油 *oribuyu* olive oil
- b 石油 *sekiyu* petroleum, oil
- 重油 *jūyu* fuel oil
- 灯油 *tōyu* kerosene, lamp oil
- 原油 *gen'yu* crude oil
- 潤滑油 *junkatsuyu* lubricant, lubricating oil

**KUN**

【**abura** 油】**OIL**, animal oil, vegetable oil

油絵 *aburae* oil painting

油気 *aburake* greasiness, oiliness

油を売る *abura o uru* loaf, idle away one's time

油を絞る *abura o shiboru* extract oil by pressing; give a person a severe talking-to

胡麻油 *gomaabura* sesame (seed) oil

大豆油 *daizuabura* soy bean oil



## HOMOPHONES

abura

脂 FAT ⇒0649

膏<sup>x</sup> ⇒02141

阿

0256

1-3-5

## ▶ PHONETIC [a]

A o- omone(ru) 阿 kuma oka

β	Names	S8-3-5	K1604
170	C1230	㊦346	U963F

## COMPOUNDS

- ① used **PHONETICALLY** for **a**, esp. in the transliteration of names, foreign words or Sanskrit Buddhist terms

阿片 **ahen** opium阿弥陀<sup>x</sup> **amida** Amitabha; lottery; wearing a hat on the back of the head阿修羅 **ashura** Asura (fighting demon)

- ② fool, simpleton

阿呆<sup>x</sup> **ahō** fool, idiot

## KUN

- 【o- 阿-】prefix for conveying intimacy, esp. before names of women

阿父様 **otōsama** Father阿国 **okuni** Okuni (female name)

- 【omoneru 阿る】flatter, fawn upon, toady

大衆に阿る **taishū ni omoneru** sell out to the masses

## HOMOPHONES

o- 御 GENERAL HONORIFIC TERM ⇒0422

附

0257

1-3-5

## ▶ ATTACH

FU 附 tsuki

β	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4177
170	D2205	㊦347	U9644

7 3 β β' β' 附 附 附

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ① [original meaning] **ATTACH**, append, add to, affix

② **ATTACH**ed, additional, supplementary③ **ATTACH** itself to, stick to, adhere toa 添附する **tenpu suru** attach, append, annexb 附則 **fusoku** additional rules, bylawc 附着する **fuchaku suru** adhere [cling] to, agglutinate; cohere

- ② deliver, hand over, grant

交附する **kōfu suru** deliver, grant, hand (a ticket) to (a person)寄附する **kifu suru** contribute, donate

阻

0258

1-3-5

## ▶ OBSTRUCT

SO haba(mu)

β	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3343
170	C1393	㊦348	U963B

7 3 β β' β' 阻 阻 阻

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (prevent the progress or passage of) **OBSTRUCT**, impede, hinder, check

阻害する **sogai suru** obstruct, check, impede, hinder阻止 **soshi** obstruction, check, hindrance

- ② steep

険阻な **kenso na** steep (mountain pass), precipitous

## KUN

- 【habamu 阻む】**OBSTRUCT**, impede, hinder, check, prevent

道を阻む **michi o habamu** obstruct one's way成長を阻む **seichō o habamu** hinder [check] the growth of (plants)

咲

0259

1-3-6

## ▶ BLOOM

sa(ku) -zaki 咲 saki

□	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2673
30	C1516	㊦349	U54B2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## KUN

- 【saku 咲く】**BLOOM**, blossom, flower

咲き渡る **sakiwataru** bloom over a wide area早咲き **hayazaki** early blooming, early flowering



狂い咲く *kuruizaku* bloom out of season  
 【-zaki -咲】suffix indicating state of florescence

五分咲き *gobuzaki* half-florescent

垣

▶ **FENCE**  
 kaki

0260

■1-3-6

土	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1932
32	C1373	㊦351	U57A3

一 十 土 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

[KUN]

【kaki 垣】[also suffix] **FENCE**, wall, hedge

垣根 *kakine* fence, hedge

生け垣 *ikegaki* hedge, quickset

石垣 *ishigaki* stone wall

四つ目垣 *yotsumegaki* lattice fence

[HOMOPHONES]

kaki 牆<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦1088

城

▶ **CASTLE**

Jō shiro 図 ki gusuku gushiku  
 nari kuni

0261

■1-3-6

土	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3075
32	B0591	㊦352	U57CE

一 十 土 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

[COMPOUNDS]

① (fortified building) **CASTLE**, fort, fortress, citadel, stronghold

② suffix after names of **CASTLES**

a 城塞<sup>×</sup> *jōsai* fortress, stronghold, citadel

城壁 *jōheki* castle wall, rampart

城下町 *jōkamachi* castle town, fief capital

城郭 *jōkaku* castle, fortress; castle walls, enclosure

籠<sup>×</sup>城 *rōjō* confinement, keeping inside; holding a castle, sustaining a siege

牙<sup>×</sup>城 *gajō* stronghold, inner citadel

落城 *rakujō* fall of a castle

築城 *chikujō* castle construction

b 大阪<sup>×</sup>城 *ōsakajō* Osaka Castle

[KUN]

【shiro 城】**CASTLE**, fort, citadel

自分の城に閉じ籠<sup>×</sup>もる *jibun no shiro ni tojikomoru* keep in one's own castle

城跡 *shiroato* ruins of a castle

姻

▶ **MARRIAGE**  
 IN

0262

■1-3-6

女	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1689
38	D2127	㊦353	U59FB

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 女

[COMPOUNDS]

● **MARRIAGE**

婚姻 *kon'in* marriage, matrimony

孤

▶ **SOLITARY**  
 KO

0263

■1-3-6

子	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2441
39	C1269	㊦356	U5B64

フ 了 子 子 子 子 子 子 子 子

[COMPOUNDS]

● **SOLITARY**, lone, isolated

孤独の *kodoku no* solitary, lonely, alone

孤立 *koritsu* isolation

孤客 *kokaku* lone traveler

孤島 *kotō* solitary island

孤軍 *kogun* lone [isolated] force, forlorn force

孤城 *kojō* solitary [isolated] castle

[NOTE]

★ do not confuse with 弧 ARC ⇒ 0266

峡

▶ **GORGE**  
 KYŌ 図 hazama

0264

■1-3-6

山	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2214
46	D1747	㊦357	U5CE1

1 山 山 山 山 山 山 山 山 山 山

## COMPOUNDS

## ① GORGE, ravine, glen

峡谷 *kyōkoku* gorge, ravine, canyon, valley  
 峡間 *kyōkan* between the mountains; ravine  
 山峡 *sankyō* (= *yamakai*) gorge, ravine, glen

## ② narrows, strait

峡湾 *kyōwan* fjord  
 海峡 *kaikyō* straits, narrows, channel, sound  
 地峡 *chikyō* isthmus

## 峠

## ▶ MOUNTAIN PASS

tōge 図 tao

0265

1-3-6

山	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3829
46	D2082	㊦358	U5CE0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
山	山	山	山	山	山	山	山	山

KUN

【tōge 峠】

## ① MOUNTAIN PASS, ridge

## ② suffix after names of MOUNTAIN PASSES

a 峠を越える *tōge o koeru* cross a pass, pass over the peak

峠道 *tōgemichi* road over a mountain pass

b 碓氷峠 *usuitōge* Usui Pass

## 弧

## ▶ ARC

KO

0266

1-3-6

弓	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2444
57	D2481	㊦360	U5F27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
弧	弧	弧	弧	弧	弧	弧	弧	弧

## COMPOUNDS

## ① ARC

## ② math ARC

a 弧状の *kojō no* arc-shaped

括弧 *kakko* parentheses, brackets

b 弧线 *kosen* arc (of a circle)

弧形 *kokei* arc

円弧 *enko* circular arc; arc of a circle

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 孤 SOLITARY ⇒0263

## 後

## ▶ AFTER

GO Kō nochi ushi(ro) ushiro ato  
 oku(reru) 図 gō

0267

1-3-6

イ	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K2469
60	A0036	㊦361	U5F8C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
後	後	後	後	後	後	後	後	後

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [also suffix] (subsequent in time) AFTER, afterwards, later, subsequent

後遺症 *kōishō* sequela, aftereffect (of a disease)

後任 *kōnin* successor, replacement

後天的 *kōtenteki* acquired (immunity), learned

直後 *chokugo* immediately after

生後 *seigo* after birth

今後 *kongo* after this, from now on

以後 *igo* after this, from now on, in future; after that, thereafter

午後 *gogo* afternoon

老後 *rōgo* one's old age

十年後 *jūnengo* ten years after [hence]

終戦後の *shūsengo no* postwar

## ② (subsequent in order) AFTER, latter, second

後者 *kōsha* the latter

後半 *kōhan* latter half, second half

後期 *kōki* latter period

後場 *goba* afternoon session [market]

後半生 *kōhansei* latter half of one's life

後手 *gote* moving second (in a board game); rear guard

最後の *saigo no* last, final

## ③ [also prefix] (behind in space) AFTER-, rear, back, hind

後部 *kōbu* back part, rear

後援 *kōen* support, backing

後退する *kōtai suru* retreat, recede

後甲板 *kōkanpan* afterdeck

後頭部 *kōtōbu* back (part) of the head

後方 *kōhō* back, rear

前後 *zengo* before and after; order, sequence

背後 *haigo* back, rear

落後する *rakugo suru* straggle, drop out of line, fall out of the ranks

## INDEPENDENT

【go 後】**AFTER**, afterward, laterその後 *sono go* after that, afterward

## KUN

【nochi 後】[also suffix] **AFTER**, afterwards, later後程 *nochi hodo* afterwards, laterその後 *sono nochi* since then, thereafter二週間後に *nishūkan nochi ni* two weeks hence

【ushiro 後ろ, 後】back, rear

後ろから *ushiro kara* from behind後ろ足 *ushiroashi* hind leg後ろ姿 *ushirosugata* sight of one's back後ろ向きに *ushiromuki ni* backwards, tail-first

【ato 後】

① a [also suffix] (subsequent in time) **AFTER**, afterward, later, subsequentb (subsequent in order) **AFTER**, latter, next, followinga 後の *ato no* later, subsequent; the next [following]; back後で *ato de* after, afterwards, later, later on後片付け *atokatazuke* cleaning up, clearing (the table); putting in order後始末 *atoshimatsu* settlement; cleaning up; putting in order髭剃り後 *higesoriato* after shaving三日後に *mikkaato ni* three days after [later]b 後払い *atobarai* deferred payment後書き *atogaki* postscript, afterword後回し *atomawashi* deferment, postponement

② back, rear

後足 *atoashi* hind leg後戻りする *atomodori suru* go backward, move back, turn back; retrograde

③ rest, remainder

後金 *atokin* rest of the payment後十分 *ato jippun* ten minutes more

【okureru 後れる】fall behind, fall back, be outstripped, be backwards

後れ *okure* backwardness, lag; failure, defeat後れを取る *okure o toru* be beaten, be defeated手後れ *teokure* being too late

## HOMOPHONES

ato 跡 TRACE ⇒1032

okureru 遅 SLOW ⇒1999

okure 遅 SLOW ⇒1999

## 律

▶ **LAW**▶ **RHYTHM**

RITSU RICHI 図 nori

0268

1-3-6

イ	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K4607
60	B0993	㊦363	U5F8B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 律 律 律 律 律 律 律 律 律

## COMPOUNDS

① a [also suffix] **LAW**, rule, statute, regulation; commandmentb [suffix] **LAW** (of nature), principlea 律令 *ritsuryō* ancient laws律儀 *richigi* honesty, faithfulness, loyalty法律 *hōritsu* law規律 *kiritsu* order, discipline; regulation, law不文律 *fubunritsu* unwritten law [rule]道德律 *dōtokuritsu* moral law戒律 *kairitsu* commandments, precepts黄金律 *ōgonritsu* golden rule因果律 *ingaritsu* law of cause and effect, principle of causalityb 自然律 *shizenritsu* natural law② **RHYTHM**, tone, pitch律動 *ritsudō* rhythm, rhythmic movement一律 *ichiritsu* uniformity, equality旋律 *senritsu* melody調律 *chōritsu* tuning韻律 *inritsu* rhythm, meter, measure

## 待

▶ **WAIT**

TAI ma(tsu) -ma(chi)

0269

1-3-6

イ	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K3452
60	A0416	㊦364	U5F85

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 待 待 待 待 待 待 待 待 待

## COMPOUNDS

① a **WAIT**b **WAIT** for, await, expect, look forward to

## 1

一  
二  
三  
四  
五  
六  
七  
八  
九  
十  
十一  
十二  
十三  
十四  
十五  
十六  
十七  
十八  
十九  
二十

a 待機する *taiki suru* wait for an opportunity, stand ready

待避する *taishi suru* take shelter; shunt

b 待命 *taimei* waiting for orders

待望の *taibō no* hoped-for, long-awaited

期待 *kitai* expectation, anticipation, hope

② treat, entertain, receive

待遇する *taigū suru* treat, receive, entertain

接待する *settai suru* receive (guests), welcome; offer, serve, entertain

招待 *shōtai* invitation

優待する *yūtai suru* treat kindly, receive hospitably, give special consideration

歓待する *kantai suru* give a cordial [warm] reception, entertain

[KUN]

【matsu 待つ】

① WAIT

b WAIT for, expect, look forward to

a 待ち *machi* waiting, waiting time

待たせる *mataseru* keep (a person) waiting

待ち合わせる *machiawaseru* wait, meet by appointment

待ち合わせ *machiawase* waiting (for an appointment or train)

待ち伏せ *machibuse* ambush

待合室 *machiaishitsu* waiting room

待ち遠しい *machidōshii* just can't wait for, long for

待ち兼ねる *machikaneru* wait impatiently [eagerly]

b 待ち望む *machinozomu* expect, look forward to

待ち受ける *machiukeru* wait for, await, expect

【-machi -待ち】[suffix] WAIT, waiting

信号待ち *shingōmachi* waiting for a traffic light

キャンセル待ち *kyanserumachi* waiting for a cancellation (on a flight)

悔

▶ REPENT

KAI ku(iru) ku(yamu) kuya(shii)

0270

1-3-6

↑	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1889
61	C1453	㊦365	U6094

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

[COMPOUNDS]

● REPENT, regret, be sorry

悔悛<sup>×</sup> *kaishun* repentance, penitence

悔恨 *kaikon* regret, repentance

悔悟 *kaigo* repentance, remorse

後悔する *kōkai suru* be sorry, regret, repent

[KUN]

【kui ru 悔いる】REPENT, regret, be sorry

悔い *kui* regret, repentance

悔い改める *kuiaratameru* repent, be penitent

【kuyamu 悔やむ】REPENT, regret, lament

悔やまれる失策 *kuyamareru shissaku* regrettable misstep

【kuyashii 悔しい】vexing, mortifying, regrettable

悔しさ *kuyashisa* vexation, chagrin, regret

悔し泣き *kuyashinaki* crying from vexation, tears of regret

[HOMOPHONES]

kuyashii 口惜しい ⇒ 2119

恒

▶ CONSTANT

KŌ 恒 tsune hisa hisashi nobu

0271

1-3-6

↑	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2517
61	C1333	㊦367	U6052

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

[COMPOUNDS]

① ① [original meaning] CONSTANT, unchanging, fixed

② regular, established

a 恒常 *kōjō* constancy

恒産 *kōsan* fixed property

b 恒星 *kōsei* fixed star

恒例 *kōrei* regular ceremony, established custom

② permanent, lasting

恒久 *kōkyū* perpetuity, permanency

## 恨

0272

1-3-6

▶ **HOLD A GRUDGE**

KON ura(mu) ura(meshii)

↑	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2608
61	D1872	㊦369	U6068

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九  
 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

④ **HOLD A GRUDGE**, hate, feel bitter against

⑤ grudge, hatred

a 遺恨 *ikon* grudge, rancor, ill will怨\*恨 *enkon* grudge, enmityb 多情多恨 *tajōtakon* sensibility

## KUN

【uramu 恨む】**HOLD A GRUDGE**, feel resent-  
ment, feel bitter against恨み *urami* grudge, hatred, malice逆恨み *sakaurami* unjustified resentment  
through misunderstanding恨み言 *uramigoto* grudge; reproach【urameshii 恨めしい】resentful, reproachful,  
indignant恨めし気に *urameshige ni* reproachfully  
彼が金を貸してくれないのが恨めしか  
った *Kare ga kane o kashite kurenai*  
*no ga urameshikatta* I thought it cru-  
elly unkind of him not to lend me money

## HOMOPHONES

uramu

怨\* ⇒ ㊦2570

憾 STRONGLY REGRET ⇒ ㊦764

urami

怨\* ⇒ ㊦2570

憾 STRONGLY REGRET ⇒ ㊦764

urameshii 怨\* ⇒ ㊦2570

## 挑

0273

1-3-6

▶ **PROVOKE**

CHŌ ido(mu)

↑	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3609
64	C1102	㊦372	U6311

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九  
 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **PROVOKE**, arouse, instigate,  
stir up, challenge挑戦 *chōsen* challenge, defiance挑発する *chōhatsu suru* provoke, incite, ex-  
cite, stimulate

## KUN

【idomu 挑む】challenge, defy, dare

戦いを挑む *tataikai o idomu* challenge (a  
person) to a fight

## 拷

0274

1-3-6

▶ **TORTURE**

GŌ

↑	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2573
64	D2190	㊦373	U62F7

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九  
 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

● **TORTURE**, flog, beat拷問 *gōmon* torture; rack; third degree拷問台 *gōmondai* rack, instrument of torture

## 持

0275

1-3-6

▶ **HOLD**

JI mo(tsu) -mo(chi) mo(teru)

↑	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K2793
64	A0141	㊦374	U6301

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九  
 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **HOLD**, grasp, have; have  
with one持参する *jisan suru* bring [take] with one,  
carry支持する *shiji suru* support, maintain, back  
up所持する *shoji suru* have (money) about  
one; possess

② (remain or cause to remain in a given condition)

**HOLD out, hold up, last, endure**持続する *jizoku suru* continue, last; maintain持久 *jikyū* endurance, sustenance, per-  
sistence

## 1

持病 *jibyō* chronic illness  
 保持する *hoji suru* maintain, preserve, retain  
 維持 *iji* maintenance, upkeep, preservation  
 護持する *goji suru* defend, protect; uphold

③ a **HOLD** in one's possession, possess, have

b **HOLD** on to one's opinion, adhere to

a 持薬 *jiyaku* favorite medicine

享持する *kyōji suru* secure rights and profits

住持 *jūji* chief priest (of a temple)

b 持論 *jiron* pet theory

堅持する *kenji suru* maintain firmly, hold fast to

固持する *koji suru* persist in, adhere to

[KUN]

【motsu 持つ】

① a **HOLD**, take, have

b have with one, carry

a 持ち上げる *mochiageru* raise, lift up; flatter

持ち出す *mochidasu* take out, carry out; run away with; advance (one's opinion); begin to have

持って行く *motte iku* take (with one)

持ってくる *motte kuru* bring (with one)

b 持ち越す *mochikosu* carry forward, bring over, defer

持ち掛ける *mochikakeru* propose, offer (a suggestion)

② a **HOLD** in one's possession: have, possess, own, bear

b **HOLD** (an opinion), have, harbor, cherish

a 持ち主 *mochinushi* owner, proprietor

持ち物 *mochimono* one's property, one's possessions; one's baggage

手持ち *temochi* holdings

b 意見を持つ *iken o motsu* hold an opinion

③ a **HOLD** (out), be supported, maintain, keep up

b **HOLD** up, last long, wear, endure

a 持ち *mochi* wear, durability, life; draw

持ち直す *mochinaosu* improve, rally, recover

持堪える *mochikotaeru* hold out, survive

b 長持ちする *nagamochi suru* last [keep] long, endure

この財布は五年持った *Kono saifu wa gonon motta* This purse has lasted me five years

④ take charge of

受け持つ *ukemotsu* have [take] charge of  
 掛け持ちする *kakemochi suru* hold two or more positions concurrently

【-mochi -持ち】

① person who has something, possessor

金持ち *kanemochi* wealthy [rich] person

子持ち *komochi* motherhood, maternity

力持ち *chikaramochi* man of great strength, muscleman

② state (of a person's feeling)

気持ち *kimochi* feeling, sensation, mood

【moteru 持てる】be made much of, be welcomed, be popular

持て成し *motenashi* hospitality, entertainment; treatment

括

▶ **LUMP TOGETHER**

KATSU

0276

■ 1-3-6

ㇰ	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1971
64	C1135	㊦376	U62EC

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 括 括

[COMPOUNDS]

● **LUMP TOGETHER**, lump, sum up, draw together

括弧 *kakko* parentheses, brackets

括約筋 *katsuyakukin* sphincter

一括する *ikkatsu suru* lump together, sum up

総括的 *sōkatsuteki* all-inclusive, all-embracing

概括する *gaikatsu suru* summarize, sum up, generalize

包括する *hōkatsu suru* include, comprehend, comprise

統括する *tōkatsu suru* generalize

挟

▶ **HOLD BETWEEN**

KYō hasa(mu) hasa(maru)

0277

■ 1-3-6

ㇱ	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2220
64	D1926	㊦377	U631F

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 挟 挟

## COMPOUNDS

● **HOLD BETWEEN, pinch**

挟撃 *kyōgeki* attack on both sides, pincer movement

## KUN

## 【hasamu 挟む】

① ㊦ **HOLD BETWEEN, hold**㊦ **pinch, nip**

a テーブルを挟んで話し合う *tēburu o hasande hanashiau* hold a conversation across the table

箸<sup>×</sup>で漬け物を挟む *hashi de tsukemono o hasamu* hold a pickle with chopsticks

b ペンを唇に挟む *pen o kuchibiru ni hasamu* nip a pen between one's lips

② **put (something) between, insert, interpose**

挟み込む *hasamikomu* insert

雑誌に挟む *zasshi ni hasamu* place in a magazine

口を挟む *kuchi o hasamu* interject, cut into (a conversation)

【hasamaru 挟まる】**get between, lie between, be caught in**

指がドアに挟まる *yubi ga doa ni*

*hasamaru* one's fingers are caught in a door

## HOMOPHONES

*hasamu*

挿 INSERT ⇒ ㊦431

銕<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦1731

指

▶ **FINGER**▶ **POINT**

SHI yubi sa(su) -sa(shi) 図 ibu

0278

■ 1-3-6

㊦	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K2756
64	A0172	㊦378	U6307

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 指 指 指

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **FINGER**

指紋 *shimon* fingerprint

指圧 *shiatsu shiatsu*, acupressure

② ㊦ **POINT (to), point out, indicate, show**㊦ **direct, instruct**

a 指定する *shitei suru* designate, appoint

指示する *shiji suru* instruct, point out; indi-

cate, point to

指摘する *shiteki suru* point out

指数 *shisū* index (number); exponent

指名する *shimei suru* nominate, designate, name

b 指南 *shinan* instruction, teaching; instructor, teacher

指導する *shidō suru* guide, lead, instruct

指揮 *shiki* command

指揮者 *shikisha* conductor; commander

指令 *shirei* order, instruction

## KUN

【yubi 指】**FINGER, toe**

指輪 *yubiwa* (finger) ring

指差す *yubisasu* point to

指切り *yubikiri* pledge made by hooking each other's little fingers

人差し指 *hitosashiyubi* index finger

親指 *oyayubi* thumb

足の指 *ashi no yubi* toe

## 【sasū 指す】

① ㊦ **POINT to, point at, indicate**㊦ **aim at, have in view**

a 指し図 *sashizu* directions

方向を指す *hōkō o sasū* point to a direction

b 目指す *mezasu* aim for, have an eye on

頂上を目指す *chōjō o mezasu* set out for the summit

② **appoint, nominate; FINGER, accuse**

名指し *nazashi* nomination, calling names

【-sashi -指し】[suffix] **player (of shogi)**

将棋指し *shōgisashi* shogi player

## HOMOPHONES

*sasū*

差 DIFFERENCE ⇒ 2082

刺 STAB ⇒ 0855

挿 INSERT ⇒ ㊦317

注 POUR ⇒ ㊦325

射 SHOOT ⇒ ㊦979

止 STOP ⇒ ㊦2941

-sashi

差 DIFFERENCE ⇒ 2082

刺 STAB ⇒ 0855

止 STOP ⇒ ㊦2941



## 拾

► **PICK UP**  
SHŪ JŪ hiro(u) 図 osamu

0279

1-3-6

㇀	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K2906
64	D1619	㊦379	U62FE

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **PICK UP, gather**  
拾得する *shūtoku suru* pick up, find  
收拾する *shūshū suru* get under control, save (the situation)

## KUN

【hirou 拾う】**PICK UP, gather; find**

- 拾い上げる *hiroiageru* pick up; pick out  
拾い集める *hiroiatsumeru* gather  
石を拾う *ishi o hirou* pick up a stone  
拾い物 *hiroimono* thing picked up [found]; bargain

## 洞

► **CAVE**  
DŌ hora 図 tō hokora

0280

1-3-6

㇀	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3822
85	D1714	㊦380	U6D1E

丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] [original meaning] **CAVE, cavern, grotto; cavity, tunnel**  
洞窟<sup>×</sup> *dōkutsu* cavern, cave  
洞穴 *dōketsu* cave, den, excavation  
空洞 *kūdō* cave, cavern, hollow  
風洞 *fūdō* wind tunnel  
鐘乳洞 *shōnyūdō* limestone cave [grotto]  
② **see through, penetrate, have an insight into**  
洞察 *dōsatsu* insight, penetration

## KUN

【hora 洞】**CAVE, cavern, den**

洞穴 *horaana* cave, cavern, den

## 派

► **SECT**  
► **DISPATCH**  
HA

0281

1-3-6

㇀	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3941
85	A0194	㊦381	U6D3E

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① a [also suffix] **SECT, faction, party; school; clique, group**  
b **religious SECT, denomination**  
a 派閥 *habatsu* clique, faction, coterie  
一派 *ippa* sect, denomination; school; party  
党派 *tōha* party, faction, clique  
左派 *saha* left wing, left faction  
流派 *ryūha* school  
学派 *gakuha* school, sect  
古典派 *kotenha* the classical school  
田中派 *tanakaha* Tanaka faction  
b 宗派 *shūha* religious sect, denomination  
真宗大谷派 *shinshū ōtani-ha* Otani sect of Shinshu  
② **branch off, diverge, derive**  
派生する *hasei suru* derive from, stem from  
③ **DISPATCH, send**  
派出する *hashutsu suru* send out, dispatch  
派遣する *haken suru* dispatch, send  
派兵 *hahei* dispatch of troops  
特派員 *tokuhain* special correspondent; delegate  
④ **unclassified compounds**  
派手な *hade na* showy, flashy, gaudy  
立派な *rippa na* fine, excellent, admirable

## 浄

► **CLEAN**  
JŌ 図 kiyō kiyoshi

0282

1-3-6

㇀	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3084
85	C1396	㊦382	U6D44

丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶

## COMPOUNDS

- a **CLEAN, pure, unstained**  
b **CLEANse, purify**



④ wash, **CLEANSE**

- a 清浄な *seijō na* pure, clean  
 b 浄化 *jōka* purification, cleansing  
 浄書 *jōsho* clean copy  
 浄水場 *jōsuijō* water purification plant  
 c 洗浄 *senjō* washing, irrigation

## 洵

▶ **TRULY**

JUN 図 makoto

0283

■ 1-3-6

ㄣ	Names	S9-3-6	K6213
85	D2984	㊦383	U6D35

## 海

▶ **SEA**

KAI umi 図 ama hiroshi

0284

■ 1-3-6

ㄣ	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K1904
85	A0180	㊦384	U6D77

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

④ **SEA, ocean**④ suffix after names of **SEAS**

- a 海洋 *kaiyō* ocean, sea  
 海外 *kaigai* overseas, abroad  
 海水浴 *kaisuiyoku* sea bathing  
 海岸 *kaigan* seashore, (sea) coast, beach  
 海産物 *kaisanbutsu* marine products  
 海軍 *kaigun* navy  
 海面 *kaimen* surface of the sea  
 航海 *kōkai* voyage, ocean navigation  
 南海 *nankai* southern sea; South Seas  
 b カスピ海 *kasupikai* Caspian Sea  
 日本海 *nihonkai* Japan Sea

## KUN

【umi 海】**SEA, ocean**

- 海辺 *umibe* seaside, beach, seashore  
 荒海 *arumi* rough sea, stormy sea

## SPECIAL READINGS

- 海女 *ama* woman diver  
 海原 *unabara* sea, ocean  
 海老<sup>▲</sup> *ebi* lobster, shrimp  
 海苔<sup>×▲</sup> *nori* laver

## 活

▶ **ACTIVE**▶ **LIVE**

KATSU 図 iku

0285

■ 1-3-6

ㄣ	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K1972
85	A0202	㊦385	U6D3B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

① **ACTIVE, lively, live, energetic, moving**活動 *katsudō* activity, action; function活躍する *katsuyaku suru* be active in, be actively engaged活発な *kappatsu na* lively, active活性 *kassei* activity活気 *kakki* vigor, spirit, animation活況 *kakkyō* activity, briskness, prosperity活写する *kassha suru* describe vividly, paint a lively picture of活火山 *kakkazan* active volcano敏活 *binkatsu* quickness, alacrity不活性化 *fukasseika* inactivation② (not fixed) **LIVE, movable**活字 *katsuji* movable type, printing type活版 *kappan* printing, typography③ ④ **LIVE, be alive**④ let **LIVE, keep alive**a 活路 *katsuro* means of escape, way out復活する *fukkatsu suru* revive, come to life again, be resurrectedb 活用する *katsuyō suru* utilize, apply; conjugate, inflect活殺 *kassatsu* life and death④ (pass one's life) **LIVE, lead one's life**生活 *seikatsu* life, existence; livelihood自活 *jikatsu* self-support

## 洪

▶ **FLOOD**

KŌ 図 hiro

0286

■ 1-3-6

ㄣ	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2531
85	D1854	㊦386	U6D2A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **FLOOD, inundation**

洪水 *kōzui* flood, inundation

洪積世 *kōsekisei* diluvial epoch

洸

▶ **VAST**

KÔ 図 hikaru akira takeshi hiro  
hiroshi

0287

■ 1-3-6

ㇿ	Names	S9-3-6	K6211
85	D1996	㊦387	U6D38

洗

▶ **WASH**

SEN ara(u) 図 arai

0288

■ 1-3-6

ㇿ	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3286
85	C1163	㊦388	U6D17

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **WASH, clean**

洗浄 *senjō* washing, irrigation

洗顔 *sengan* washing one's face

洗剤 *senzai* detergent, cleanser

洗礼 *senrei* baptism

洗面所 *senmenjo* washroom; bathroom

洗面器 *senmenki* washbowl, sink

洗濯 *sentaku* laundering, washing

洗練 *senren* refinement, polishing, elegance

水洗 *suisen* flushing, washing

## KUN

- 【arau 洗う】**WASH, cleanse, bathe, rinse**

洗い物 *araimono* washing, laundry; dishes  
to be washed

手洗い *tearai* toilet; washstand

浅

▶ **SHALLOW**

SEN asa(i) 図 asa

0289

■ 1-3-6

ㇿ	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K3285
85	C1232	㊦389	U6D45

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (not deep) **SHALLOW**

浅海 *senkai* shallow sea

深浅 *shinsen* depth

- ② (lacking profundity) **SHALLOW, superficial**

浅薄 *senpaku* shallowness, superficiality,  
flimsiness

浅学 *sengaku* superficial knowledge

浅慮 *senryo* indiscretion, imprudence,  
thoughtlessness

浅才 *sensai* lack of ability, incompetence

## KUN

- 【asai 浅い】**SHALLOW; superficial**

浅瀬 *asase* shoal, shallows

浅はかな *asahaka na* frivolous, thoughtless

考えの浅い人 *kangae no asai hito* shallow-  
brained person

津

▶ **HARBOR**

SHIN tsu

0290

■ 1-3-6

ㇿ	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3637
85	B0748	㊦390	U6D25

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## KUN

- 【tsu 津】**elegant HARBOR, ferry**

津津浦浦に *tsutsu-uraura ni* throughout  
the land, in every harbor and every bay

津波 *tsunami* tsunami, tidal wave

洲

▶ **SANDBAR**

SHU su

0291

■ 1-3-6

ㇿ	Names	S9-3-6	K2907
85	D1686	㊦391	U6D32

## KUN

- 【su 洲】**SANDBAR, shallows, shoal**

砂洲 *sasu* sandbar, sandbank

座洲する *zasu suru* strand, run aground

## HOMOPHONES

su 州 STATE ⇒ 0039

## 洋

► OCEAN  
► WESTERN

YŌ 図 hiro hiroshi

0292

1-3-6

ŷ	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K4546
85	A0483	㊦392	U6D0B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

## ① OCEAN, sea

洋上 *yōjō* in the ocean, on the sea海洋 *kaiyō* ocean, sea大洋 *taiyō* ocean

## ② ㊦ [also prefix] WESTERN, European, foreign

㊦ the West, the Occident

a 洋風 *yōfū* Western [foreign] style洋画 *yōga* foreign film; Western painting洋服 *yōfuku* (Western) clothes洋品 *yōhin* haberdashery洋裁 *yōsai* foreign-style dressmaking洋酒 *yōshu* foreign wine [liquors]洋式 *yōshiki* Western style洋室 *yōshitsu* Western-style room洋間 *yōma* Western-style room洋食 *yōshoku* Western cooking, European dish洋書 *yōsho* foreign [Western] bookb 西洋 *seiyō* the West, the Occident

## 浮

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-3-7: 𠄎 at 0319

1-3-6

## 独

► ALONE  
► GERMAN  
DOKU hito(ri)

0293

1-3-6

𠄎	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K3840
94	A0454	㊦395	U72EC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

## ① ㊦ ALONE, by oneself, single, sole, solo

㊦ act arbitrarily, act without the advice of others

a 独走 *dokusō* running alone; easy victory, walkover独演 *dokuen* solo recital独奏する *dokusō suru* play solo, play alone独立 *dokuritsu* independence, self-reliance独学 *dokugaku* self-study, self-teaching独身 *dokushin* single life; celibacy独占 *dokusen* exclusive possession, monopoly独裁 *dokusai* dictatorship, autocracy単独の *tandoku no* single, independent, sole, lone孤独の *dokoku no* solitary, lonely, aloneb 独断 *dokudan* arbitrary decision, dogmatism独善 *dokuzen* self-righteousness

## ② ㊦ GERMAN

㊦ German (language)

a 西独 *seidoku* West Germanyb 独文 *dokubun* German literature和独辞典 *wadoku jiten* Japanese-German dictionary

## KUN

## 【hitori 独り】

㊦ ALONE, solitary, by oneself

㊦ single, unmarried

a 独りぼっちの *hitoribotchi no* solitary独り旅 *hitoritabi* traveling alone, solitary journeyb 独り者 *hitorimono* single [unmarried] man [woman]

## HOMOPHONES

hitori 一人 ⇒ 2105, 2111

## 狭

► NARROW

KYŌ sema(i) seba(meru)  
seba(maru)

0294

1-3-6

𠄎	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2225
94	C1376	㊦396	U72ED

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

㊦ [original meaning] NARROW, constricted

㊦ (of limited scope) NARROW, limited, restricted

a 狭小な *kyōshō na* narrow, cramped, small-sized狭窄\* *kyōsaku* stricture, stenosisb 狭量な *kyōryō na* narrow-minded狭義 *kyōgi* narrow meaning

偏狭な *henkyō na* narrow-minded, intolerant; parochial

## [KUN]

【**semai** 狭い】**NARROW**, small, tight; (of limited scope) **narrow (minded)**, limited, restricted

狭苦しい *semakurushii* narrow and close, cramped

狭き門 *semakimon* narrow gate; school [position] hard to enter [get]

狭い部屋 *semai heya* small room

視野の狭い *shiyā no semai* narrow-minded, shortsighted

【**sebameru** 狭める】**vt** **NARROW**, contract, reduce

範囲を狭める *han'i o sebameru* narrow down the range

【**sebamaru** 狭まる】**vi** become **NARROW**, narrow, contract

視界が狭まった *Shikai ga sebamatta* Visibility became poor

狩

▶ **HUNT**

SHU ka(ru) ka(ri) -ga(ri)

0295

■ 1-3-6

ㇶ	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2877
94	D1696	㊤397	U72E9

ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ ㇺ ㇻ ㇼ ㇽ ㇾ ㇿ

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **HUNT**

狩獵 *shuryō* hunting, hunt

狩獵期 *shuryōki* hunting season

## [KUN]

【**karu** 狩る】**HUNT**

狩人 *karyūdo* hunter

狩り込み *karikomi* roundup

狩り出す *karidasu* hunt out, round up

狩り集める *kariatsumeru* muster, gather

【**kari** 狩り】**HUNTING**, hunt, chase

狩りに行く *kari ni iku* go hunting

【**-gari** -狩り】[also suffix]

① **HUNTING**; roundup

熊狩り *kumagari* bear hunting

暴力団狩り *bōryokudangari* roundup of

gangsters

② **gathering (fruits)**

葡萄<sup>×</sup>狩り *budōgari* grape picking

潮干狩り *shiohigari* shell gathering (at low tide)

## [HOMOPHONES]

*karu*

刈 CLIP ⇒0016

駆 DRIVE ⇒1185

限

▶ **LIMIT**

GEN kagi(ru) kagi(ri) -kagi(ri)

0296

■ 1-3-6

ㇶ	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K2434
170	A0383	㊤398	U9650

ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ ㇺ ㇻ ㇼ ㇽ ㇾ ㇿ

## [COMPOUNDS]

④ [original meaning] **LIMIT**, set a limit, restrict

⑤ [also suffix] **LIMIT**, bounds

a 限定する *gentei suru* limit, restrict, define

制限する *seigen suru* restrict, limit

局限する *kyokugen suru* localize, limit, set limits to

時限爆弾 *jigen-bakudan* time bomb

b 限度 *gendo* limit, bounds

限界 *genkai* boundary, limit, bounds

期限 *kigen* time limit, term

上限 *jōgen* upper limit, maximum

権限 *kengen* power, authority; competence (of law)

門限 *mongen* closing-time, lockup

無限の *mugen no* infinite, endless, unfathomable

最小限 *saishōgen* minimum

## [KUN]

【**kagiru** 限る】**LIMIT**, restrict (to); be the best, be the only way

日を限る *hi o kagiru* put a time-limit on

...とは限らない ...*to wa kagiranai* be not always [necessarily]...

その手に限る *Sono te ni kagiru* That's the best way

【**kagiri** 限り】**LIMIT**, limits, bound; as far (much) as possible

限り無い *kagiranai* unlimited, limitless

限り有る **kagiriaru** limited, finite  
 出来る限り **dekiru kagiri** as far as possible  
 【-kagiri -限り】[suffix] insofar as, this time only  
 今度限り **kondokagiri** for this once only

唄

0297

1-3-7

▶ **DITTY**  
 BAI uta uta(u)

□	Names	S10-3-7	K1720
30	D1910	㊦400	U5504

COMPOUNDS

● song in praise of Buddha's virtues

梵唄 **bonbai** song in praise of Buddha's virtues

KUN

【uta 唄】[also suffix] **DITTY, song, ballad**—used esp. in reference to traditional Japanese songs

小唄 **kouta** ditty, ballad

子守唄 **komoriuta** lullaby

鼻唄 **hanauta** humming

【utau 唄う】**recite, sing**—used esp. in reference to traditional Japanese songs

HOMOPHONES

uta 歌 SONG ⇒ 1187

utau

歌 SONG ⇒ 1187

謡 POPULAR SONG ⇒ 1071

謳<sup>×</sup> ⇒ 1632

唆

0298

1-3-7

▶ **INSTIGATE**  
 SA sasonoka(su)

□	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2622
30	C1416	㊦402	U5506

1	㇀	㇁	㇂	㇃	㇄	㇅	㇆	㇇	㇈
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

唆

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **INSTIGATE, incite, abet**

教唆 **kyōsa** instigation, incitement

示唆する **shisa suru** suggest, hint

KUN

【sasonokasu 唆す】**INSTIGATE, egg on, abet, incite**

唆し **sasonokashi** instigation

人に悪事を唆す **hito ni akuji o**

**sasonokasu** entice a person to do something wrong

啄

0299

1-3-7

▶ **PECK**  
 TAKU TOKU tsuiba(mu)

□	Names	S10-3-7	K3479
30	D2196	㊦402.5	U5544

COMPOUNDS

● **PECK, pick**

啄木 **takuboku** literary woodpecker

KUN

【tsuibamu 啄む】**PECK, pick**

虫を啄む **mushi o tsuibamu** (of a bird) pick at a worm

埋

0300

1-3-7

▶ **BURY**  
 MAI u(meru) u(maru) u(moreru)

土	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4368
32	C1122	㊦403	U57CB

一	十	扌	扌	扌	扌	扌	扌	扌	扌
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

埋

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BURY, embed**

埋葬 **maisō** burial, interment

埋蔵物 **maizōbutsu** buried treasure

埋没する **maibotsu suru** be buried; fall into oblivion

埋線 **maisen** underground cable

埋設する **maishetsu suru** put [lay] underground

KUN

【umeru 埋める】**vt BURY, embed; fill up**

土に埋める **tsuchi ni umeru** bury in the ground

生き埋め *ikiume* being buried alive  
埋め立てる *umetateru* reclaim, fill in  
埋め立て *umetate* reclamation (of land)

【**umaru** 埋まる】*vi* be filled up, be buried under, be embedded

雪に埋まった小道 *yuki ni umatta komichi*  
lane buried deep in snow

【**umoreru** 埋もれる】*vi* be buried, be buried in oblivion, live in obscurity

埋もれ木 *umoregi* bogwood

娯

▶ **ENJOYMENT**  
GO

0301

■ 1-3-7

女	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2468
38	D1829	㊦405	U5A2F

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 娯 娯 娯

娯

10  
COMPOUNDS

● **ENJOYMENT**, amusement, merriment, pleasure

娯楽 *goraku* amusement, pastime

娯楽街 *gorakugai* amusement quarter

娯楽室 *gorakushitsu* recreation room

娘

▶ **DAUGHTER**  
▶ **GIRL**  
**musume**

0302

■ 1-3-7

女	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4428
38	C1137	㊦406	U5A18

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 娘 娘 娘

娘

10  
KUN

【**musume** 娘】

① **DAUGHTER**

一人娘 *hitori musume* only daughter

② [also suffix] **GIRL**, maiden

娘心 *musumegokoro* girlish innocence

小娘 *komusume* young girl, lass

箱入り娘 *hakoirimusume* innocent [naive] girl of a good family

花売り娘 *hanaurimusume* flower girl

姫

▶ **DAUGHTER OF NOBLE BIRTH**  
KI<sup>1</sup> hime hime-

0303

■ 1-3-7

女	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4117
38	D1643	㊦407	U59EB

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 姫 姫 姫

姫

10  
KUN

【**hime** 姫】

① **DAUGHTER** [young lady] **OF NOBLE** [gentle] **BIRTH**, princess

② courtesy title after names of young ladies of noble birth

a 姫君 *himegimi* princess, highborn young lady

姫様 *himesama* daughter of a nobleman

姫宮 *himemiya* princess

b 千姫 *senhime* Princess Sen

シンデレラ姫 *shindererahime* Cinderella

【**hime-** 姫-】[prefix] **small, little, pretty**

姫小松 *himekomatsu* small pine

[HOMOPHONES]

*hime* 媛 DAMSEL ⇒0413

娠

▶ **CONCEIVE**  
SHIN

0304

■ 1-3-7

女	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3117
38	D1800	㊦408	U5A20

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 娠 娠 娠

娠

10  
COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **CONCEIVE**, become pregnant

妊娠 *ninshin* pregnancy, conception

## 孫

0305

1-3-7

▶ **GRANDCHILD**  
SON mago

子	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K3425
39	C1417	㊦410	U5B6B

子 了 子 子 子 孫 孫 孫 孫

孫

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **GRANDCHILD**  
皇孫 *kōson* Imperial grandchild  
嫡孫 *chakuson* heir of the eldest son  
王孫 *ōson* royal grandson

- ② descendant  
子孫 *shison* descendant, offspring  
天孫 *tenson* descendant of a god

## KUN

【mago 孫】**GRANDCHILD**

孫娘 *magomusume* granddaughter  
孫弟子 *magodeshi* disciples of one's disciples

## 峰

0306

1-3-7

▶ **PEAK**  
HŌ mine ㊦ o

山	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4286
46	D1631	㊦411	U5CF0

山 山 山 山 山 山 山 山 山

峰

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ [also suffix] (mountain with pointed summit)  
**PEAK, high mountain**  
② [original meaning] (pointed summit of a mountain) **PEAK, summit, mountaintop**  
a 主峰 *shuhō* main peak  
連峰 *renpō* mountain range, series of mountain peaks  
未踏峰 *mitōhō* unclimbed mountain  
b 高峰 *kōhō* lofty peak, high mountain  
最高峰 *saikōhō* highest peak; highest

authority

## KUN

【mine 峰】

- ① ㊦ (summit or vicinity of a summit) **PEAK, summit, ridge**

- ② high mountain  
a 峰峰 *minemine* peaks  
峰伝いに *minezutai ni* along the ridges  
ab 峰続き *minetsuzuki* succession of peaks

- ② back of a sword

## HOMOPHONES

mine 嶺 RIDGE ⇒ 1540

## 峻

0307

1-3-7

▶ **STERN**  
SHUN ㊦ takashi taka toshi takeshi

山	Names	S10-3-7	K2952
46	D2108	㊦412	U5CFB

## COMPOUNDS

- **STERN, strict, severe, uncompromising**  
峻厳な *shungen na* strict, stern, rigorous, severe  
峻拒する *shunkyo suru* refuse flatly, reject sternly  
峻別 *shunbetsu* sharp distinction, strict discrimination  
峻下剤 *shungezai* drastic aperient

## 徐

0308

1-3-7

▶ **SLOWLY**  
JO ㊦ shizuka

彳	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2989
60	C1550	㊦414	U5F90

彳 彳 彳 彳 彳 彳 彳 彳 彳

徐

## COMPOUNDS

- **SLOWLY, gently, quietly**  
徐徐に *jojo ni* slowly, gradually  
徐行する *jokō suru* go slowly



# 従

## ▶ FOLLOW

JŪ SHŌ JU shitaga(u)  
shitaga(eru) 図 yori

0309

1-3-7

イ	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K2930
60	B0642	㊦415	U5F93

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

従

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ④ (go after) **FOLLOW**, accompany, attend on  
 ⑥ **FOLLOWER**, attendant, servant, vassal  
 a 従軍する *jūgun suru* follow [join] the army, go to the front  
 随従する *zuizū suru* follow the lead of, play second fiddle to  
 追従する *tsuizū suru* follow, be servile to; imitate  
 b 従者 *jūsha* follower, attendant, squire  
 従僕 *jūboku* servant, attendant  
 主従 *shujū (=shūjū)* master and servant, lord and vassal  
 侍従 *jijū* chamberlain
- ② (act in accordance with) **FOLLOW** (a person's instructions), comply with, obey, observe, submit to  
 従順な *jūjun na* submissive, obedient, docile  
 服従する *fukujū suru* obey, submit to  
 盲従する *mōjū suru* follow blindly  
 追従 *tsuishō* flattery, sycophancy
- ③ (take up as main work) **FOLLOW** an occupation, engage in, be engaged in  
 従事する *jūji suru* engage in, be engaged in  
 従業する *jūgyō suru* be employed, be in service  
 専従者 *senjūsha* full time worker
- ④ [also prefix] **subordinate, second grade, secondary**  
 従属する *jūzoku suru* be subordinate, depend  
 従的な *jūteki na* subordinate, secondary  
 従三位 *jusanmi* second grade of the third rank of honor
- ⑤ next in kin  
 従兄 *jūkei (=itoko)* older cousin
- ⑥ since, from

従来の *jūrai no* former, old, existing  
 従前の *jūzen no* previous, former

## KUN

## 【shitagau 従う】

- ① ④ (go after) **FOLLOW**, accompany, attend on  
 ⑥ [in the form of 従って *shitagatte*] (result as a consequence) **FOLLOW**, result in  
 a 付き従う *tsukishitagau* follow, accompany  
 b 従って *shitagatte* therefore, consequently, accordingly
- ② ④ **FOLLOW** (a person's advice), obey, abide by, conform to; follow (a precedent)  
 ⑥ comply with, accede to  
 a 忠告に従う *chūkoku ni shitagau* follow [act upon] advice  
 b ...に従って *...ni shitagatte* in accordance with...; in proportion to...
- ③ yield to, submit  
 征服者に従う *seifukusha ni shitagau* submit to a conqueror
- 【shitagaeru 従える】be attended by, take along  
 家来二人従えて *kerai futari shitagaete* attended by two retainers

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 徒 FOLLOWER ⇒0310

# 徒

## ▶ FOLLOWER TO

0310

1-3-7

イ	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K3744
60	B0867	㊦416	U5F92

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

徒

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] (adherent) **FOLLOWER**, believer, disciple, pupil  
 信徒 *shinto* believer, devotee; the faithful  
 十二使徒 *jūnishito* the Twelve Apostles  
 学徒 *gakuto* student, follower  
 生徒 *seito* pupil, student  
 仏教徒 *bukkyōto* Buddhist
- ② ④ fellows, companions, gang, party



## b fellow, person

a 徒党 *totō* clique, faction, conspirators暴徒 *bōto* rioters, mobsters, insurgentsb 博徒 *bakuto* gambler

③ [original meaning] go on foot, walk, run

徒歩 *toho* walking, going on foot

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 従 FOLLOW ⇒ 0309

悦

## ▶ DELIGHTED

ETSU 名 yoshi nobu

0311

■ 1-3-7

↑	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K1757
61	C1588	㊦418	U60A6

悦 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

悦

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DELIGHTED, pleased, happy

悦楽 *etsuraku* pleasure, joy喜悦 *kietsu* delight, rapture, joy満悦 *man'etsu* great joy, rapture愉悅 *yuetsu* joy法悦 *hōetsu* religious exultation; ecstasy

悟

## ▶ AWAKE TO

GO sato(ru) 名 satoshi

0312

■ 1-3-7

↑	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2471
61	C1372	㊦419	U609F

悟 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

悟

## COMPOUNDS

① AWAKE TO, become aware of, realize, comprehend

悟了 *goryō* complete comprehension覚悟する *kakugo suru* be ready [prepared] for; be resigned; make up one's mind

② AWAKE TO the Truth, become enlightened, attain satori

悟道 *godō* spiritual enlightenment; philosophy; (Buddhist) enlightenment

## KUN

【satoru 悟る】 be spiritually awakened, attain (Buddhist) enlightenment [satori]

悟り *satori* satori, spiritual awakening

## HOMOPHONES

satoru 覚 PERCEIVE ⇒ 1668

satori 覚 PERCEIVE ⇒ ㊦2604

悩

## ▶ SUFFER

NŌ naya(mu) naya(masu)

0313

■ 1-3-7

↑	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3926
61	C1057	㊦421	U60A9

悩 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

悩

## COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] SUFFER, be distressed

b SUFFERING, distress, pain, trouble, affliction

a 悩乱 *nōran* worry, anguish懊\*悩 *ōnō* agony, anguish, troubleb 苦悩 *kunō* suffering, distress, anguish煩惱 *bonnō* worldly desires, carnal desires

## KUN

【nayamu 悩む】 vi be troubled, be worried; SUFFER, be distressed

悩み *nayami* troubles, worries, suffering, anguish悩ましい *nayamashii* distressful, full of cares and vexations; seductive, alluring伸び悩む *nobinayamu* be held in check, fail to grow

【nayamasu 悩ます】 vt afflict, torment; trouble, annoy, harass

頭を悩ます *atama o nayamasu* rack one's brains

# 悌

## ▶ BROTHERLY LOVE

TEI DAI ㊦ yasushi yasu yoshi  
tomo

ㄗ	Names	S10-3-7	K3680
61	D2481	㊦424	U608C

0314

1-3-7

### COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **BROTHERLY LOVE, obedience to one's older brother**  
孝悌 *kōtei* filial piety and brotherly love

# 悖

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-3-8: ↑ at 0357

1-3-7

# 捕

## ▶ CATCH

HO to(raeru) to(rawareru) to(ru)  
tsuka(maeru) tsuka(maru)

ㄗ	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4265
64	B0562	㊦429	U6355

0315

1-3-7

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

# 捕

### COMPOUNDS

- ㉑ **CATCH, seize, grasp**  
㉒ (capture by force) **CATCH, capture, arrest**  
a 捕獲する *hokaku suru* catch (fish); capture (a ship), seize  
捕球 *hokuyū* a catch (in baseball)  
捕手 *hoshu* catcher  
逮捕 *taiho* arrest, capture  
b 捕鯨 *hogeji* whaling  
捕虜 *horyo* prisoner of war, captive

### KUN

【toraeru 捕らえる】

- ㉑ **CATCH, seize, grasp**  
㉒ (capture by force) **CATCH, capture, arrest**  
a 袖<sup>x</sup>を捕らえる *sode o toraeru* catch a person by the sleeve  
b 泥棒を捕らえる *dorobō o toraeru* arrest a thief  
引<sup>x</sup>捕らえる *hittoraeru* capture, arrest, seize

【torawareru 捕られる】

㉑ be caught, be arrested

㉒ be imprisoned, be taken captive

a 捕らわれ *toraware* captivity, imprisonment  
敵に捕られる *teki ni torawareru* be caught by the enemy

【toru 捕る】 **CATCH, take, seize**

捕り物 *torimono* capture, arrest  
魚を捕る *sakana o toru* catch fish  
分捕る *bundoru* loot, grab

【tsukamaeru 捕まえる】 **arrest, nab, capture, CATCH**

犯人を捕まえる *hannin o tsukamaeru*  
arrest the culprit

【tsukamaru 捕まる】 **be caught, be arrested**

取<sup>x</sup>捕まる *tottsukamaru* be caught

### HOMOPHONES

toraeru 捉<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦433

torawareru 囚 PRISONER ⇒ ㊦3042

toru

取 TAKE ⇒ 0847

採 PICK ⇒ 0367

撮 PHOTOGRAPH ⇒ 0514

執 EXECUTE ⇒ 1102

tsukamaeru 掴<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦690

tsukamaru 掴<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦690

# 振

## ▶ SWING

SHIN fu(ru) bu(ru) fu(ri) -bu(ri)  
fu(ruu)

0316

1-3-7

ㄗ	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3122
64	B0519	㊦430	U632F

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

# 振

### COMPOUNDS

- ① ㉑ [original meaning] **SWING, oscillate, vibrate**  
㉒ **baseball SWING**  
a 振動 *shindō* vibration  
振幅 *shinpuku* amplitude (of vibration)  
b 三振 *sanshin* strikeout  
② **rise, prosper, thrive**  
振興 *shinkō* promotion, furtherance, rousing  
不振 *fushin* dullness, depression, stagnation, slump

## KUN

## 【furu 振る】

① ④ wave, shake; **SWING**, oscillate

② brandish, wield, flourish

③ sprinkle, cast

a 振り向く *furimuku* turn around, look back  
手を振る *te o furu* wave one's handb 振り子 *furiko* pendulumc 振り袖\* *furisode* long sleeved kimono

② reject, refuse; jilt, ditch

振られる *furareru* get the mitten, be kicked out

③ give (a role), cast (a part)

振り仮名 *furigana* small kana characters that indicate pronunciation

④ unclassified compounds

振る舞う *furumau* behave oneself; entertain, treat

## 【buru 振る】assume an air of, pretend, affect

厭\*に振っている *iya ni butte iru* reek of affectation上品振る *jōhinburu* be prudish学者振る *gakushaburu* assume the air of a scholar, be pedantic【furi 振り】**SWING**, shake, wave; dress, personal appearance; show, make-believe, pretense; posture, gesture, action人の振り見て我が振り直せ *Hito no furi mite waga furi naose* Correct your conduct by observing that of others寝た振りをする *netta furi o suru* pretend to be asleep振り付け *furitsuke* dance composition, choreography身振り *miburi* gesture, gesticulation

## 【-buri -振り】[also suffix]

① manner, way, style

枝振り *edaburi* shape of a tree, ramifications  
男っ振り *otokoppuri* man's looks; public estimation飲みっ振りが良いね *Nomippuri ga ii ne*  
You can really down it, eh!

② after a lapse of

久し振りに *hisashiburi ni* after a long time [interval]三年振りに帰省する *sannenburi ni kisei suru* come home after three years' ab-

sence

## 【furuu 振ろう】

④ wield, brandish, manipulate, master

② wield (authority), exercise, exhibit (one's powers)

③ shake

a 槍を振ろう *yari o furuu* wield a spearb 腕を振ろう *ude o furuu* display one's ability, exercise one's talentc 振るい落とす *furuiotosu* shake off

## HOMOPHONES

furuu

揮 WIELD ⇒ 0589

震 QUAKE ⇒ 1794

奮 ROUSE UP ⇒ 1532

挿

▶ **INSERT**

SŌ sa(su)

0317

■ 1-3-7

挿	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3362
64	D1956	㊦431	U633F

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

挿

10

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **INSERT**, put into, stick between挿入する *sōnyū suru* insert, put into挿話 *sōwa* anecdote挿画 *sōga* illustration (in a book)挿花 *sōka* flower arrangement

## KUN

## 【sasū 挿す】

④ **INSERT**, put into, stick between② **INSERT** seedlings, planta 挿し絵 *sashie* illustration (in a book)挿し木 *sashiki* cutting; cuttage花瓶に花を挿す *kabin ni hana o sasū* put flowers in a vase

## HOMOPHONES

sasū

指 FINGER ⇒ 0278

差 DIFFERENCE ⇒ 2082

刺 STAB ⇒ 0855

注 POUR ⇒ 0325  
射 SHOOT ⇒ 0979  
止 STOP ⇒ 02941

捜

► **LOOK FOR**  
SŌ saga(su)

0318

1-3-7

𠂇	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3360
64	B0671	㊦432	U635C

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

捜

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **LOOK FOR, search**
- 捜査 *sōsa* criminal investigation, search
- 搜索 *sōsaku* search, investigation
- 博捜 *hakusō* searching far and wide

KUN

【sagasu 捜す】**LOOK FOR** (a lost object),  
search for, hunt for

捜し物 *sagashimono* looking for something  
lost; thing to look for

宝捜し *takarasagashi* treasure hunt  
本を捜す *hon o sagasu* look for a book

HOMOPHONES

*sagasu* 探 PROBE ⇒ 0374

拷

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-3-6: 扌 at 0274

1-3-7

浮

► **FLOAT**  
FU u(ku) u(kareru) u(kabu)  
u(kaberu) ㊦ uki

0319

1-3-7

𠂇	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4166
85	B0843	㊦435	U6D6E

丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶 丶

浮

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **FLOAT, rise to the surface**
- 浮沈 *fuchin* rise and fall, ebb and flow; ups

and downs

浮上する *fujō suru* surface, rise [float] to the surface

浮揚 *fuyō* floating

浮力 *furyoku* buoyancy, lift

浮標 *fuhyō* (marker) buoy

浮遊 *fuyū* floating, suspension

② **FLOATING, transient, insecure, insubstantial**

浮浪者 *furōsha* vagabond, loafer, hobo

浮動する *fudō suru* fluctuate; float, waft

浮説 *fusetsu* wild rumor, speculation

浮言 *fugen* unfounded report, wild rumor

KUN

【uku 浮く】**vi** **FLOAT, rise to the surface;**  
become buoyant; frivolous, flippant, insecure

浮き *uki* float; buoy, life buoy

浮き彫り *ukibori* relief, embossed carving

浮き上がる *ukiagaru* float, rise to the surface

浮き浮きと *ukiuki to* buoyantly, cheerfully

浮き世 *ukiyo* transitory world, fleeting life

浮き足立つ *ukiashidatsu* begin to waver  
[falter], lose confidence

【ukareru 浮かれる】**vi** **become buoyant, be**  
gay, be in high spirits

浮かれ男 *ukareotoko* playboy

【ukabu 浮かぶ】**FLOAT, rise to the surface;**  
come across one's mind

水に浮かぶ泡 *mizu ni ukabu awa* bubbles  
on the water

心に浮かぶ *kokoro ni ukabu* come across  
one's mind

【ukaberu 浮かべる】**vt** **FLOAT, set afloat;**  
express, show

ボートを浮かべる *bōto o ukaberu* launch  
a boat

微笑を浮かべて *bishō o ukabete* with a  
smile

SPECIAL READINGS

浮気 *uwaki* inconstancy; love affair; fickleness

浮付く *uwatsuku* be fickle, be flippant, be  
restless





中流 *chūryū* middle class二流 *niryū* second-rate

## KUN

【*nagareru* 流れる】**FLOW**, run; pass (time); drift away, float流れ込む *nagarekomu* flow into, stream in; wander into (town)時が流れる *Toki ga nagareru* Time flows流れ星 *nagareboshi* shooting star, meteor【*nagare* 流れ】① **FLOWING**, flow, current, stream② (body of running water) **stream, river**③ **stream, FLOW** (of things or people)a 川流れ *kawanagare* being carried away by a currentb 急な流れ *kyū na nagare* rapid stream, swiftly running riverc 車の流れ *kuruma no nagare* flow of cars  
流れ作業 *nagaresagyō* assembly-line system【*nagasu* 流す】① let **FLOW**, spill, drain

② set adrift, float

③ wash, scrub (one's back)

a 流し *nagashi* sink; bath attendant; strolling musician; cruising taxi流し込む *nagashikomu* pour into; wash down涙を流す *namida o nagasu* shed tearsb 流し網 *nagashiami* drift netc 背中を流す *senaka o nagasu* rinse one's back【*-nagasu* -流す】[verbal suffix] **ignore, do and disregard**聞き流す *किनagasu* let something go in one ear and out the other受け流す *ukenagasu* ward off, elude; turn aside (a joke)

## SPECIAL READINGS

流行<sup>▲</sup> *hayari (=ryūkō)* vogue, fashion; fad, craze流石<sup>▲</sup> *sasuga* just as expected; like

浸

0326

1-3-7

▶ **SOAK**

SHIN hita(su) hita(ru)

ÿ	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3127
85	C1473	㊦442	U6D78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
丶	丶	丶	丶	丶	丶	丶	丶	丶

浸

10

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **SOAK**, immerse② **permeate, infiltrate, penetrate; ooze, seep**a 浸水 *shinsui* inundation, submergenceb 浸透 *shintō* permeation, penetration浸潤 *shinjun* permeation, infiltration浸出 *shinshutsu* percolation, exudation, effusion

## KUN

【*hitasu* 浸す】**vt SOAK**, dip, steep, immerse; drench, moisten浸し物 *hitashimono* boiled greens flavored with soy布を染料に浸す *nuno o senryō ni hitasu* soak cloth in a dye水浸し *mizubitashi* submergence; being waterlogged牛乳に浸したパン *gyūnyū ni hitashita pan* bread dunked in milk【*hitaru* 浸る】**vi be SOAKed in, dip in; be addicted to, be indulged in**風呂の湯に浸る *furo no yu ni hitaru* soak in a bathtub, sink into a hot bath

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 侵 INVADE ⇒0076

消

0327

1-3-7

▶ **EXTINGUISH**▶ **SPEND**

SHŌ ki(eru) ke(su)

ÿ	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K3035
85	A0323	㊦443	U6D88



消 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

消 10

# COMPOUNDS

① (put out a light or fire) **EXTINGUISH**, put out; switch off

消防 *shōbō* fire fighting, prevention and extinction of fires

消防車 *shōbōsha* fire engine

消火 *shōka* fire fighting

消灯する *shōtō suru* turn off the lights

② (wipe out of existence) **EXTINGUISH**, eliminate, remove from, obliterate

③ disappear, vanish

a 消化 *shōka* digestion; assimilation; consumption

消毒 *shōdoku* disinfection, sterilization

消音 *shōon* silencing (a machine)

消臭剤 *shōshūzai* deodorant

消却する *shōkyaku suru* efface; erase

解消する *kaishō suru* liquidate, annul, solve; be liquidated, be solved

抹消する *masshō suru* erase, strike out

b 消息 *shōsoku* (personal) news, movements; letter

消失する *shōshitsu suru* disappear, vanish; die away

消滅する *shōmetsu suru* become extinct, disappear

③ **SPEND**, use up, consume; become spent out

消費する *shōhi suru* consume, spend

消費者 *shōhisha* consumer

消耗する *shōmō suru* consume, exhaust, use up

④ negative

消極的な *shōkyokuteki na* negative

## KUN

【kieru 消える】vi be **EXTINGUISHED**, go [die] out; disappear, vanish, melt away, wear out [away]

消えた火 *kieta hi* dead fire

消え去る *kiesaru* vanish, disappear

【kesu 消す】vt (put out a light or fire) **EXTINGUISH**, put out; switch off; (wipe out of existence) **extinguish**, eliminate, remove from,

## obliterate

消し止める *keshitomeru* put out, extinguish

消しゴム *keshigomu* eraser

インク消し *inkukeshi* ink eraser

消印 *keshiin* postmark, (postal) cancellation mark

取り消す *torikesu* cancel, nullify, annul

酒

## ▶ ALCOHOLIC DRINK

SHU sake saka-

0328

1-3-7

酉	Jōyō-3	S10-7-3	K2882
164	B0976	④444	U9152

酒 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

酒 10

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] **ALCOHOLIC DRINK**, wine, liquor, beer

② sake, rice wine

a 酒造 *shuzō* sake brewing; distilling

酒家 *shuka* wine shop, pub; heavy drinker

酒宴 *shuen* banquet, drinking bout

飲酒 *inshu* drinking (alcoholic drinks)

洋酒 *yōshu* foreign wine [liquors]

醸造酒 *jōzōshu* brewage, liquor

b 清酒 *seishu* (refined) sake

## KUN

【sake 酒, saka- 酒-】sake, rice wine; **ALCOHOLIC DRINK**, wine, liquor, beer

お酒 *osake* sake, rice wine; alcoholic drink, wine, liquor, beer

酒癖が悪い *sakeguse ga warui* be a bad drunk

酒飲み *sakenomi* drinker

酒屋 *sakaya* sake dealer, liquor store

酒場 *sakaba* bar, barroom, pub, tavern

酒盛り *sakamori* drinking bout, merrymaking

甘酒 *amazake* sweet rice wine

## SPECIAL READINGS

お神酒 *omiki* sacred wine [sake]; sake



## 浴

## ▶ BATH

YOKU a(biru) a(biseru) 図 eki ami

0329

1-3-7

㇏	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K4565
85	C1244	㊦445	U6D74

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

浴

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] BATH

浴場 *yokujō* bath, bathhouse浴槽 *yokusō* bathtub浴室 *yokushitsu* bathroom入浴する *nyūyoku suru* bathe, take a bath

## ② [suffix] bath, bathing

海水浴 *kaisuiyoku* sea bathing日光浴 *nikkōyoku* sunbath冷水浴 *reisuiyoku* cold-water bath

## KUN

【*abiru* 浴びる】*vi* BATH, take a bath; be bathed (in sunlight); be washed (by the waves)

水浴びする *mizuabi suru* bathe in cold water

【*abiseru* 浴びせる】*vt* pour (water) on; subject to, shower (abuse) upon, deluge with  
非難を浴びせる *hinan o abiseru* heap abuse upon (a person)

## SPECIAL READINGS

浴衣 *yukata (=yokui)* informal summer kimono, *yukata*

## 渇

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-8: ㇏ at 0378

1-3-7

## 猛

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-8: ㇏ at 0393

1-3-7

## 陞

## ▶ IMPERIAL PALACE STEPS

HEI

0330

1-3-7

β	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K4237
170	C1490	㊦453	U965B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

陞

## COMPOUNDS

## ● [original meaning] IMPERIAL PALACE STEPS, steps leading to the imperial palace hall

陛下 *heika* His [Her, Your] Majesty; [original meaning] at the palace steps

天皇陛下 *tennōheika* His Majesty the Emperor, His Imperial Majesty

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 階 FLOOR ⇒0451

## 院

▶ INSTITUTION  
IN

0331

1-3-7

β	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K1701
170	A0177	㊦454	U9662

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

院

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [also suffix] INSTITUTION or organization, esp.:

② medical INSTITUTION: hospital, clinic, doctor's office

③ educational INSTITUTION: academy, institute, school

a 院長 *inchō* hospital director; academy president

病院 *byōin* hospital

医院 *iin* clinic

入院する *nyūin suru* be hospitalized

退院 *taiin* discharge from a hospital

養老院 *yōrōin* institution for the aged

b 院生 *insei* graduate student

学院 *gakuin* institute, academy

孤児院 *kojiin* orphanage

大学院 *daigakuin* graduate school  
美容院 *biyōin* beauty shop [parlor]

② [also suffix] legislative **INSTITUTION** or body:

**House, Diet, Congress, Parliament**

院内 *innai* inside the House [Diet]

上院 *jōin* Upper House

議院 *giiin* House, Diet Chamber

両院 *ryōin* both Houses

参議院 *sangiin* House of Councilors, Upper House

衆議院 *shūgiin* House of Representatives, Lower House

③ religious **INSTITUTION**: **monastery, (Buddhist) temple**

寺院 *jiin* temple

修道院 *shūdōin* monastery, convent

陣

▶ **BATTLE FORMATION**

▶ **CAMP**

JIN

0332

1-3-7

β	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3156
170	B0834	㊦455	U9663

ㄱ ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ

陣

COMPOUNDS

① ① **BATTLE FORMATION**, battle array, troop deployment, battle position, battlefield

② battle, war

a 陣形 *jinkei* battle formation

陣容 *jin'yō* battle formation; members of a group

陣立て *jindate* battle array

円陣 *enjin* circular formation, circle

西陣織 *nishijin'ori* Nishijin brocade

b 先陣 *senjin* advance guard, vanguard

② army **CAMP**, encampment, position

陣営 *jin'ei* camp, quarters

陣地 *jinchi* encampment, position

退陣する *taijin suru* decamp, withdraw

論陣を張る *ronjin o haru* argue about, take a firm stand

③ [suffix] (group of persons performing a common action) **lineup, corps, CAMP, group**

報道陣 *hōdōjin* reportorial camp, press corps

教授陣 *kyōjujin* professorate, faculty, group of professors

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 陳 SET FORTH ⇒0396

除

▶ **RID OF**

JO JI nozo(ku)

0333

1-3-7

β	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2992
170	B0607	㊦456	U9664

ㄱ ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ

除

COMPOUNDS

● **RID OF**, clear away, remove, eliminate

除去する *jokyo suru* rid of, remove, eliminate

除雪する *josetsu suru* get rid of snow, remove snow

除外 *jogai* exclusion, exception

解除する *kaijo suru* remove [lift] (a ban), cancel; release, acquit

掃除 *sōji* cleaning

排除 *haijo* exclusion, removal, elimination

削除する *sakujo suru* delete, eliminate, cancel

控除 *kōjo* (tax) deduction, subtraction

[KUN]

【nozoku 除く】**RID OF**, remove; exclude, omit

取り除く *torinozoku* get rid of, remove, take away

月曜日を除いて *getsuyōbi o nozoite* excepting Mondays

陥

▶ **FALL IN**

KAN ochii(ru) otoshii(reru)

0334

1-3-7

β	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2057
170	C1261	㊦457	U9665

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉

陥

# COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **FALL IN**, cave in, collapse, sink  
 陥没する *kanbotsu suru* sink, fall, cave in  
 陥入する *kannyū suru* subside, fall [cave] in, collapse  
 陥落する *kanraku suru* fall in, cave in; surrender

## ② defect, fault

欠陥 *kekkan* defect, fault, deficiency

# KUN

【ochiiru 陥る】*vi* **FALL INTO**, be led into, lapse into; fall in, sink

誤りに陥る *ayamari ni ochiiru* fall into error

罪に陥る *tsumi ni ochiiru* slide into sin

穴に陥る *ana ni ochiiru* fall in a pit

【otoshiireru 陥れる】*vt* entrap, entice, lead into

人を陥れる *hito o otoshiireru* entrap a person

困難に陥れる *konnani otoshiireru* put (a person) in a fix

降

## ► DESCEND

KŌ o(riru) o(rosu) fu(ru) fu(ri)

0335

■ 1-3-7

㇀	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K2563
170	B0691	㊦458	U964D

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉

降

# COMPOUNDS

- ① move from a higher to a lower place:  
 ㉑ [original meaning] **DESCEND**, fall, come down, drop  
 ㉒ **DESCEND** from heaven: **fall, come down**—said of atmospheric moisture such as rain  
 ㉓ **alight, get off**  
 a 降下する *kōka suru* descend, fall, drop

滑降 *kakkō* descent (in skiing)

昇降する *shōkō suru* ascend and descend, go up and down

沈降する *chinkō suru* precipitate, subside

b 降雨 *kōu* rainfall, rain

降水 *kōsui* precipitation

降雪 *kōsetsu* snowfall, snow

c 降車する *kōsha suru* alight, get off, get down

乗降 *jōkō* boarding and alighting, getting on and off

## ② surrender, submit to

降参する *kōsan suru* surrender, submit, yield

降伏 *kōfuku* surrender, submission

## ③ onward, afterward

以降 *ikō* on and after, hereafter

# KUN

【oriru 降りる】

㉑ (dismount) **alight, get off, disembark**

㉒ (come down from a high place) **alight, land, swoop**

a 乗り降り *noriori* boarding and alighting

b 飛び降りる *tobioriru* jump off (a moving vehicle), jump down

【orosu 降ろす】*set* (a passenger) down, discharge, unload

乗客を降ろす *jōkyaku o orosu* discharge passengers

【furu 降る】*fall, come down, rain*—said of atmospheric moisture such as rain or snow

降らす *furasu* send (rain), shed

降り懸かる *furikakaru* fall upon, come in one's way, impend upon

【furi 降り】*fall, rainfall, snowfall*

土砂降り *doshaburi* pouring rain, down-pour

雪降り *yukifuri* snowfall

# HOMOPHONES

oriru 下 DOWN ⇒2115

orosu

下 DOWN ⇒2115

卸 WHOLESALE ⇒0971

将

► GENERAL OFFICER

SHŌ 将 masa masashi masaru  
yuki hata

0336

1-3-7

寸	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K3013
41	B0670	㊦460	U5C06

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

将

COMPOUNDS

① a GENERAL OFFICER, general, admiral,  
commander; leader

b leading person, superior

a 将軍 *shōgun* commander, general

将校 *shōkō* officer, commissioned officer

将兵 *shōhei* officers and men

将官 *shōkan* general, admiral

陸将 *rikushō* lieutenant general, general officer

大將 *taishō* admiral, general; old chap

武將 *bushō* commander, warlord

b 将棋 *shōgi* shogi, Japanese chess

王将 *ōshō* king (in shogi)

主将 *shushō* captain

女将 *joshō* (= *okami*) mistress, proprietress, landlady

② on the verge of, be about to happen

将来 *shōrai* future; in the future

修候

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 1-2-8: 1 at 0080

1-3-7

郷

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-3-8: 3 at 0403

1-3-7

喝

► SHOUT AT

KATSU

0337

1-3-8

□	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1969
30	D2006	㊦461	U559D

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

喝喝

COMPOUNDS

● SHOUT AT, roar, bark, bellow, bawl, bawl out

喝采 *kassai* applause, cheers

喝破する *kappa suru* shout someone down,  
declare, pronounce

一喝 *ikkatsu* thundering cry, roar

大喝する *daikatsu suru* shout in a thunderous voice

唱

► SING

SHŌ tona(eru) 唱 uta

0338

1-3-8

□	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3007
30	C1031	㊦462	U5531

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

唱唱

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] SING, chant

合唱 *gasshō* chorus

独唱する *dokushō suru* sing solo

② chant, recite, intone

唱和する *shōwa suru* chant [cheer] in chorus

吟唱する *ginsshō* recite, chant

暗唱する *anshō suru* recite from memory

詠唱する *eishō suru* chant

三唱 *sanshō* cheering (banzai) three times

③ advocate, preach

提唱する *teishō suru* advocate, propose

KUN

【tonaeru 唱える】chant, recite, repeat; cry,  
cheer; advocate, set forth, preach

念仏を唱える *nenbutsu o tonaeru* chant  
[repeat] the name of Buddha

主戦論を唱える *shusenron o tonaeru* ad-  
vocate war

## 唯

▶ ONLY

YUI I ㇾ tadashi

0339

■ 1-3-8

ㇾ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4503
30	C1432	㊦463	U552F

1 ㇾ 2 ㇾ 3 ㇾ 4 ㇾ 5 ㇾ 6 ㇾ 7 ㇾ 8 ㇾ 9 ㇾ

唯唯

COMPOUNDS

## ● ONLY, sole, one and only

唯一の *yuiitsu no* the only, the sole唯一無二の *yuiitsu-muni no* the one and only, unique唯心論 *yuishinron* idealism, spiritualism唯美主義 *yuibishugi* aestheticism唯物主義 *yuibutsushugi* materialism

## 培

▶ CULTIVATE

BAI tsuchika(u)

0340

■ 1-3-8

土	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3961
32	C1460	㊦464	U57F9

1 土 2 土 3 土 4 土 5 土 6 土 7 土 8 土 9 土

培培

COMPOUNDS

## ● [original meaning] (work the earth to grow vegetation) CULTIVATE, raise, grow

栽培 *saibai* cultivation, raising, growing

KUN

【tsuchikau 培う】raise, grow; CULTIVATE, foster

異境に培われた花 *ikyō ni tsuchikawareta hana* flower grown in a foreign land愛国心を培う *aikokushin o tsuchikau* foster a patriotic spirit

## 域

▶ BOUNDED AREA

IKI

0341

■ 1-3-8

土	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K1672
32	A0415	㊦465	U57DF

1 土 2 土 3 土 4 土 5 土 6 土 7 土 8 土 9 土

域域

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

## ● BOUNDED AREA, region, limits, zone, district

b (scope of something) area, range

a 域内の *ikinai no* within the area地域 *chiiki* region, area水域 *suiiki* water area, waters区域 *kuiki* zone, area; limits海域 *kaiiki* sea area全域 *zen'iki* the whole area, entire regionb 聖域 *seiiki* holy [sacred] precincts, sanctuary領域 *ryōiki* territory, domain, sphere, province; math domain

## 堀

▶ DITCH

hori

0342

■ 1-3-8

土	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4357
32	C1084	㊦467	U5800

1 土 2 土 3 土 4 土 5 土 6 土 7 土 8 土 9 土

堀堀

KUN

【hori 堀】

## ① DITCH, canal

堀川 *horikawa* canal堀割り *horiwari* canal, ditch用水堀 *yōsuibori* irrigation ditch釣り堀 *tsuribori* fishing pond, fishpond

## ② moat

堀端 *horibata* edge of the moat外堀 *sotobori* outer moat

## HOMOPHONES

hori 濠<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦92

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 掘 DIG ⇒ 0364

婦

▶ ADULT WOMAN  
FU

0343

1-3-8

女	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K4156
38	B0586	㊦469	U5A66

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

婦婦

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ ADULT WOMAN, woman, lady

㊦ [original meaning] married woman, wife, housewife

a 婦人 *fujin* woman, lady, female婦警 *fukei* policewoman婦女 *fujo* woman, the fair sex裸婦 *rafu* nude womanb 主婦 *shufu* housewife夫婦 *fūfu* husband and wife, married couple新婦 *shinpu* bride

② [also suffix] woman worker, working [career] woman

娼婦 *shōfu* prostitute, harlot看護婦 *kangofu* nurse掃除婦 *sōjifu* charwoman, cleaning woman

婚

▶ MARRY  
KON

0344

1-3-8

女	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2607
38	B0786	㊦470	U5A5A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

婚婚

## COMPOUNDS

① MARRY, wed

㊦ [original meaning] marriage, wedding

- a 婚姻 *kon'in* marriage, matrimony  
 婚礼 *konrei* wedding ceremony  
 婚約 *kon'yaku* engagement, betrothal  
 結婚 *kekkon* marriage  
 求婚 *kyūkon* proposal of marriage  
 再婚 *saikon* remarriage, second marriage  
 離婚 *rikon* divorce  
 新婚の *shinkon no* newly wedded  
 b 婚儀 *kongi* wedding ceremony  
 金婚 *kinkon* golden wedding  
 近親婚 *kinshinkon* consanguineous marriage

娛

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-3-7: ㊦ at 0301

1-3-8

崎

▶ PROMONTORY  
saki

0345

1-3-8

山	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2674
46	A0409	㊦472	U5D0E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

崎崎

## KUN

【saki 崎】

① PROMONTORY, cape

② suffix after names of promontories or capes

a 州崎 *susaki* sandbarb 御前崎 *omaezaki* Cape Omaezaki

## HOMOPHONES

saki 埼<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦466

峻

▶ LOFTY  
RYŌ

0346

1-3-8

山	Names	S11-3-8	K5437
46	D9999	㊦472.5	U5D1A

## 帳

0347

1-3-8

## ▶ NOTEBOOK

CHŌ

巾	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3602
50	C1506	㊦473	U5E33

1	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

帳帳

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **NOTEBOOK, book, register, account book, album**

帳面 *chōmen* notebook, account book, register

帳簿 *chōbo* account book, ledger, register

帳尻<sup>x</sup> *chōjiri* balance of accounts

手帳 *techō* pocketbook, memo

日記帳 *nikkichō* diary

通帳 *tsūchō* bankbook, passbook

- ② [original meaning] **drapery, drop curtain, curtain**

几<sup>x</sup>帳面な *kichōmen na* exact, precise, punctual

綴<sup>x</sup>帳 *donchō* thick curtain, drop curtain

## SPECIAL READINGS

蚊帳 *kaya* mosquito net

## 張

0348

1-3-8

## ▶ SPREAD

## ▶ STRAIN

CHŌ ha(ru) -ha(ri) -ba(ri)

弓	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K3605
57	A0391	㊦474	U5F35

弓	弓	弓	弓	弓	弓	弓	弓	弓
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

張張

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (open to the full extent) **SPREAD (out), extend (over), stretch**

拡張 *kakuchō* expansion, extension, enlargement

膨張 *bōchō* expansion, swelling; growth, increase

伸張 *shinchō* expansion, elongation

出張する *shutchō suru* travel on official business

- ② [original meaning] **STRAIN, stretch, be tense, tighten**

張力 *chōryoku* tension, tensile strength

緊張 *kinchō* tension, strain

- ③ **insist, persist**

主張する *shuchō suru* insist on, assert, maintain

誇張 *kochō* exaggeration, overstatement, magnification

- ④ **unclassified compounds**

張本人 *chōhonnin* originator, perpetrator

## [KUN]

## 【haru 張る】

- ① (open to the full extent) **SPREAD (out), extend over, stretch**

縄張り *nawabari* roping off; one's sphere of influence, one's territory

翼を張る *tsubasa o haru* spread the wings

- ② ④ **STRAIN, stretch, tighten**

⑤ **be stretched [tightened], become taut**

⑥ **be under STRAIN, be tense, be anxious; be enthusiastic**

a 張り *hari* tension; will power, pluck

引っ張る *hipparu* pull, draw; drag

糸を張る *ito o haru* stretch a string

b 張り裂ける *harisakeru* burst (open), break, split

乳が張る *Chichi ga haru* The breasts swell

突っ張る *tsupparu* become taut; thrust (one's opponent); stick to (one's opinion), insist on; *slang* be delinquent

気が張る *ki ga haru* feel nervous

c 張り詰めた *haritsumeta* high-strung, tense

張り切る *harikiru* be in high spirits, be enthusiastic; stretch to the full

強張る *kowabaru* become stiff, stiffen

- ③ ④ **stick, paste; apply to**

⑤ **cover, line**

a 張り付ける *haritsukeru* stick on, paste

b タイルを張る *tairu o haru* tile a floor

- ④ **stick out, project**

張り出す *haridasu* project, jut out

角張った顔 *kakubatta kao* squarish face

- ⑤ **keep watch, guard**

張り込む *harikommu* look out for, ambush



## 1

見張る *miharu* watch, guard

## ⑥ ㉔ insist, persist

## ㉔ display, demonstrate

a 頑張る *ganbaru* persist, be tenacious, hold out意地を張る *iji o haru* be obstinateb 威張る *ibaru* put on airs, be haughty; boast, brag見栄を張る *mie o haru* show off

【-hari -張り】counter for bows, stringed instruments or paper lanterns

弓三張り *yumi mihari* three bows

【-bari -張り】

## ① [suffix] fashion, manner

川端張りの小説 *kawabatabari no shōsetsu* novel written in imitation of Kawabata's

## ② [also suffix] covered with, lined with

絹張り *kinubari* lined with silk

## HOMOPHONES

haru 貼<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦1510-bari 貼<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦1510

強

0349

1-3-8

## ▶ STRONG

KYŌ GŌ tsuyo(i) tsuyo(maru) tsuyo(meru) shi(iru) ㊦ tsuyoshi tsutomu

弓	Jōyō-2	S11-3-8	K2215
57	A0134	㊦475	U5F37

㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦

強強

## COMPOUNDS

① ㉔ (having great strength) **STRONG, powerful; robust**㉔ (capable of enduring) **STRONG, hard, solid, tough**a 強力な *kyōryoku na* strong, powerful, mighty強者 *kyōsha* strong man強大な *kyōdai na* mighty, powerful, strong強敵 *kyōteki* powerful enemy [rival]強国 *kyōkoku* powerful country強力 *gōriki* Herculean strength; mountain

carrier [guide]

屈強な *kukkyō na* strong, sturdy, robustb 強壯な *kyōsō na* robust, strong, vigorous強固な *kyōko na* firm, stable, solid, strong強硬な *kyōkō na* firm (attitude), unbending; drastic (measure)強情な *gōjō na* obstinate, headstrong② (of great intensity) **STRONG, severe, intense**強度 *kyōdo* intensity; strength強風 *kyōfū* strong [high] wind強震 *kyōshin* severe earthquake強打 *kyōda* heavy blow, slug; hitting (the ball) hard強烈な *kyōretsu na* intense, severe

## ③ strengthen, intensify

強化 *kyōka* strengthening, intensification, buildup, reinforcement強心剤 *kyōshinzai* cardiotonic drug強調する *kyōchō suru* emphasize, stress増強する *zōkyō suru* reinforce, augment補強する *hōkyō suru* reinforce, strengthen

## ④ force, compel, coerce

強制する *kyōsei suru* compel, force強行 *kyōkō* forcing, enforcement強要 *kyōyō* coercion, extortion強引な *gōin na* overbearing, coercive強訴 *gōso* direct petition強姦<sup>x</sup> *gōkan* rape強盗 *gōtō* robbery勉強 *benkyō* study; selling cheap

## KUN

【tsuyoi 強い】**STRONG, mighty, powerful; robust; intense, violent, strong; hard, tough; be strong (in); brave, stout**強さ *tsuyosa* strength, power, tenacity力強い *chikarazuyoi* powerful, vigorous, re-assuring強気 *tsuyoki* strong feeling [market]粘り強い *nebarizuyoi* tenacious, sticky; persistent強味 *tsuyomi* one's strength, one's forte強い心 *tsuyoi kokoro* stout heart [mind]【tsuyomaru 強まる】become **STRONG, gain strength**

【tsuyomeru 強める】strengthen, intensify; emphasize; lay stress on; reinforce

語を強める *go o tsuyomeru* put stress on a



## word

【shiiru 強いる】force, compel, press

強いて *shiite* against one's will, by force  
無理強い *murijii* forcing, compulsion, coercion

術

0350

1-3-8

► PRACTICAL ART  
JUTSU

行	Jōyō-5	S11-6-5	K2949
144	A0347	㊦476	U8853

術 術 術 術 術 術 術 術 術

術 術

COMPOUNDS

① ② PRACTICAL ART, technique, skill

③ technical art, technique, technology

- a 美術 *bijutsu* art, fine arts  
芸術 *geijutsu* art, the arts  
手術 *shujutsu* surgical operation  
戦術 *senjutsu* tactics, strategy  
奇術 *kijutsu* conjuring tricks, jugglery  
医術 *ijutsu* art of medicine  
催眠術 *saiminjutsu* hypnotism, mesmerism  
用兵術 *yōheijutsu* tactics, strategy  
b 術語 *jutsugo* technical term, terminology  
技術 *gijutsu* technique, art, skill; technology  
学術 *gakujutsu* science, learning; arts and sciences

② magic, witchcraft

魔術 *majutsu* magic, sorcery, witchcraft

得

0351

1-3-8

► ACQUIRE  
► GAIN

TOKU e(ru) u(ru) ㊦ nori

得	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3832
60	A0227	㊦477	U5F97

得 得 得 得 得 得 得 得 得

得 得

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (obtain possession of) **ACQUIRE**, obtain, gain  
獲得する *kakutoku suru* get, acquire, obtain  
取得する *shutoku suru* acquire, gain; purchase
- ② ③ (obtain as profit) **GAIN**, earn, profit  
④ (something earned) **GAIN**, profit  
a 所得 *shotoku* income, earnings  
b 損得 *sontoku* advantage and disadvantage; loss and gain  
利得 *ritoku* profit, benefit, gain  
両得 *ryōtoku* double gain
- ③ ④ **GAIN** understanding of, comprehend, realize  
⑤ **GAIN** one's end, attain one's goal, achieve satisfaction  
a 習得する *shūtoku suru* learn, master, acquire (an art)  
体得する *taidoku suru* realize, learn (from experience), comprehend, master  
納得 *nattoku* assent, consent, understanding  
b 得意 *tokui* one's forte; pride; customer  
得心する *tokushin suru* consent to, be convinced of, be satisfied  
説得する *settoku suru* persuade

## INDEPENDENT

【toku 得】**GAIN**, profit; advantage, benefit得な *toku na* profitable, advantageous, economical得になる *toku ni naru* bring profit, do (a person) good【tokusuru 得する】profit, **GAIN**, benefit

## KUN

【eru 得る】

① **ACQUIRE**, get, gain, obtain, win得難い *egatai* hard to get, rare見得 *mie* pose, posture勝ち得る *kachieru* achieve, win, gain心得る *kokoroeru* know, understand, give consent

② can, be able to

止むを得ない *yamu o enai* unavoidable, cannot be helped...せざるを得ない *...sezaru o enai* cannot help (doing)

【uru 得る】

① literary form of **eru** 得る

## 1

得る所が有る *uru tokoro ga aru* get benefit from

② [verbal suffix] **can, be able to**

...し得る ...*shiuru* can, be able to  
有り得る *ariuru* possible, likely

**HOMOPHONES**

*eru* 獲 CATCH GAME ⇒0537  
*mie*

見え ⇒1615

見栄 ⇒1615

見得 ⇒1615, 0351

## 惟

▶ **MEDITATE**

I YUI omo(nmiru) kore<sup>▼</sup> 図 tada  
yoshi nobu

0352

■ 1-3-8

く	Names	S11-3-8	K1652
61	D2415	㊦481	U60DF

**COMPOUNDS**● **MEDITATE, ponder, think**

思惟 *shii* thinking, speculation

**KUN**

【**omonmiru** 惟んみる】reflect, **MEDITATE**

つらつら惟んみるに *tsuratsura omonmiru*  
*ni* on careful reflection, I find that...

【**kore** 惟】[archaic] emphatic adverb

弁明惟努めたい *Benmei kore tsutometai*  
Well, I shall explain myself

**HOMOPHONES**

*kore*

是 RIGHT ⇒1578

之 POSSESSIVE PARTICLE ⇒2137

此<sup>×</sup> ⇒0823

## 情

▶ **EMOTION**▶ **ACTUAL CONDITIONS**

JŌ SEI nasa(ke)

0353

■ 1-3-8

く	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K3080
61	A0262	㊦482	U60C5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

情情

10 11

**COMPOUNDS**

① [original meaning] **EMOTION, feeling, senti-**

**ment, passion**

情緒 *jōcho* emotion, feeling

情操 *jōsō* sentiment

激情 *gekijō* violent emotion, passion

感情 *kanjō* feelings, emotion, sentiment

友情 *yūjō* friendship, fellowship

表情 *hyōjō* expression, look

② **sympathy, compassion, kindness**

同情 *dōjō* sympathy, compassion

人情 *ninjō* human feelings, humanity, sympathy

③ **love, affection**

愛情 *aijō* love, affection

④ **ACTUAL CONDITIONS, actual facts, real circumstances**

情勢 *jōsei* state of things, situation

情報 *jōhō* information, intelligence, report, news

情況 *jōkyō* conditions, circumstances

事情 *jijō* circumstances, conditions, situation

実情 *jitsujō* actual circumstances, real state of affairs

⑤ **obstinacy**

強情な *gōjō na* obstinate, headstrong

**INDEPENDENT**【**情** 情】① **EMOTION, feelings, sentiment, heart**② **affection, love, passion, sexual desire**③ **sympathy, compassion, kindness**④ **faithfulness, good faith**

a 情の深い人 *jō no fukai hito* kindhearted person

b 親の情 *oya no jō* parental love

c 情の籠<sup>×</sup>もった *jō no komotta* sympathetic, warmhearted

**KUN**

【**nasake** 情け】sympathy, kindness, mercy; love; taste

情け深い *nasakebukai* compassionate, kindhearted

情け無い *nasakenai* unfeeling, cruel; pitiful, wretched; shameful

情けを交わす *nasake o kawasuu* have sexual intercourse

# 惨

0354

1-3-8

▶ MISERABLE

▶ CRUEL

SAN ZAN miji(me)

↑	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2720
61	C1554	㊦483	U60E8

惨 惨 惨 惨 惨 惨 惨 惨 惨 惨

# 惨

COMPOUNDS

## ① MISERABLE, wretched, pitiable, tragic; terrible, horrible, disastrous

惨事 *sanji* disaster, tragic incident, catastrophe惨状 *sanjō* pitiful situation惨禍 *sanka* terrible disaster, crushing calamity惨劇 *sangeki* tragedy, tragic event惨憺<sup>×</sup>たる *santantaru* pitiable, wretched, miserable, terrible, horrible惨敗 *zanpai* miserable defeat悲惨な *hisan na* miserable, wretched, tragic, pitiable凄<sup>×</sup>惨な *seisan na* ghastly, gruesome, lurid

## ② CRUEL, ruthless, atrocious

惨殺する *zansatsu suru* murder cruelly, slaughter, butcher惨酷 *zankoku* cruelty, atrocity, brutality無惨な *muzan na* cruel, atrocious; pitiful, tragic, miserable

[KUN]

【mijime 惨め】

mijime na 惨めな MISERABLE, pitiable, tragic

惨めな思いをする *mijime na omoi o suru*  
feel miserable

# 惜

0355

1-3-8

▶ REGRET

SEKI o(shii) o(shimu)

↑	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3243
61	D1663	㊦484	U60DC

惜 惜 惜 惜 惜 惜 惜 惜 惜 惜

# 惜

COMPOUNDS

## ● REGRET, lament

惜別 *sekibetsu* parting regrets惜敗 *sekihai* regrettable defeat哀惜 *aiseki* lamentation, grief

[KUN]

【oshii 惜しい】REGRETtable, disappointing; precious, valuable; too good (for)

惜しさ *oshisa* unwillingness to lose [part with]惜し気無く *oshige naku* unsparingly, generously, lavishlyそれは惜しい *Sore wa oshii* That's a pity!命が惜しい *Inochi ga oshii* Life is dearまだ捨てるには惜しい *mada suteru ni wa oshii* still too good to throw away

【oshimu 惜しむ】grudge, be sparing of;

REGRET; be reluctant; value

惜しみ無く *oshiminaku* freely, without stint惜しむべき *oshimubeki* regrettable, lamentable時間を惜しむ *jikan o oshimu* value time

[SPECIAL READINGS]

口惜しい *kuyashii* vexing, mortifying, regrettable

[HOMOPHONES]

kuyashii

悔しい ⇒ 0270

口惜しい ⇒ 2119

# 悼

0356

1-3-8

▶ MOURN

TÔ ita(mu)

↑	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3773
61	D1660	㊦485	U60BC

悼 悼 悼 悼 悼 悼 悼 悼 悼 悼

# 悼

## 1

## COMPOUNDS

● **MOURN**, grieve, lament

- 悼辞 *tōji* message of condolence  
 哀悼する *aitō suru* condole, mourn, grieve  
 追悼 *tsutō* mourning

## KUN

【*itamu* 悼む】**MOURN**, grieve over, be grieved at

- 死を悼む *shi o itamu* mourn over the death of

## HOMOPHONES

*itamu*

痛 PAIN ⇒2065

傷 WOUND ⇒0118

## 惇

▶ **SINCERE**

TON JUN SHUN 図 *atsu atsushi*  
*makoto sunao tsutomu*

0357

■ 1-3-8

↑	Names	S11-3-8	K3855
61	D2264	㊦486	U60C7

## COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **SINCERE**, honest, solid

- 惇厚な *tonkō na* sincere and kindhearted, honest and simple  
 惇朴な *tonboku na* simple and honest

## 描

▶ **DEPICT**

BYŌ ega(ku)

0358

■ 1-3-8

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4133
64	B0887	㊦488	U63CF

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

## 描描

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (represent in a picture) **DEPICT**, draw, paint

- 描画する *byōga suru* draw a picture, paint  
 素描 *sobyō* (rough) sketch  
 点描 *tenbyō* sketch  
 実物描写 *jitsubutsu byōsha* model drawing

② (represent in words) **DEPICT**, describe

描写 *byōsha* depiction, description; portrayal; drawing

描出 *byōshutsu* depiction, description; portrayal; drawing

## KUN

【*egaku* 描く】① (represent in a picture) **DEPICT**, draw, paint

油絵を描く *abura e egaku* paint in oil

② (represent in words) **DEPICT**, describe

描き出す *egakidasu* delineate, depict, portray

思い描く *omoie egaku* imagine, figure, see

## HOMOPHONES

*egaku* 画 PICTURE ⇒㊦3000

## 排

▶ **EXCLUDE**▶ **DISCHARGE**

HAI

0359

■ 1-3-8

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3951
64	C1065	㊦490	U6392

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

## 排排

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] **EXCLUDE**, expel, reject, drive out

## b anti-

a 排除 *haijo* exclusion, removal, elimination

排斥する *haiseki suru* expel, reject, exclude, ostracize

排他的な *haitateki na* exclusive, clannish

排他主義 *haitashugi* exclusivism

b 排日 *hainichi* anti-Japanese

② (put out, esp. undesirable substances) **DISCHARGE**, exhaust, drain, excrete

排出 *haishutsu* discharge, exhaust, evacuation

排水 *haisui* drainage, draining; (of ships) displacement

排気 *haiki* exhaust, used steam; exhaustion, evacuation

排気ガス *haiki-gasu* exhaust gas

排尿 *hainyō* urination



someone to worry

⑦ **HANG**, hang up, suspend

掛け物 *kakemono* hanging scroll  
カーテンを掛ける *kāten o kakeru* hang up a curtain

⑧ **fasten onto, affix**

掛け時計 *kakedokei* wall clock  
引っ掛ける *hikkakeru* hang on, hook; throw on; trap, cheat; have a drink

⑨ **fasten (one's mind) upon**

気に掛ける *ki ni kakeru* have one's mind upon, take to heart

⑩ **lock, close**

掛け金 *kakegane* (window) latch  
錠を掛ける *jō o kakeru* fasten a lock

⑪ **speak, call out**

掛け声 *kakegoe* shout to mark time, shout of encouragement  
掛け合い *kakeai* dialogue, duet; bargaining  
話し掛ける *hanashikakeru* call out to someone, accost

⑫ **entrust someone to (a physician), put under medical treatment**

医者に掛ける *isha ni kakeru* entrust to a doctor (for treatment)

⑬ **spend (time or money)**

お金を掛ける *okane o kakeru* spend money (on something)

⑭ **multiply**

掛け算 *kakazan* multiplication  
八掛ける二 *hachi kakeru ni* 2 times 8

【-kakeru -掛ける】

① [verbal suffix]

④ **start doing, begin to do; be about to do**

⑥ **perform an action partway**

- a 走り掛ける *hashirikakeru* start running  
b 言い掛けて止める *iikakete yameru* stop in the middle of a sentence

② **emphatic verbal suffix, somewhat vague in meaning, used to emphasize the action of the doer upon the object, e.g., latch on to, close in on, attach, etc.**

追い掛ける *oikakeru* chase, run after  
見掛ける *mikakeru* catch sight of  
心掛ける *kokorogakeru* bear in mind; try, endeavor, intend  
出掛ける *dekakeru* go out, set off; be about

to go out

【kake 掛け】

① **noodles in broth**

掛けうどん *kakeudon* thick noodles in broth

② **credit, installment**

掛けにする *kake ni suru* give credit  
掛け買い *kakegai* credit purchase

【-kake -掛け】[also suffix]

① **rack, HANGER**

帽子掛け *bōshikake* hat rack

② **garment, cover**

テーブル掛け *tēburukake* tablecloth  
肩掛け *katakake* shawl

③ **half-finished, in the process of**

食べ掛けのバナナ *tabekake no banana*  
half-eaten banana

【-gake -掛け】half-done, in the process of, about to

寝掛けに *negake ni* when half-asleep  
帰り掛けに *kaerigake ni* on the way home

【kakarū 掛かる】

① **HANG, be suspended**

壁に掛かる *kabe ni kakaru* hang on the wall

② **be SET over, cover**

そこに布団が掛かっている *Soko ni futon ga kakatte iru* The quilt is spread over there

霧が地面に掛かっている *Kiri ga jimen ni kakatte iru* Fog covers the ground

③ **splash**

私のズボンに水が掛かった *Watakushi no zubon ni mizu ga kakatta* My trousers were splashed with water

④ **lean against**

寄り掛かる *yorikakaru* lean against something

⑤ ④ **be caught, be trapped**

⑥ **be caught (on one's mind), weigh**

a 罠<sup>x</sup>に掛かる *wana ni kakaru* caught in a trap

引っ掛かる *hikkakaru* be caught, catch on; get entangled; be trapped

b 心に掛かる *kokoro ni kakaru* weigh on one's mind

気掛かり *kigakari* anxiety, concern, worry

⑥ **SET** about, apply oneself to, be engaged in  
仕事に掛かる *shigoto ni kakaru* get to work

取り掛かる *torikakaru* commence, undertake

⑦ ④ **depend upon, hinge upon**

⑥ **involve, concern**

a 責任は彼に掛かる *Sekinin wa kare ni kakaru* Responsibility rests with him  
金があるか無いかにかかる *kane ga aru ka nai ka ni kakaru* depend on whether or not there is money

b 手掛かり *tegakari* something to rely on, clue

⑧ **start, start operating, work**

エンジンが掛かる *Enjin ga kakaru* The engine starts

電話が掛けて来る *denwa ga kakatte kuru* get a phone call

⑨ **require, cost; weigh**

時間が掛かる *jikan ga kakaru* take time  
余り金が掛からない *Amari kane ga kakaranai* It doesn't cost very much

⑩ **attack, fall upon**

襲い掛かる *osoikakaru* assault, pounce upon, sweep down on (a person)

飛び掛かる *tobikakaru* spring upon

【-kaku -掛かる】[verbal suffix]

① **be on the verge of**

死に掛かる *shinikakaru* be dying

② **happen to (do something)**

通り掛かる *tōrikakaru* happen to pass by

【-gaku -掛かる】

① **resemble**

芝居掛かった *shibaigakatta* theatrical, affected, pompous

② **tinged with**

藍色掛かった生地 *airogakatta kiji* cloth tinged with indigo

【kakari 掛かり】

① **expenses**

掛かりが嵩む *Kakari ga kasamu* Expenses get heavy

② **scale, scope**

大掛かりな *ōgakari na* large-scale, extensive

【-gakari -掛かり】[suffix]

① **combined, in a group of**

五人掛かりで運ぶ *goningakari de hakobu* be carried by five people

② **requiring (a period of time)**

三年掛かりの仕事 *sannengakari no shigoto* job requiring three years

【kakari 掛】

① **person in charge (of a post, esp. in a government agency or railway company)**

② **charge, duty, post**

a 掛長 *kakarichō* chief clerk

b 掛の人 *kakari no hito* official in charge

【-gakari -掛】[suffix] **person in charge (of a post, esp. in a government agency or railway company)**

出札掛 *shussatsugakari* ticket agent

**[HOMOPHONES]**

**kakeru**

架 LAY ACROSS ⇒1638

懸 SUSPEND ⇒1855

賭<sup>x</sup> ⇒①605

駆 DRIVE ⇒1185

翔 SOAR ⇒0918

kake 賭<sup>x</sup> ⇒①605

**kakaru**

懸 SUSPEND ⇒1855

架 LAY ACROSS ⇒1638

係 CONNECT ⇒0073

繋<sup>x</sup> ⇒②902

權<sup>x</sup> ⇒②619

kakari 係 CONNECT ⇒0073

-gakari 係 CONNECT ⇒0073

**掲**

▶ **PUT UP**  
KEI kaka(geru)

0362

■1-3-8

㇀	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2339
64	B0884	④494	U63B2

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**[COMPOUNDS]**

① **PUT UP, display, hoist, raise**

掲揚する *keiyō suru* hoist, put up, fly (a flag)

掲示する *keiji suru* put up a notice [bulletin]

② **display in writing, mention, show**



## 1

掲載する *keisai suru* publish, insert, print  
 前掲の *zenkei no* shown above, aforementioned

## [KUN]

【**kakageru** 掲げる】**PUT UP**, display, hoist, raise; display in writing, mention, carry, publish

国旗を掲げる *kokki o kakageru* hoist the national flag

上に掲げた費用 *ue ni kakageta hiyō* the expenses mentioned above

## 控

▶ **HOLD BACK**  
 Kō hika(eru) hika(e)

0363

■ 1-3-8

ㇰ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2521
64	C1008	㊦495	U63A7

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## 控

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **HOLD BACK** part of something, deduct, subtract

控除 *kōjo* (tax) deduction, subtraction

② **accuse in court, charge, sue**

控訴 *kōso* (intermediate) appeal

## [KUN]

【**hikaeru** 控える】

① (keep in check) **HOLD BACK**, keep

馬を控える *uma o hikaeru* hold back a horse

② **be moderate, be sparing**

控え目な *hikaeme na* modest, temperate, reserved

③ **be in waiting, wait**

別の間に控える *betsu no ma ni hikaeru* wait in another room

【**hikae** 控え】

① **note, memo; counterfoil, stub**

控え書き *hikaegaki* notes, memo

捕り物控え *torimonohikae* detective's memoirs

領収書の控え *ryōshūsho no hikae* counterfoil of a receipt

② **waiting; reserve, substitute, alternate**

控えの間 *hikae no ma* antechamber, anteroom

控え室 *hikaeshitsu* anteroom, waiting room

控え選手 *hikaesenshu* reserve, substitute player

## 掘

▶ **DIG**

KUTSU ho(ru) ㇰ hori

0364

■ 1-3-8

ㇰ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2301
64	C1273	㊦496	U6398

一 十 才 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

## 掘

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **DIG**, excavate

② **DIG out, dig up, excavate**

a 掘削する *kussaku suru* dig out, excavate

採掘 *saikutsu* mining

試掘 *shikutsu* prospecting, trial digging

b 掘進する *kushin suru* excavate, tunnel

発掘する *hakkutsu suru* dig, excavate

## [KUN]

【**horu** 掘る】

① **DIG**, bore, excavate

② **DIG up, dig out, unearth**

a 掘り返す *horikaesu* turn up (the soil), tear up (a road)

掘り下げる *horisageru* dig down; investigate, probe, delve into

b 露天掘り *rotenbori* open-air [strip] mining

## [HOMOPHONES]

*horu* 彫 CARVE ⇒1104

## [NOTE]

★ do not confuse with 堀 DITCH ⇒0342

## 据

▶ **INSTALL**

su(eru) su(waru)

0365

■ 1-3-8

ㇰ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3188
64	C1509	㊦497	U636E



一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

据 据

KUN

【**sueru** 据える】(set in position) **INSTALL**, place in position, fix, mount, set up; set (a table); lay (a foundation)

据え付ける **suetsukeru** install, equip, fit

据え置き **sueoki** leaving (a thing) as it stands; deferred savings

据え膳<sup>×</sup> **suezen** meal set before one; women's advances

見据える **misueru** fix one's eyes, look hard

【**suwaru** 据わる】be set

目が据わって **me ga suwatte** with set eyes

腹の据わった男 **hara no suwatta otoko** man with plenty of guts

HOMOPHONES

**suwaru**

座 **SEAT** ⇒ 1989

坐<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦3547

捺

0366

■1-3-8

▶ **AFFIX A SEAL**

**NATSU DATSU NACHI NA** o(su)

扌	Names	S11-3-8	K3872
64	D2607	㊦497.5	U637A

COMPOUNDS

● **press heavily downwards; stamp**

捺印する **natsuin suru** affix a seal, stamp

指紋押捺 **shimon-ōnatsu** affixing one's fingerprint

KUN

【**osu** 捺す】**AFFIX A SEAL**, stamp

判を捺す **han o osu** affix a seal

HOMOPHONES

**osu** 押 **PUSH** ⇒ 0234

採

▶ **PICK**

▶ **GATHER**

**SAI to(ru)**

0367

■1-3-8

扌	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2646
64	B0643	㊦499	U63A1

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COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] **PICK**, pluck, gather

㊦ **GATHER** (something useful), collect, mine, extract

a 採取 **saishu** picking, collecting, harvesting

伐採 **bassai** lumbering, lumber-felling, deforestation

b 採集 **saishū** collecting, gathering

採掘 **saikutsu** mining

採炭 **saitan** coal mining

採血 **saiketsu** blood collecting [gathering]

採算 **saisan** (commercial) profit

採点 **saiten** marking, grading, rating

採録する **saieroku suru** transcribe, record

② **PICK** (out), select, adopt

採用 **saiyō** adoption, acceptance; employment, appointment

採択する **saitaku suru** adopt, select

採決 **saiketsu** ballot taking, vote, roll call

KUN

【**toru** 採る】

① **GATHER**, collect, extract (oil), produce (wine out of grapes)

山菜を採る **sansai o toru** gather edible wild plants

葡萄<sup>×</sup>からワインを採る **budō kara wain o toru** make wine from grapes

② ㊦ **PICK** (out), choose, prefer

㊦ **adopt, take, engage**

a 採り上げる **toriageru** adopt, accept, listen to

可否を採る **kahi o toru** take the ayes and noes

b 新卒者を採る **shinsotsusha o toru** engage a new graduate



捷報 *shōhō* report of a victory

措

► DISPOSE

SŌ

0371

1-3-8

㇀	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3328
64	B0854	㊦502	U63AA

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措措

COMPOUNDS

- ① (put in the right position) **DISPOSE**, place, arrange  
 措定する *sotei suru* suppose, assume
- ② (deal with) **DISPOSE** of, take steps, manage  
 措置 *sochi* measure, step, action

掃

► SWEEP

SŌ ha(ku)

0372

1-3-8

㇀	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3361
64	C1494	㊦503	U6383

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

掃掃

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **SWEEP**, sweep away, brush, clean up  
 掃除 *sōji* cleaning  
 掃除機 *sōjiki* vacuum cleaner  
 掃射する *sōsha suru* sweep with fire, mow down  
 掃海 *sōkai* mine sweeping  
 清掃 *seisō* cleaning

KUN

【haku 掃く】**SWEEP**, brush, clean up

- 掃き出す *hakidasu* sweep out  
 掃き集める *hakiatsumeru* sweep up together

HOMOPHONES

*haku* 刷 PRINT ⇒ ㊦1273

推

► INFER

SUI o(su)

0373

1-3-8

㇀	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K3168
64	B0522	㊦504	U63A8

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

推推

COMPOUNDS

- ① **INFER**, deduce, conjecture, surmise, guess  
 推定する *suitei suru* presume, infer  
 推理 *suiri* reasoning, inference  
 推測 *suisoku* conjecture, supposition  
 推察する *suisatsu suru* guess, conjecture, infer, imagine  
 推論 *suiron* reasoning, inference, induction, deduction  
 類推 *ruisui* analogy  
 邪推する *jasui suru* suspect without reason, mistrust
- ② recommend, propose, nominate  
 推薦する *suisen suru* recommend, nominate  
 推挙する *suikyo suru* recommend, nominate

- ③ propel, drive, push

推進する *suishin suru* propel, drive; promote  
 推力 *suiryoku* thrust, driving force  
 推敲<sup>\*</sup>する *suikō suru* polish (a draft), refine

KUN

【osu 推す】

- ① **INFER**, deduce, conjecture, surmise, guess  
 推して *oshite* by conjecture [deduction]  
 推し量る *oshihakaru* conjecture, surmise, guess
- ② recommend, propose, nominate  
 会長に推す *kaichō ni osu* recommend (a person) for the post of president

HOMOPHONES

osu

押 PUSH ⇒ ㊦234  
 圧 PRESSURE ⇒ ㊦2970  
 捺 AFFIX A SEAL ⇒ ㊦366

## 探

► PROBE  
► SEARCH

TAN sagu(ru) saga(su)

0374

1-3-8

ㇰ	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K3521
64	B0932	㊦505	U63A2

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

探 探

COMPOUNDS

④ PROBE, search into, explore, inquire

⑤ SEARCH, look for

a 探求 *tankyū* quest, search, pursuit探究 *tankyū* investigation, search, inquiry探查 *tansa* inquiry, investigation探測 *tansoku* sounding, probing探訪 *tanbō* (private) inquiry探検 *tanken* exploration, expeditionb 探索 *tansaku* search, quest; inquiry, investigation探鉱 *tankō* prospecting探照灯 *tanshōtō* searchlight

KUN

【saguru 探る】PROBE, search into, explore

探り *saguri* sounding, probing; probe, stylet; spy探り出す *saguridasu* spy out手探り *tesaguri* groping

【sagasu 探す】SEARCH for (something desired), search about, look for

探し回る *sagashimawaru* search about for職探し *shokusagashi* job hunting

HOMOPHONES

sagasu 捜 LOOK FOR ⇒0318

## 液

► LIQUID  
EKI

0375

1-3-8

ㇰ	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K1753
85	C1180	㊦511	U6DB2

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

液 液

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

④ [original meaning] LIQUID, fluid

⑤ solution

a 液体 *ekitai* liquid, fluid廃液 *haieki* waste fluid血液 *ketsueki* blood乳液 *nyūeki* milky lotion; latexb 溶液 *yōeki* solution, solvent消毒液 *shōdoku* antiseptic solution

INDEPENDENT

【eki 液】LIQUID, fluid; juice, sap

液を絞る *eki o shiboru* squeeze the juice (from)

## 涯

► OUTER LIMITS  
GAI

0376

1-3-8

ㇰ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1922
85	C1596	㊦512	U6DAF

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

涯 涯

COMPOUNDS

④ OUTER LIMITS, end, bound

生涯 *shōgai* life, lifetime, career; for life天涯 *tengai* far-off land (as remote as the horizon)

## 洪

► NOT GO SMOOTHLY  
► ASTRINGENT  
JŪ shibu shibu(i) shibu(ru)

0377

1-3-8

ㇰ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2934
85	C1006	㊦513	U6E0B

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

洪 洪



混

## ► MIX

KON ma(jiru) -ma(jiri) ma(zaru)  
ma(zeru)

0381

1-3-8

ㄣ	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2614
85	B0828	㊦519	U6DF7

ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

混混

COMPOUNDS

- ① (combine or cause to combine into an indistinguishable mass) **MIX, blend, mingle**  
 混血 *konketsu* mixed-blood, racial mixture  
 混合 *kongō* mixing, mixture  
 混声合唱 *konsei-gasshō* mixed chorus  
 混紡 *konbō* mixed spinning  
 混浴 *kon'yoku* mixed bathing
- ② **MIXED up, confused, disorderly, chaotic**  
 混雑 *konzatsu* confusion, disorder, congestion  
 混乱 *konran* disorder, confusion, chaos  
 混同 *kondō* confusion; mixing  
 混迷 *konmei* confusion, bewilderment  
 混沌<sup>\*</sup> *konton* chaos

## [KUN]

【majiru 混じる】*vi* be blended, get **MIXED**  
 (with the constituents blending into each other)

混じり合う *majiriau* be blended, be mixed together

混じり気 *majirike* a dash of (something), impurity

【-majiri -混じり】[also suffix] mingling of

雨混じりの雪 *amemajiri no yuki* snow mingled with rain

鼻歌混じりで働く *hanautamajiri de hataraku* work while humming a tune

【mazaru 混ざる】same as *majiru* 混じる

混ざり物 *mazarimono* impurity

【mazeru 混ぜる】*vt*

① (combine together into a single mass) **blend, MIX, adulterate**

② **MIX by stirring, scramble, toss, churn**

ㄱ 混ぜ合わせる *mazeawasu* mix together; blend, compound

ㄱ 混ぜ返す *mazekaesu* banter, make fun of (what a person says)

掻き混ぜる *kakimazeru* mix by stirring, mix up, scramble, toss, churn

## [HOMOPHONES]

*majiru* 交 INTERCOURSE ⇒1272

*mazaru* 交 INTERCOURSE ⇒1272

*mazeru* 交 INTERCOURSE ⇒1272

涼

## ► COOL

RYŌ suzu(shii) suzu(mu) ㊦ suzu

0382

1-3-8

ㄣ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4635
85	D1837	㊦521	U6DBC

ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

涼涼

COMPOUNDS

● **COOL, refreshing**

涼気 *ryōki* cool air

涼風 *ryōfū* cool breeze

涼味 *ryōmi* coolness, cool

清涼な *seiryō na* cool, refreshing

## [KUN]

【suzushii 涼しい】**COOL, refreshing**

涼しさ *suzushisa* coolness

涼しい顔 *suzushii kao* nonchalant (unruffled) air

【suzumu 涼む】**COOL** oneself, enjoy the cool breeze

涼み *suzumi* cooling oneself, enjoying the cool air

涼み台 *suzumidai* bench

濟

► SETTLE  
► RELIEVE

SAI su(mu) -zu(mi) -zumi

su(manai) su(masu) -su(masu)

su(maseru) ㊦ sumi wataru itsuki

0383

1-3-8

ㄣ	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K2649
85	A0189	㊦522	U6E08

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

# COMPOUNDS

## ① ② SETTLE accounts, pay back, clear

### ① SETTLE, conclude, finish

- a 返済する *hensai suru* repay, reimburse  
 決済 *kessai* settlement of accounts  
 弁済 *bensai* repayment, payment, settlement  
 既済の *kisai no* paid up, already settled  
 b 完済 *kansai* full payment, liquidation  
 未済の *misai no* unsettled, unpaid, outstanding; unfinished

## ② RELIEVE, aid, save, redeem

- 済民 *saimin* relieving the sufferings of the people  
 経済 *keizai* economy, economics  
 救済する *kyūsai suru* relieve, help, save, deliver  
 共済 *kyōsai* mutual aid

# KUN

## 【sumu 済む】be SETTLED, end, be concluded; do [manage] (without), get off (with)

- 済み *sumi* being settled  
 行かずに済む *ikazu ni sumu* need not go  
 少しの損で済む *sukoshi no son de sumu* get off with a little loss

## 【-zumi -済み, -済】[suffix] completed, finished, SETTLED, concluded

- 支払い済み *shiharaizumi* paid, settled  
 点検済み *tenkenzumi* inspection completed, checked up

## 【sumanai 済まない】inexcusable, unpardonable

- 済みません *Sumimasen* Excuse me/I am sorry

## 【sumasu 済ます】SETTLE, finish, bring to a conclusion, get through with; make shift, manage (with), make (a thing) do [serve the purpose]

- 勘定を済ます *kanjō o sumasu* pay one's bill  
 仕事を済ます *shigoto o sumasu* finish one's work  
 無しで済ます *nashi de sumasu* do without

## 【-sumasu -済ます】[verbal suffix] perform an action well [perfectly]

成り済ます *narisumasu* successfully imper-sonate

## 【sumaseru 済ませる】same as sumasu 済ます

# HOMOPHONES

-sumasu 澄 LIMPID ⇒0517

清

## ► CLEAR

SEI SHŌ kiyō(i) kiyō(maru)  
 kiyō(meru) 図 kiyō kiyoshi sumi  
 suga

0384

1-3-8

イ	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3222
85	B0585	㊦523	U6E05

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

清

10 11

# COMPOUNDS

## ① (of liquids) CLEAR, unmixed

- 清水 *seisui* pure [clear] water  
 清流 *seiryū* clear [limpid] stream  
 清酒 *seishu* (refined) sake  
 血清 *kessei* serum

## ② ④ (rid of impurities) CLEAR, clean

### ② CLEAR up, settle (a debt)

- a 清掃 *seisō* cleaning  
 六根清浄 *rokkon-shōjō* purification of one's self through detachment from the senses

- b 清算 *seisan* settlement, liquidation; clearing (off)

肃清 *shukusei* purge, purging, liquidation

## ③ ④ (free from dirt or impurities) clean, pure, neat

### ③ (free from moral taint) clean, honest, pure, honorable

- a 清潔 *seiketsu* cleanliness, neatness, purity  
 清浄 *seijō* purity, cleanness  
 清書 *seisho* fair [clean] copy  
 清純な *seijun na* pure (and innocent)  
 清楚な *seiso na* neat and clean, tidy, trim  
 b 清濁 *seidaku* purity and impurity; good and evil  
 清廉 *seiren* integrity, honesty, uprightness



## 1

清貧 *seihin* honest [honorable] poverty  
 清教徒 *seikyōto* Puritan

## [KUN]

【kiyoi 清い】(free from dirt or impurities) **clean, pure, neat**; (free from moral taint) **clean, honest, pure, honorable**

清らかな *kiyoraka na* same as *kiyoi* 清い  
 清い月影 *kiyoi tsukikage* clear moon, beautiful moonlight

巾【kiyomaru 清まる】**be purified, be cleansed**  
 心が清まる *kokoro ga kiyomaru* feel purified

彳【kiyomeru 清める】

Ⓐ (rid of dirt or impurities) **cleanse, purify**

Ⓑ (rid of moral taint) **purify, purge**  
 a 清め *kiyome* purification, ablution

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

彳 清水 *shimizu* spring water

## [HOMOPHONES]

*kiyomeru* 浄 CLEAN ⇒ ㊦382

## 深

## ▶ DEEP

SHIN fuka(i) -buka(i) fuka(maru)  
 fuka(meru) ㊦ fuka fukashi

0385

■ 1-3-8

彳	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3128
85	B0529	㊦524	U6DF1

ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

深深

## [COMPOUNDS]

① Ⓐ [original meaning] (extending downward) **DEEP**

Ⓑ (extending inward) **DEEP, distant, inmost, secluded**

a 深海 *shinkai* deep sea

深耕 *shinkō* deep plowing

深部 *shinbu* deep part, depth

深呼吸 *shinkokyū* deep breathing

b 深山幽谷に *shinzan-yūkoku ni* deep in the mountains

深窓 *shinsō* secluded inner room

② Ⓐ (difficult to fathom) **DEEP, profound, unfathomable, innermost**

Ⓑ (of great intensity) **DEEP, intense, extreme, profound**

Ⓒ [also prefix] **DEEP-colored, dark**

Ⓓ in the **DEEP** [dead] of night, late at night

a 深遠 *shin'en* profundity, depth

深奥 *shin'ō* esoteric doctrines, mysteries, depth

b 深刻な *shinkoku na* serious, grave, keen, poignant

深謝 *shinsha* deep gratitude, sincere apology

c 深緑 *shinryoku* dark [deep] green

深紅色 *shinkōshoku* deep crimson, scarlet

d 深夜 *shin'ya* dead of night, midnight

深更 *shinkō* dead of night, midnight

## [KUN]

【fukai 深い】**DEEP, inmost, distant; profound, deep; intense, profound; deep-colored, dark; close, intimate**

深さ *fukasa* depth; profundity

深み *fukami* depth, the deep; profundity

奥深い *okubukai* (= *okufukai*) deep, profound; esoteric

深い関係 *fukai kankei* close connection

深緑色 *fukamidoriro* dark [deep] green

【-bukai -深い】[also suffix] **DEEP, intense**

根深い *nebukai* deep-rooted, ingrained

興味深い *kyōmibukai* of great interest

【fukamaru 深まる】**vi DEEPen, become deeper**

秋が深まって冬になった *Aki ga fukamatte fuyu ni natta* Autumn deepened into winter

【fukameru 深める】**vt DEEPen, heighten, intensify, strengthen**

理解を深める *rikai o fukameru* cultivate a better understanding

## 渚

## ▶ STRAND

SHO nagisa

0386

■ 1-3-8

彳	Names	S11-3-8	K2977
85	D2428	㊦525	U6E1A

## [KUN]

【nagisa 渚】**STRAND, beach, waterside, shore**

渚伝い *nagisazutai* along the shore



## HOMOPHONES

nagisa 汀 STRAND ⇒0145

渉

▶ **HAVE RELATIONS WITH**  
SHŌ 名 watari watari

0387

■1-3-8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ゝ	ニ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ

渉 渉

## COMPOUNDS

● **HAVE RELATIONS [connections] WITH, relate, interrelate**涉外 *shōgai* public relations交渉 *kōshō* negotiation, bargaining, discussion干渉 *kanshō* interference, intervention

淑

▶ **GRACEFUL**  
SHUKU 名 yoshi toshi hide sumi

0388

■1-3-8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ゝ	ニ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ

淑 淑

## COMPOUNDS

● (of women) **GRACEFUL, gentle and kind, refined, fair**淑徳 *shukutoku* feminine grace, womanly virtues淑女 *shukujo* lady, gentlewoman貞淑 *teishuku* chastity, female virtue

淡

▶ **LIGHT**  
TAN awa(i) 名 awa awashi

0389

■1-3-8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ゝ	ニ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ゝ	ニ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ

淡 淡

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **LIGHT-colored, faint, pale**淡色 *tanshoku* light color淡彩 *tansai* light color淡紅色 *tankōshoku* pink, rose pink濃淡 *nōtan* light and shade② **indifferent, unconcerned, disinterested**淡淡たる *tantantaru* indifferent, unconcerned冷淡な *reitan na* cool, indifferent

## KUN

【awai 淡い】**LIGHT (color, flavor), faint**淡さ *awasa* faintness, lightness淡雪 *awayuki* light snow

添

▶ **ADD TO**  
TEN so(eru) so(u) 名 soe

0390

■1-3-8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ゝ	ニ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ

添 添

## COMPOUNDS

① **ADD TO, append, affix, accompany**添加する *tenka suru* add, annex, append添削 *tensaku* correction添付する *tenpu suru* attach, append, annex添書 *tensho* accompanying letter② **accompany, go along with, attend on**添乗員 *tenjōin* (escort) courier, tour conductor

## KUN

【soeru 添える】**ADD TO, attach to, accompany**添え物 *soemono* addition, supplement; garnishing添え書き *soegaki* postscript, additional writing

## 1

力添え **chikarazoe** aid, help, assistance  
手紙を添える **tegami o soeru** attach a letter to

【sou 添う】**accompany, go along with, stay with**

付き添い **tsukisoi** attendance; attendant, escort

## HOMOPHONES

sou 沿 ALONG ⇒ 0243

## 巾

## 弓

## 彳

## 小

## 手

## 彳

## 彳

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渡

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-3-9: 彳 at 0445

1-3-8

猫

▶ **CAT**  
BYŌ neko

0391

1-3-8

彳	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3913
94	D1696	㊦535	U732B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

猫猫

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **CAT**  
猫額大の土地 **byōgakudai no tochi** narrow strip of land  
愛猫家 **aibyōka** cat lover

## KUN

【neko 猫】[also suffix] **CAT; feline, catlike**

- 猫科 **nekoka** cat family, Felidae
- 子猫 **koneko** kitten
- ペルシャ猫 **perushaneko** Persian cat
- 猫背 **nekoze** stoop, bent back
- 猫撫<sup>で</sup>声<sup>で</sup> **nekonadegoe de** in a soft coaxing voice
- 猫被り **nekokaburi** hypocrisy, false modesty; hypocrite, wolf in a lamb's skin

猪

▶ **WILD BOAR**  
CHO inoshishi i ㊦ ino shishi

0392

1-3-8

彳	Names	S11-3-8	K3586
94	D1760	㊦536	U732A

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **WILD BOAR, boar**  
野猪 **yacho** wild boar

## KUN

【inoshishi 猪】**WILD BOAR; reckless fellow, daredevil**

猪武者 **inoshishimusha** foolhardy warrior; hotspur

【i 猪】[in compounds] **WILD BOAR**

猪首 **ikubi** bull neck

## HOMOPHONES

i 亥 THE BOAR ⇒ 1269

猛

▶ **FIERCE**  
MŌ ㊦ take takeshi takeru

0393

1-3-8

彳	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4452
94	C1514	㊦537	U731B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

猛猛

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

- a [original meaning] (having a ferocious nature)  
**FIERCE, violent, savage, ferocious**
- b [also prefix] (extremely severe) **FIERCE, violent; heavy, hard, intensive**
- a 猛犬 **mōken** fierce [ferocious] dog  
猛獸 **mōjū** fierce [savage] animal [beast]  
獐<sup>\*</sup>猛な **dōmō na** fierce, ferocious
- b 猛烈な **mōretsu na** violent, vehement, fierce  
猛然と **mōzen to** fiercely  
猛毒 **mōdoku** deadly poison  
猛爆 **mōbaku** heavy bombing  
猛襲 **mōshū** fierce attack  
猛練習 **mōrenshū** hard training

## SPECIAL READINGS

猛者 **mosa** stalwart; veteran

# 獵

► **HUNTING**  
RYŌ

0394

■ 1-3-8

ㄚ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4636
94	D1936	㊦538	U731F

ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ

獵 獵

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **HUNTING, shooting**  
 獵季 *ryōki* hunting season  
 獵銃 *ryōjū* hunting gun  
 獵犬 *ryōken* hound, hunting dog  
 狩獵 *shuryō* hunting, hunt  
 禁獵 *kinryō* prohibition of shooting [hunting]

INDEPENDENT

- 【ryō 獵】**HUNTING, shooting; game**  
 獵をする *ryō o suru* hunt, shoot

# 陪

► **ACCOMPANY A SUPERIOR**  
BAI

0395

■ 1-3-8

ㄅ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3970
170	D1915	㊦539	U966A

ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ

陪 陪

COMPOUNDS

- **ACCOMPANY A SUPERIOR, perform an action in the company of a superior, keep company with a person of rank, attend upon**  
 陪席 *baiseki* sitting with one's superior  
 陪食 *baishoku* dining with a superior  
 陪審 *baishin* jury  
 陪侍 *baiji* attending on the nobility; retainer

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 部 SECTION ⇒ 1099

# 陳

► **SET FORTH**  
CHIN ㊦ nobu jin

0396

■ 1-3-8

ㄔ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3636
170	C1348	㊦540	U9673

ㄔ ㄔ ㄔ ㄔ ㄔ ㄔ ㄔ ㄔ ㄔ

陳 陳

COMPOUNDS

- ① **SET FORTH, state, explain, declare**  
 陳情 *chinjō* petition, appeal  
 陳述する *chinjutsu suru* state, set forth, declare, expound  
 陳謝 *chinsha* apology  
 開陳する *kaichin suru* state, express (one's opinion)
- ② [original meaning] **lay out (for exhibit), put on display, spread out**  
 陳列する *chinretsū suru* exhibit, display  
 出陳 *shutchin* submitting (something) to an exhibition
- ③ **old, stale**  
 陳腐な *chinpu na* old-fashioned, trite, worn-out  
 新陳代謝 *shinchintaisha* metabolism; renewal, regeneration

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 陣 BATTLE FORMATION ⇒ 0332

# 陰

► **SHADE**  
IN kage kage(ru)

0397

■ 1-3-8

ㄚ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1702
170	C1411	㊦541	U9670

ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ ㄚ

陰 陰

COMPOUNDS

- ① **SHADE**  
 陰影 *in'ei* shadow  
 綠陰 *ryokuin* shade of trees

## 1

## ② gloomy, melancholy, dejected

陰気 *inki* gloominess, cheerlessness陰鬱\* *in'utsu* gloominess, melancholy陰惨 *insan* sadness and gloom

## ③ ㉑ negative

㉑ *elec* negative pole㉑ 陰性 *insei* negative, dormant㉑ 陰電気 *indenki* negative electricity

## [KUN]

## 巾 [kage 陰]

## ① SHADE

日陰 *hikage* the shade

## ② ㉑ back side, reverse side

㉑ behind the scenes

㉑ 戸の陰に隠れる *to no kage ni kakureru*  
hide behind a door㉑ 陰で *kage de* behind one's back陰口 *kageguchi* backbiting③ [in the form of お陰 *okage*] grace, favorお陰で *okage de* indebtedness; favor; helpお陰様で *Okagesama de* [polite] thanks to,  
due to

## 【kageru 陰る】darken, be clouded

陰り *kageri* shade; gloom

## [HOMOPHONES]

kage

陰\* ⇒ ㉑2517

影 SHADOW ⇒ 1216

kageri 翳\* ⇒ ㉑2874

険

▶ DANGER

▶ STEEP

KEN *kewa(shii)*

0398

■ 1-3-8

β	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2417
170	B0614	㉑542	U967A

ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

険 険

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ① ㉑ DANGER, risk, hazard

㉑ DANGEROUS, risky, hazardous

㉑ 危険な *kiken na* dangerous保険 *hoken* insurance㉑ 険悪な *ken'aku na* dangerous, threatening,  
serious冒険 *bōken* adventure, risk探険 *tanken* exploration, expedition

## ② STEEP, precipitous

険路 *kenro* steep pass険阻 *kenso* steepness, precipice峻険な *shunken na* steep, precipitous

## [KUN]

【kewashii 険しい】(sharply inclined and difficult  
to climb) STEEP, precipitous; craggy; severe,  
grim, fierce, angry

険しさ *kewashisa* steepness; severity, grim-  
ness険しい山 *kewashii yama* steep [craggy]  
mountain険しい顔 *kewashii kao* grim face

陸

▶ LAND

RIKU ㊦ *kuga michi mutsu oku*

0399

■ 1-3-8

β	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K4606
170	B0731	㉑543	U9678

ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

陸 陸

## [COMPOUNDS]

● (solid ground of the earth, as distinguished from  
the sea) LAND, shore陸地 *rikuchi* land陸上 *rikujō* land, ground; shore; track and  
field陸橋 *rikkyō* overland bridge陸兵 *rikuhei* land troops陸岸 *rikugan* shore, land陸軍 *rikugun* army陸上自衛隊 *rikujō jieitai* Ground Self De-  
fense Forces大陸 *tairiku* continent上陸 *jōriku* landing, disembarkation着陸 *chakuriku* landing, alighting

## [INDEPENDENT]

【riku 陸】LAND, shore

陸を行く *riku o iku* go by land, travel

overland

陵

► **IMPERIAL MAUSOLEUM**

RYŌ misasagi

0400

1-3-8

β	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4645
170	D1627	㊦544	U9675

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

陵

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **IMPERIAL MAUSOLEUM**, imperial tomb

陵墓 *ryōbo* imperial tomb御陵 *goryō* imperial mausoleum仁徳陵 *nintokuryō* Mausoleum of Emperor Nintoku

② [original meaning] **high mound, hillock**

丘陵 *kyūryō* hill, hillock

KUN

【misasagi 陵】**IMPERIAL MAUSOLEUM**, imperial tomb

隆

► **PROSPER**

RYŪ ㇿ taka takashi

0401

1-3-8

β	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4620
170	B0871	㊦545	U9686

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

隆

COMPOUNDS

① **PROSPER**, rise to prosperity, flourish

隆盛たる *ryūryūtaru* prosperous, thriving; brawny隆盛 *ryūsei* prosperity隆運 *ryūun* prosperity, good fortune興隆 *kōryū* prosperity, rise

② **protuberant, elevated, bulging**

隆起 *ryūki* protuberance, elevation

陶

► **POTTERY**

TŌ ㇿ sue

0402

1-3-8

β	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3811
170	D1645	㊦546	U9676

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

陶

COMPOUNDS

① **POTTERY, ceramics, earthenware**

陶器 *tōki* pottery, porcelain, chinaware陶芸 *tōgei* ceramic art陶磁器 *tōjiki* porcelain, pottery, ceramics陶工 *tōkō* potter, ceramist

② **contented, happy, entranced**

陶酔 *tōsui* intoxication; fascination, rapture鬱々陶しい *uttōshii* gloomy, depressing; dull, cloudy

INDEPENDENT

【tō 陶】**POTTERY, china, ceramics**

陶の人形 *tō no ningyō* ceramic figurine

隅

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-3-9: ㇿ at 0450

1-3-8

随

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-3-9: ㇿ at 0454

1-3-8

脩

incorrect classification

⇒ see 1-2-9: ㇿ at 0104

1-3-8

悠

incorrect classification

⇒ see 2-7-4: ㇿ at 1755

1-3-8

郷

► **HOMETOWN**

KYŌ GŌ sato ㇿ kō misato

0403

1-3-8

β	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K2231
163	C1186	㊦549	U90F7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

COMPOUNDS

● **HOMETOWN**, homeland, native place, birth-place

郷里 *kyōri* one's old home, native place

郷土 *kyōdo* one's birthplace

郷愁 *kyōshū* homesickness, nostalgia

故郷 *kokyō* hometown, birthplace

愛郷心 *aikyōshin* love of one's hometown

同郷人 *dōkyōjin* person from the same province [town, village]

帰郷する *kikyō suru* go [come] home

HOMOPHONES

sato 里 COUNTRYSIDE ⇒ 2206

喚

CALL  
KAN

0404

1-3-9

□	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2013
30	C1176	㊦550	U559A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

① **CALL**, call to, summon

喚問 *kanmon* summons

召喚する *shōkan suru* summon, cite, subpoena

② [original meaning] **CALL** out, scream, shout, yell

喚声 *kansei* shout, yell, scream, clamor

叫喚 *kyōkan* shout, cry, scream

喫

INGEST  
KITSU

0405

1-3-9

□	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2142
30	C1431	㊦551	U55AB

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● (introduce into one's body) **INGEST**, eat, drink, inhale, swallow

喫茶店 *kissaten* coffee shop, tea house

喫煙 *kitsuen* smoking

満喫する *mankitsu suru* have enough, enjoy fully

塚

► **MOUND**  
tsuka -zuka

0406

1-3-9

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3645
32	B0815	㊦556	U585A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

KUN

【tsuka 塚, -zuka 塚】**MOUND**, hillock, heap

塚を築く *tsuka o kizuku* pile up a mound

蟻塚 *arizuka* anthill

貝塚 *kaizuka* shell heap, shell mound; kitchen midden

一里塚 *ichirizuka* milepost, milestone

塀

► **FENCE**  
HEI

0407

1-3-9

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4229
32	D2067	㊦557	U5840

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **FENCE** (for screening), wall, board fence, enclosure

土塀 *dobei* mud wall, plaster wall

板塀 *itabei* board fence, wooden wall

煉瓦塀 *rengabei* brick wallブロック塀 *burokkubei* concrete (block) wall

## INDEPENDENT

【hei 塀】**FENCE** (for screening), wall, board fence, enclosure塀を巡らす *hei o megurasu* surround with a wall, fence in

## 場

▶ **PLACE**

Jō ba

0408

■ 1-3-9

土	Jōyō-2	S12-3-9	K3076
32	A0044	㊦558	U5834

一	十	土	土	土	土	土	土	土	土
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

場	場	場
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

① ② [also suffix] place or chamber for specific activity: **PLACE, hall, room, house; plant**

③ stage, scene

a 会場 *kaijō* place of meeting, site式場 *shikijō* hall of ceremony, stateroom工場 *kōjō* (= *kōba*) factory, plant, workshop劇場 *gekijō* theater入場 *nyūjō* entrance, admission出場する *shutsujō suru* take part, participate試験場 *shikenjō* examination hall [room]; laboratoryb 登場する *tōjō suru* come on stage; appear② [also suffix] **PLACE** or open area for conducting activities such as sports: **ground(s), field, arena, course**球場 *kyūjō* baseball ground, ball park戦場 *senjō* battlefield, front運動場 *undōjō* (*undōba*) playground, sports fieldゴルフ場 *gorufujō* golf links, golf course競輪場 *keirinjō* cycle racing track [course]

③ market, exchange

市場 *shijō* market, mart上場する *jōjō suru* list (stocks)

## KUN

【ba 場】

① ② [also suffix] **PLACE, spot, site; ground**

③ space, room

a 場所 *basho* place, spot, site; space, room場違い *bachigai* wrong place; out of place現場 *genba* actual spot; job site, building site職場 *shokuba* place of work, workshop立場 *tachiba* standpoint酒場 *sakaba* bar, barroom, pub, tavern遊び場 *asobiba* playground停車場 *teishaba* stationその場で *sono ba de* then and there; on the spot, on that occasionb 場を取る *ba o toru* occupy much space広場 *hiroba* square, open space

② occasion, moment; situation

場合 *baai* occasion, situation, circumstances, case夏場 *natsuba* summertime

③ theater scene

場面 *bamen* scene; situation二幕三場 *nimaku sanba* Act 2, Scene 3

④ market, exchange; session; trading floor

市場 *ichiba* market, marketplace相場 *sōba* market price; estimation

## 堪

▶ **ENDURE**

KAN ta(eru) tama(ru)^

0409

■ 1-3-9

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2014
32	D2140	㊦559	U582A

一	十	土	土	土	土	土	土	土	土
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

堪	堪	堪
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

① **ENDURE, bear, tolerate**堪忍する *kannin suru* have patience, bear with; forgive, pardon

## KUN

【taeru 堪える】

① **ENDURE, bear, stand, tolerate**

② bear (a burden), hold out, stand

a 堪え忍ぶ *taeshinobu* endure, bear up, tolerate, put up with堪え難い *taegatai* unbearable



1 b 不幸に堪える *fukō ni taeru* bear up under misfortune  
遺憾に堪えない *ikan ni taenai* be really regrettable

【**tamaru** 堪る】[usu. in negative constructions]  
can(not) stand, be (un)able to put up with  
堪らない *tamaranai* cannot stand, be unbearable; cannot help (doing)

川 **HOMOPHONES**

工 *taeru* 耐 WITHSTAND ⇒0861

**NOTE**

巾 ★do not confuse with 勘 CHECK ⇒1162

堤 **EMBANKMENT**  
TEI *tsutsumi*

0410	土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3673
1-3-9	32	D1676	㊦560	U5824

一 十 土 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

堤 堤 堤

**COMPOUNDS**

- [also suffix] [original meaning] **EMBANKMENT, dike, bank**  
堤防 *teibō* bank, embankment, dike  
突堤 *tottei* pier, breakwater  
築堤 *chikutei* embankment, bank; building an embankment  
防潮堤 *bōchōtei* tide embankment, seawall  
防波堤 *bōhatei* breakwater

**KUN**

【**tsutsumi** 堤】**EMBANKMENT, dike, bank**  
堤を築く *tsutsumi o kizuku* build an embankment

塔 **TOWER**  
TŌ

0411	土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3767
1-3-9	32	D1755	㊦561	U5854

一 十 土 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

塔 塔 塔

**COMPOUNDS**

[also suffix]

1 **TOWER**

鉄塔 *tettō* steel tower; pylon  
テレビ塔 *terebitō* television tower  
管制塔 *kanseitō* control tower  
エッフェル塔 *effertō* Eiffel Tower

2 **pagoda**

卒塔婆 *sotoba* (= *sotōba*) wooden grave tablet; stupa, dagoba  
仏塔 *buttō* pagoda, Buddhist pagoda  
堂塔 *dōtō* temple buildings, temple

**INDEPENDENT**

【**tō** 塔】**TOWER; pagoda**

五重の塔 *gojū no tō* five-storied pagoda

**NOTE**

★do not confuse with 搭 BOARD ⇒0432

媒 **INTERMEDIATE**  
BAI

0412	女	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3962
1-3-9	38	D1803	㊦564	U5A92

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媒 媒 媒

**COMPOUNDS**

● **INTERMEDIATE, mediate, act as a go-between; act as a medium**

媒介 *baikai* mediation, intervention, inter-mediation

媒質 *baishitsu* medium

媒体 *baitai* medium

媒染剤 *baisenzai* mordant

触媒 *shokubai* catalyst, catalyzer

霊媒 *reibai* (spiritualistic) medium



## 媛

▶ **DAMSEL**  
EN ON hime

0413

1-3-9

女	Names	S12-3-9	K4118
38	C1537	㊦565.5	U5A9B

## COMPOUNDS

## ● beautiful young lady

才媛 *saen* talented girl, accomplished woman, girl with scholastic ability

## KUN

## 【hime 媛】

- ① *elegant* **DAMSEL**, beautiful young lady  
 ② courtesy title after names of young ladies of noble birth

橘媛 *tachibanahime* name of a woman in a Japanese myth

## HOMOPHONES

hime 姫 DAUGHTER OF NOBLE BIRTH ⇒ 0303

## 婿

▶ **SON-IN-LAW**  
SEI muko

0414

1-3-9

女	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4427
38	D2121	㊦566	U5A7F

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婿 婿 婿

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SON-IN-LAW**女婿 *josei* son-in-law

## KUN

【muko 婿】**SON-IN-LAW**; bridegroom, husband娘婿 *musumemuko* son-in-law婿入する *mukoiri suru* marry into the family of one's bride花嫁花婿 *hanayome hanamuko* bride and groom

## 順

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 1-1-11: 丿 at 0009

1-3-9

## 項

▶ **CLAUSE**  
KŌ

0415

1-3-9

頁	Jōyō	S12-9-3	K2564
181	B0978	㊦567	U9805

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項 項 項

## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] **CLAUSE**, subsection, item, paragraph項目 *kōmoku* clause, item, provision事項 *jikō* matters, facts; articles, items別項 *bekkō* separate paragraph, another clause要項 *yōkō* important points; gist条項 *jōkō* articles (and clauses), terms第九条第二項 *daikyūjō dainikō* Section 9, Subsection 2

## 帽

▶ **HEADGEAR**  
BŌ

0416

1-3-9

巾	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4325
50	D1786	㊦568	U5E3D

巾 巾 巾 巾 巾 巾 巾 巾 帽

帽 帽 帽

## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **HEADGEAR**, hat, cap帽子 *bōshi* cap, hat帽章 *bōshō* badge on a cap学帽 *gakubō* school cap制帽 *seibō* regulation [school] cap脱帽 *datsubō* taking off one's cap [hat]; sub-missionベレー帽 *berēbō* beret (cap)無帽の *mubō no* hatless登山帽 *tozanbō* climber's hat

## 1

## 幅

► **WIDTH**  
FUKU haba

0417

1-3-9

巾	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4193
50	B0633	㊦569	U5E45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
巾	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾

10	11	12
幅	幅	幅

## 幅 COMPOUNDS

● **WIDTH, breadth, range**

- 幅員 *fukuin* width [extent] of roads or ships  
 増幅 *zōfuku* amplification  
 振幅 *shinpuku* amplitude (of vibration)  
 全幅 *zenpuku* overall width, extreme breadth (of a ship), wing span

## KUN

【haba 幅】[also suffix] **WIDTH, breadth, range**

- 幅広い *habahiroi* wide, broad  
 幅跳び *habatobi* broad jump  
 大幅に *ōhaba ni* sharply, by a large margin  
 小幅 *kohaba* single breadth, narrow range  
 横幅 *yokohaba* breadth

## 弾

► **PROJECTILE**  
► **SPRING BACK**

DAN hi(ku) -hi(ki) hazu(mu)  
tama

0418

1-3-9

弓	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3538
57	B0947	㊦572	U5F3E

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
弓	弓	弓	弓	弓	弓	弓	弓	弓

10	11	12
弾	弾	弾

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **PROJECTILE, bullet, shell, missile, (cannon) ball, bomb**  
 弾丸 *dangan* shot, bullet, shell  
 弾薬 *dan'yaku* ammunition  
 弾頭 *dantō* warhead  
 弾道弾 *dandōdan* ballistic missile  
 爆弾 *bakudan* bomb  
 砲弾 *hōdan* cannonball, shell

- 銃弾 *jūdan* bullet, shot  
 散弾 *sandan* shot  
 実弾 *jitsudan* ball cartridge, live ammunition; money

不発弾 *fuhatsudan* unexploded shell

② **SPRING BACK (to the original shape), resilie**

- 弾性 *dansei* elasticity, resilience  
 弾力性 *danryokusei* elasticity, resilience; flexibility, adaptability

③ **put down, suppress**

弾圧 *dan'atsu* oppression, suppression

④ [original meaning] **play on (stringed instruments)**

連弾 *rendan* four-handed performance (on the piano)

## KUN

【hiku 弾く】**play on (stringed instruments)**

- 弾き手 *hikite* player, performer  
 弾き語り *hikigatari* reciting to one's own accompaniment

爪弾く *tsumabiku* pluck the strings (of a guitar)

【-hiki -弾き】[suffix] **player**

- ベートーベン弾き *bētōbenhiki* Beethoven player  
 バイオリン弾き *baiorinhiki* violinist

【hazumu 弾む】**SPRING BACK (from a surface), bounce, rebound, bound; be animated, be spurred on**

弾み *hazumi* spring, bound; momentum, impulse, force; chance

気分が弾む *kibun ga hazumu* cheer up

【tama 弾】**bullet, shot, shell**

鉄砲弾 *teppōdama* gunshot, bullet; lost [truant] messenger; bull's-eye

## HOMOPHONES

## hiku

- 引 DRAW ⇒0133  
 退 RETREAT ⇒03094  
 惹<sup>×</sup> ⇒02493  
 挽<sup>×</sup> ⇒0427  
 轆<sup>×</sup> ⇒01662

## tama

- 玉 GEM ⇒2166  
 珠 PEARL ⇒0643  
 球 BALL ⇒0658

# 須

0419

1-3-9

## COMPOUNDS

- **MUST**, must have, absolutely necessary  
 須要な *shuyō na* absolutely necessary  
 必須の *hissu no* indispensable, essential

► **MUST**  
 SU SHU 図 motomu

頁	Names	S12-9-3	K3160
181	C1291	㊦574	U9808

# 復

0420

1-3-9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② **RETURN TO** (a previous state or position),  
 be restored, revert, reinstate  
 ③ [original meaning] **RETURN TO** (a place), go  
 back
- a 復活 *fukkatsu* revival, rebirth, resurrection  
 復旧 *fukkyū* restoration, recovery  
 復職 *fukushoku* reinstatement, resumption  
 of office  
 復元 *fukugen* restoration to original state  
 回復 *kaifuku* recovery, restoration; rehabilita-  
 tion
- b 復歸する *fukki suru* return, be restored,  
 revert  
 復路 *fukuro* return trip  
 往復 *ōfuku* going and returning; round trip
- ② **repeat, redo**  
 復習 *fukushū* review  
 復誦<sup>x</sup> *fukushō* recital, repetition, rehearsal  
 復刻する *fukkoku suru* republish, reissue  
 復文 *fukubun* retranslation (into the original  
 language); reply letter  
 反復 *hanpuku* repetition, reiteration
- ③ **revenge, take revenge**  
 復讐<sup>x</sup> *fukushū* revenge, vengeance

報復 *hōfuku* retaliation, reprisal, revenge

# 街

0421

1-3-9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **CITY QUARTER(s)**, city center, busy  
 street, shopping center, downtown  
 街路 *gairo* street, road, avenue  
 ビル街 *birugai* street of big business build-  
 ings  
 市街 *shigai* the streets, city, town  
 スラム街 *suramugai* slum quarters  
 繁華街 *hankagai* business [shopping] quar-  
 ters; amusement quarters  
 商店街 *shōtengai* shopping center  
 中国人街 *chūgokujingai* Chinatown  
 住宅街 *jūtakugai* residential quarter  
 歓楽街 *kanrakugai* amusement center  
 [quarter]
- ② [original meaning] **city street, thoroughfare, crossroads**  
 街道 *kaidō* thoroughfare, highway  
 街頭 *gaitō* street  
 街灯 *gaitō* street lamp

## KUN

【**machi** 街】(busy) **CITY QUARTER(s)**, city  
 streets

街の女 *machi no onna* streetwalker  
 街角(=町角) *machikado* street corner  
 街着 *machigi* street clothes  
 商人街 *shōninmachi* business street  
 北野街 *kitanomachi* Kitano shopping center

## HOMOPHONES

*machi* 町 TOWN ⇒ 0756

御

0422

1-3-9

► **GENERAL HONORIFIC TERM**  
GYO GO on- o-<sup>△</sup> mi-<sup>▽</sup>

イ	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2470
60	C1109	㊦577	U5FA1

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COMPOUNDS

① a [also prefix] **GENERAL HONORIFIC TERM** for conveying respect

② general honorific prefix attached to Sino-Japanese compounds to convey humility

a 御用 *goyō* your order, your business

御飯 *gohan* boiled rice; meal

御存じの方 *gozonji no kata* your acquaintance

御意 *gyoi* your will, your pleasure

御馳走 *gochisō* feast, treat

御成功 *goseikō* your success

御両親 *goryōshin* your (honorable) parents

御自身 *gojishin* yourself; himself, herself

b 御案内申し上げます *Goannai mōshiagemasu* I shall be pleased to show you the way

御説明致します *Gosetsumei itashimasu* I beg to explain

③ handle (affairs), control, manage

制御する *seigyō suru* control, govern, suppress

④ resist, keep out, ward off

防衛する *bōgyō suru* defend, protect, safeguard

KUN

【on- 御-】honorific prefix for conveying a greater degree of respect than o-

御身 *onmi* you [him]; your [his] honorable body

御中 *onchū* Messrs.

【o- 御-】

⑤ general honorific prefix for conveying respect or politeness

⑥ general honorific prefix for conveying hu-

mility

a 御顔 *okao* your (honorable) face

御日様 *ohisama* sun

御美しい事 *Outsukushii koto* How nice!

御玉 *otama* ladle; egg

b 御会い出来て嬉しゅう御座います *Oai dekite ureshū gozaimasu* I'm delighted to have the honor of seeing you

HOMOPHONES

o- 阿 PHONETIC [a] ⇒ 0256

循

► **CIRCULATE**  
JUN

0423

1-3-9

イ	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2959
60	D1762	㊦578	U5FAA

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循 循 循

COMPOUNDS

● **CIRCULATE, go round**

循環 *junkan* circulation, rotation; cycle

惰

► **LAZY**  
DA

0424

1-3-9

𠂔	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3438
61	D2317	㊦579	U60F0

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惰 惰 惰

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **LAZY, indolent, idle**

惰気 *daki* indolence, inactivity, laziness

惰眠 *damin* indolence, idle slumber, inactivity

怠惰 *taida* laziness, idleness

② inertia; force of habit

惰性 *dasei* inertia, momentum; force of habit

惰力 *daryoku* inertia, momentum; force of habit

慌

0425

1-3-9

► FLURRIED

KÔ awa(teru) awa(tadashii)

𠂇	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2518
61	D2031	㊦580	U614C

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COMPOUNDS

● frightened

恐慌 *kyōkō* panic, scare, alarm

KUN

【awateru 慌てる】be FLURRIED [fluttered], be confused, be in a hurry

慌てふためく *awatefutameku* be all in a flurry, hurry-scurry, act helter-skelter慌てて *awatete* in confusion, in hot haste慌て者 *awatemono* fluttermonger, scatterbrain, bustling fellow大慌て *ōawate* total fluster, hot haste

【awatadashii 慌ただしい】FLURRIED, confused; busy, bustling, hurried

慌ただしさ *awatadashisa* flurry, rush, restlessness慌ただしい一生 *awatadashii issō* fleeting life

NOTE

★do not confuse with 荒 WILD ⇒1447

愉

0426

1-3-9

► PLEASSED

YU

𠂇	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4491
61	D2026	㊦582	U6109

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𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PLEASSED, delighted, happy, cheerful, joyful

愉快な *yukai na* pleasant, delightful, joyful愉悦 *yuetsu* joy愉色 *yushoku* pleased look, cheerful expression愉楽 *yuraku* pleasure, joy不愉快な *fuyukai na* unpleasant, disagreeable, cheerless

握

0427

1-3-9

► GRASP

AKU nigī(ru)

𠂇	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K1614
64	C1079	㊦585	U63E1

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握 握 握

COMPOUNDS

① GRASP, seize, clasp, hold

② seize (power), hold (the reins of government)

a 握力 *akuryoku* grasping power握手 *akushu* handshake, handshaking一握 *ichiaku* a handful (of sand)b 把握する *haaku suru* grip, grasp; understand, grasp掌握する *shōaku suru* hold, seize, grasp, command

KUN

【nigiru 握る】

① GRASP, seize, clasp

握り *nigiri* grasp, grip; handle; hand-rolled sushi握り締める *nigirishimeru* squeeze, grip, clasp

② make hand-rolled sushi balls

握り飯 *nigirimeshi* rice ball握り鮓<sup>×</sup> *nigirizushi* hand-rolled sushiお握り *onigiri* rice ball寿司を握る *sushi o nigiru* make hand-rolled sushi

## 援

▶ AID

EN 図 tasuku

0428

1-3-9

㇏	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K1771
64	A0368	㊦586	U63F4

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] AID, help out, give a hand, give support

援助 *enjo* aid, assistance, help援軍 *engun* relieving force, reinforcements支援 *shien* support, backing, aid応援 *ōen* aid, reinforcement; support; cheering後援する *kōen suru* give support [backing]

## 換

▶ EXCHANGE

KAN ka(eru) -ka(eru) ka(waru)

0429

1-3-9

㇏	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2025
64	B0706	㊦587	U63DB

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● EXCHANGE, interchange, change, turn, convert; take the place of, replace

換気 *kanki* ventilation換金する *kankin suru* cash (a check), turn into money換算する *kanzan suru* convert, change, exchange変換 *henkan* change, conversion, transformation転換 *tenkan* conversion, switchover, turn-about互換性 *gokansei* interchangeability, compatibility交換する *kōkan suru* exchange, interchange, barter, substitute

[KUN]

【kaeru 換える】EXCHANGE, interchange, trade, barter, change (money), convert

換え *kae* rate of exchange本を金に換える *hon o kane ni kaeru* exchange a book for moneyドルを円に換える *doru o en ni kaeru* convert dollars into yen十ドル札を換える *jūdorusatsu o kaeru* get change for a ten-dollar bill本と時計を換える *hon to tokei o kaeru* swap a watch for a book引き換える *hikikaeru* exchange, change, convert

【-kaeru -換える】[verbal suffix] redo, renew, change

書き換える *kakikaeru* rewrite, renew (a bill), transfer作り換える *tsukurikaeru* remake, reconstruct乗り換える *norikaeru* change (trains), transfer

【kawaru 換わる】be EXCHANGED, become interchanged, be converted, change

換わり *kawari* exchange段ボールがお金に換わる *Danbōru ga okane ni kawaru* Cardboard can be traded in for money

[HOMOPHONES]

kaeru

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

kae

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

kawaru

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

kawari

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

## 揮

► **WIELD**  
KI

0430

■ 1-3-9

扌	Jōyō-6	S12-3-9	K2088
64	C1005	㊦589	U63EE

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COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **WIELD**, brandish, wave  
指揮者 *shikisha* conductor; commander
- ② **WIELD** (one's power), display (one's abilities)  
発揮する *hakki suru* display, exhibit, demonstrate

## 提

► **PRESENT**  
TEI CHŌ<sup>A</sup> sa(geru) ㊦ tsutsumi  
sage

0431

■ 1-3-9

扌	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K3683
64	A0305	㊦591	U63D0

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COMPOUNDS

- ① (bring before a person, as for consideration)  
**PRESENT**, bring forward, offer, tender, propose  
提案 *teian* proposition, proposal, suggestion  
提出する *teishutsu suru* present, submit, turn in  
提供する *teikyō suru* offer, tender; sponsor (a show)  
提言 *teigen* proposal, suggestion  
提示する *teiji suru* present, exhibit  
提訴する *teiso suru* present a case to (the court), file an action  
提議 *teigi* proposition, proposal, motion  
前提 *zentei* premise, presupposition
- ② carry in hand  
提琴 *teikin* violin  
提灯 *chōchin* paper lantern
- ③ help each other

提携 *teikei* cooperation, tie-up

KUN

【sageru 提げる】carry in hand, take (a thing) with (a person)

手提げ袋 *tesagebukuro* handbag

HOMOPHONES

sageru 下 DOWN ⇒ 2115

## 搭

► **BOARD**  
TŌ

0432

■ 1-3-9

扌	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3775
64	D1797	㊦592	U642D

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扌 扌 扌

COMPOUNDS

- ① **BOARD**, get on, embark  
搭乗する *tōjō suru* board, get on a plane, embark
- ② load on **BOARD** (a ship or vehicle)  
搭載する *tōsai suru* load, embark

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 塔 TOWER ⇒ 0411

## 揚

► **RAISE HIGH**  
► **EXALT**

YŌ a(geru) -a(ge) a(garu) ㊦ aki

0433

■ 1-3-9

扌	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4540
64	C1131	㊦593	U63DA

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扌 扌 扌

COMPOUNDS

- ① a (cause to rise high) **RAISE HIGH**, lift, hoist, elevate, fly; rise, fly
- ② raise one's voice, declare in public
- a 揚力 *yōryoku* lift, lifting power  
掲揚する *keiyō suru* hoist, put up, fly (a flag)
- b 抑揚 *yokuyō* rising and falling (of tones), intonation



1

② a (raise to a higher level of dignity) **EXALT**, extol, praise, enhance, uplift

b (raise one's spirits) **be EXALTED**, be in high spirits

a 称揚する *shōyō suru* praise, admire, exalt, extol

高揚する *kōyō suru* exalt, enhance, uplift; surge up

b 意気揚揚と *ikiyōyō to* exultantly, in exalted spirits, proudly

**KUN**

巾 **【ageru 揚げる】**

弓 ① (cause to rise high or float in the air) **raise (a flag), send up, hoist, lift, fly (a kite), shoot up (fireworks)**

旗を揚げる *hata o ageru* raise [hoist] a flag  
風<sup>×</sup>揚げ *takoage* kite-flying

② fry in deep fat

揚げ *age* fried bean curd

揚げ物 *agemono* fried food, a fry

魚を揚げる *sakana o ageru* fry fish

【-age -揚げ】[also suffix] **fried food, fry**

精進揚げ *shōjin'age* fried vegetables

一 **【agaru 揚がる】**

① (rise high or float in the air) (of kites or flags) **be up, fly, be flying**; (of fireworks) **be shot up, be set off**

旗が揚がっている *Hata ga agatte iru* The flag is up

② be fried, fry

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*ageru*

上 UP ⇒2128

拳 NOMINATE ⇒1588

-age 上 UP ⇒2128

*agaru*

上 UP ⇒2128

拳 NOMINATE ⇒1588

**[NOTE]**

★do not confuse with 楊 *WILLOW* ⇒0699

# 揺

0434

1-3-9

▶ **SHAKE**

Yō yu(reru) yu(ru) yu(ragu)  
yu(rugu) yu(suru) yu(saburu)  
yu(suburu)

揺	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4541
64	C1091	㊦594	U63FA

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揺 揺 揺

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● [original meaning] **SHAKE, sway, rock**

揺籃<sup>×</sup> *yōran* cradle

動揺 *dōyō* shaking, trembling; restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet

**KUN**

【yureru 揺れる】**SHAKE, sway, vibrate, rock, swing**

揺れ *yure* shaking, vibration, tremor

揺れ動く *yureugoku* rock; sway, vacillate

【yuru 揺る】**jolt, jog, be rocked**

揺り起こす *yuriokosu* shake up, wake up  
shaking

揺り籠<sup>×</sup> *yurikago* swinging cot, cradle

バスに揺られる *basu ni yurareru* be jolted along in a bus

【yuragu 揺らぐ】*vi* **swing, sway, SHAKE, fluctuate**

揺らめく *yurameku* flicker, quiver, waver, sway

決心が揺らぐ *kesshin ga yuragu* one's resolution wavers

【yurugu 揺るぐ】**SHAKE, waver**

揺るぎ無い *yuruginai* firm, solid, steady

揺るがす *yurugasu* shake, swing, sway, shock

【yusuru 揺する】**SHAKE, rock, joggle, swing, roll**

貧乏揺すり *binbōyusuri* nervous shaking of the body

【yusaburu 揺さぶる】**SHAKE, jolt, jerk**

揺さぶり *yusaburi* shaking; shaking up (one's adversary)

【yusuburu 揺すぶる】**SHAKE, swing, joggle,**



jolt

木を揺さぶる *ki o yusuburu* shake a tree (for fruit)

渥

▶ **GRACIOUS**

AKU ㇿ atsu atsushi

0435

■ 1-3-9

ㇿ	Names	S12-3-9	K1615
85	D2207	㊦600	U6E25

## COMPOUNDS

● **GRACIOUS**, cordial, benevolent優渥な *yūaku na* gracious (words of the Emperor)

減

▶ **DECREASE**

GEN he(ru) he(rasu)

0436

■ 1-3-9

ㇿ	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K2426
85	A0228	㊦601	U6E1B

減減減

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] (grow or cause to grow less)

**DECREASE**, reduce, lessen㊦ [also suffix] **DECREASE**, reduction, falla 減少する *genshō suru* decrease, reduce, lessen減税 *genzei* reduction of taxes, tax cut減速 *gensoku* speed reduction減配 *genpai* reduction in a dividend; smaller ration減点 *genten* demerit markb 削減 *sakugen* curtailment, reduction10%減 *juppāsentogen* decrease of 10 percent② *math* **subtract**加減 *kagen* addition and subtraction; degree, extent; adjustment

## KUN

【heru 減る】*vi* **DECREASE**, diminish, lessen, run low減り *heri* decrease, reduction, fall腹が減る *hara ga heru* become hungry【herasu 減らす】*vt* **DECREASE**, reduce, lessen, shorten, cut磨り減らす *suriberasu* wear away [out]; exhaust人減らし *hitoberashi* reduction of personnel

滋

▶ **NOURISH**

JI ㇿ shige shigeru

0437

■ 1-3-9

ㇿ	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2802
85	C1392	㊦602	U6ECB

ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

a **NOURISH**, moistenb **NOURISHING**, nutritious, deliciousa 滋养 *jiyō* nourishment, nutrition滋雨 *jiu* beneficial rainb 滋味に富む *jimi ni tomu* delicious, nutritious滋強飲料 *jikyō inryō* tonic drink

渦

▶ **WHIRLPOOL**

KA uzu

0438

■ 1-3-9

ㇿ	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K1718
85	D1893	㊦603	U6E26

ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

ㇿ	ㇿ	ㇿ
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **WHIRLPOOL**, eddy渦紋 *kamon* whirlpool design渦線 *kasen* spiral line渦中 *kachū* maelstrom, vortex, whirlpool

## KUN

【uzu 渦】**WHIRLPOOL**, eddy, vortex渦巻く *uzumaku* whirl, eddy, swirl渦巻き *uzumaki* eddy, whirlpool; coil



## KUN

## 【michiru 満ちる】

## ① be filled, be FULL of

満ち足りる *michitariru* be content, have enough, be happy

光に満ちた空 *hikari ni michita sora* sky suffused with light

## ② (reach the full extent) expire, mature

任期が満ちた *Ninki ga michita* One's term of office has expired

## 【mitsu 満つ】[in negative constructions] reach the limit (in numbers)

...に満たない ...*ni mitanai* less than...

## 【mitasu 満たす】

## ① fill (up), pack

水を満たす *mizu o mitasu* fill (a glass) with water

## ② fill, fulfill, satisfy, meet (the demand)

腹を満たす *hara o mitasu* satisfy one's appetite

条件を満たす *jōken o mitasu* answer the requirement

## HOMOPHONES

mitasu 充 FILL ⇒ 2014

温

0442

■1-3-9

## ▶ WARM

ON atata(ka) atata(kai)

atata(maru) atata(meru) ㊦ atsu haru yasū atsushi yutaka

ㄣ	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K1825
85	B0919	㊦608	U6E29

ゝ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

温 温 温

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [also prefix] WARM, hot, temperate

温暖な *ondan na* warm, mild

温泉 *onsen* hot spring

温水プール *onsui pūru* heated swimming pool

温室 *onshitsu* greenhouse

温度 *ondo* temperature

温和な *onwa na* (of the weather) mild, temperate

温湿布 *onshippu* hot compress

温带 *ontai* temperate zone

## ② [also suffix] temperature, heat, WARMth

気温 *kion* (atmospheric) temperature

低温 *teion* low temperature

保温 *hoon* keeping warm, heat insulation

海水温 *kaisuion* seawater temperature

## ③ WARMhearted, kindly, gentle

温和な *onwa na* gentle, mild, genial

## KUN

## 【atataka 温か】

atataka na 温かな same as atataakai 温かい

## 【atataakai 温かい】

## ① WARM (to the touch), lukewarm

温かい御飯 *atataakai gohan* warm rice

## ② heartwarming, WARM (feeling or atmosphere)

温かい歓迎 *atataakai kangei* warm reception

## 【atataru 温まる】

## ① (of objects or persons) WARM oneself, take warmth, get warm, be heated

日光に温まる *nikkō ni atataru* bask in the sun, sun oneself

## ② be heartwarming

心温まる *kokoro atataru* heartwarming

## 【atamateru 温める】(raise the temperature of a thing) WARM, heat

コーヒーを温める *kōhī o atamateru* warm up coffee

## HOMOPHONES

atataakai 暖 WARM ⇒ 0690

atataru 暖 WARM ⇒ 0690

atamateru 暖 WARM ⇒ 0690

湿

0443

■1-3-9

## ▶ DAMP

SHITSU shime(ru) shime(su)

ㄣ	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2830
85	C1449	㊦609	U6E7F

ゝ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

湿 湿 湿

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **DAMP**, moist, wet, humid

② **DAMP**ness, moisture, humidity

③ 湿地 *shitchi* damp ground, swamp

湿布 *shippu* wet compress

湿気 *shikke (=shikki)* moisture, dampness, humidity

湿電池 *shitsudenchi* wet cell

④ 湿度 *shitsudo* humidity

⑤ 防湿 *bōshitsu* dampproofing, prevention of moisture

## KUN

⑥ 【shimeru 湿る】get **DAMP**, get wet

⑦ 湿り *shimeri* dampness, moisture, humidity; rain

⑧ 湿った *shimetta* damp, moist, wet

⑨ 湿っぽい *shimeppoi* damp, humid; gloomy, depressing

⑩ 【shimesu 湿す】**DAMP**, dampen, wet, moisten

⑪ タオルを湿す *taoru o shimesu* dampen a towel

## HOMOPHONES

⑫ *shimeru* 染 **DYE** ⇒ ㊦2572

## 測

▶ **MEASURE**  
▶ **CONJECTURE**  
**SOKU** haka(ru)

0444

■ 1-3-9

㇏	㇐	㇑	㇒	㇓	㇔	㇕	㇖	㇗	㇘	㇙	㇚	㇛	㇜	㇝	㇞	㇟	㇠	㇡	㇢	㇣	㇤	㇥	㇦	㇧	㇨	㇩	㇪	㇫	㇬	㇭	㇮	㇯	ㇰ	ㇱ	ㇲ	ㇳ	ㇴ	ㇵ	ㇶ	ㇷ	ㇸ	ㇹ	ㇺ	ㇻ	ㇼ	ㇽ	ㇾ	ㇿ	㈀	㈁	㈂	㈃	㈄	㈅	㈆	㈇	㈈	㈉	㈊	㈋	㈌	㈍	㈎	㈏	㈐	㈑	㈒	㈓	㈔	㈕	㈖	㈗	㈘	㈙	㈚	㈛	㈜	㈝	㈞	㈟	㈠	㈡	㈢	㈣	㈤	㈦	㈧	㈨	㈩	㈪	㈫	㈬	㈭	㈮	㈯	㈰	㈱	㈲	㈳	㈴	㈵	㈶	㈷	㈸	㈹	㈺	㈻	㈼	㈽	㈾	㈿	㉀	㉁	㉂	㉃	㉄	㉅	㉆	㉇	㉈	㉉	㊦	㊧	㊨	㊩	㊪	㊫	㊬	㊭	㊮	㊯	㊰	㊱	㊲	㊳	㊴	㊵	㊶	㊷	㊸	㊹	㊺	㊻	㊼	㊽	㊾	㊿
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## COMPOUNDS

① ① [original meaning] **MEASURE**, gauge, survey, fathom

② observe

③ 測定する *sokutei suru* measure, gauge

測量 *sokuryō* measurement, surveying

測深 *sokushin* sounding

④ 測候所 *sokkōjo* weather station

観測 *kansoku* observation

天測 *tensoku* astronomical observation

⑤ **CONJECTURE**, surmise, suppose, presume,

**presuppose; expect; estimate**

推測 *suisoku* conjecture, supposition

予測 *yosoku* estimate, forecast, prediction

不測の *fusoku no* unexpected, unforeseen

憶測 *okusoku* conjecture, speculation, guess

## KUN

【hakaruru 測る】(measure the physical dimensions of) **MEASURE**, gauge (length, depth, distance or area)

標高を測る *hyōkō o hakaru* measure the height of (a mountain)

## HOMOPHONES

*hakaruru*

量 **QUANTITY** ⇒ 1598

計 **PLAN** ⇒ 0965

図 **DRAWING** ⇒ 1951

謀 **SCHEME** ⇒ 1069

諮 **CONSULT** ⇒ 1070

## 渡

▶ **CROSS**

TO wata(ru) -wata(ru) wata(su)

㊦ wata watari

0445

■ 1-3-9

㇏	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3747
85	A0435	㊦611	U6E21

㇏	㇐	㇑	㇒	㇓	㇔	㇕	㇖	㇗	㇘	㇙	㇚	㇛	㇜	㇝	㇞	㇟	㇠	㇡	㇢	㇣	㇤	㇥	㇦	㇧	㇨	㇩	㇪	㇫	㇬	㇭	㇮	㇯	ㇰ	ㇱ	ㇲ	ㇳ	ㇴ	ㇵ	ㇶ	ㇷ	ㇸ	ㇹ	ㇺ	ㇻ	ㇼ	ㇽ	ㇾ	ㇿ	㈀	㈁	㈂	㈃	㈄	㈅	㈆	㈇	㈈	㈉	㈊	㈋	㈌	㈍	㈎	㈏	㈐	㈑	㈒	㈓	㈔	㈕	㈖	㈗	㈘	㈙	㈚	㈛	㈜	㈝	㈞	㈟	㈠	㈡	㈢	㈣	㈤	㈦	㈧	㈨	㈩	㈪	㈫	㈬	㈭	㈮	㈯	㈰	㈱	㈲	㈳	㈴	㈵	㈶	㈷	㈸	㈹	㈺	㈻	㈼	㈽	㈾	㈿	㉀	㉁	㉂	㉃	㉄	㉅	㉆	㉇	㉈	㉉	㊦	㊧	㊨	㊩	㊪	㊫	㊬	㊭	㊮	㊯	㊰	㊱	㊲	㊳	㊴	㊵	㊶	㊷	㊸	㊹	㊺	㊻	㊼	㊽	㊾	㊿
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## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **CROSS** (a body of water), ford, cross over, go overseas, go across

渡航 *tokō* crossing, passage, voyage

渡米 *tobei* going to America

渡河 *toka* wading [fording] a river

渡来 *torai* importation, influx

② go through (life), pass

過渡期 *katoki* transitional period [stage]

## KUN

【wataru 渡る】**CROSS** (a body of water), ford, cross over, go across

渡り *watari* passage, transit; migration; mutual arrangement, negotiation

綱渡り *tsunawatari* tightrope walking [walker]

【-wataru -渡る】[verbal suffix] reach all over,

## spread, extend

晴れ渡る *harewataru* clear up染み渡る *shimiwataru* penetrate, pervade, spread【**watasu** 渡す】carry across (a river); hand over, deliver, transfer渡し *watashi* ferry (crossing); ferry(boat); [also suffix] delivery渡し船 *watashibune* ferryboat手渡す *tewatasu* hand over (to), give, deliver引き渡す *hikiwatasu* deliver, turn over, surrender

## [HOMOPHONES]

*wataru* 亘 EXTEND OVER ⇒1232

## 湯

▶ **HOT WATER**

TÔ yu 図 yû

0446

■1-3-9

ÿ	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K3782
85	C1284	㊦612	U6E6F

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湯 湯 湯

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **HOT WATER**, boiling water給湯 *kyūtō* hot water supply熱湯 *nettō* boiling water

② hot bath, hot spring

湯治 *tōji* hot spring cure, taking healing baths入湯 *nyūtō* taking a hot bath銭湯 *sentō* public bath, bathhouse

## [KUN]

【yu 湯】

① **HOT WATER**湯気 *yuge* steam, vapor湯飲み *yunomi* teacup茶の湯 *chanoyu* tea ceremony

② hot bath, hot spring; bathhouse, public bath

湯船 *yubune* bathtub湯殿 *yudono* bathroom湯屋 *yuya* public bath house

## 湾

▶ **BAY**  
WAN

0447

■1-3-9

ÿ	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4749
85	B0756	㊦613	U6E7E

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## [COMPOUNDS]

a [original meaning] **BAY**, gulf, inletb suffix after names of **BAYS** and gulfsa 湾口 *wankō* bay entrance湾内 *wannai* inside the bay港湾局 *kōwankyoku* Port and Harbor Authorityb 東京湾 *tōkyōwan* Tokyo Bayメキシコ湾 *mekishikowan* Gulf of Mexico

## [INDEPENDENT]

【wan 湾】**BAY**, gulf, inlet

## 湧

▶ **WELL UP**

YŪ YŌ wa(ku) 図 waki isamu

0448

■1-3-9

ÿ	Names	S12-3-9	K4515
85	D2172	㊦615	U6E67

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **WELL UP**, spring forth, gush out湧出 *yūshutsu* welling, gushing

## [KUN]

【waku 湧く】

① ② **WELL UP**, spring forth, gush out② (of emotions or ideas) **WELL UP**, gush out, spring up, appeara 湧き水 *wakimizu* spring water湧き出る *wakideru* well up, spring forthb 湧き上がる *wakiagaru* arise降って湧く *futte waku* take place unexpectedly② (of insects) **breed**, be hatchedぼうふらが湧いた *bōfura ga waita*  
Mosquito larvae have hatched



(of soldiers), gang, troop, squad

楽隊 *gakutai* musical bandデモ隊 *demotai* demonstrators捜索隊 *sōsakutai* search party親衛隊 *shin'eitai* bodyguards; groupies

② (organized group of troops) **PARTY, army unit, corps, body of troops**

隊長 *taichō* captain, leader, commander隊形 *taikei* battle formation, disposition of troops軍隊 *guntai* army, troops部隊 *butai* unit, corps, party, squad連隊 *rentai* regiment中隊 *chūtai* company, squadron兵隊 *heitai* soldier; troops艦隊 *kantai* squadron, fleet自衛隊 *jieitai* Self Defense Forces警官隊 *keikantai* police force [squad]別動隊 *betsudōtai* detached party [column]

**INDEPENDENT**

【tai 隊】**PARTY, company, corps**隊を組む *tai o kumu* form a party, line up

陽

► **SUN**

YŌ hi\* 図 haru aki akira

0453

■ 1-3-9

β	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K4559
170	B0998	㊦626	U967D

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**COMPOUNDS**

① ㊦ **SUN, sunlight**㊧ **SUNNY, bright**a 陽光 *yōkō* sunshine, sunlight, sun陽曆 *yōreki* solar calendar太陽 *taiyō* sun落陽 *rakuyō* setting sun春陽 *shun'yō* spring sunshineb 陽気な *yōki na* cheerful, bright, sunny② ㊦ **positive**㊧ **elec positive, positive pole**a 陽性 *yōsei* positivity陽画 *yōga* positive photographic print陽子 *yōshi* protonb 陽極 *yōkyoku* positive pole, anode陽電気 *yōdenki* positive electricity

**HOMOPHONES**

hi 日 DAY ⇒ 1915

随

► **FOLLOW**

ZUI

0454

■ 1-3-9

β	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3179
170	C1471	㊦627	U968F

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉

随随随

**COMPOUNDS**

① (go after) **FOLLOW, attend (on), accompany**  
 随行する *zuikō suru* attend on, accompany, follow

随員 *zuiin* attendants, retinue付随の *fuzui no* accompanying, incidental

② let (oneself) do (as one pleases), let things take their natural course

随筆 *zuihitsu* essay; stray notes随意に *zuii ni* voluntarily, at will随想 *zuisō* occasional thoughts随分 *zuibun* extremely, considerably ("as much as one pleases")

嘆

► **SIGH**

TAN nage(ku) nage(kawashii)

0455

■ 1-3-10

□	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3518
30	C1540	㊦630	U5606

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嘆嘆嘆嘆

**COMPOUNDS**

① [original meaning] **SIGH (in grief or despair),**  
 grief, lament

嘆息 *tansoku* sigh嘆願 *tangan* entreaty, appeal悲嘆 *hitan* grief, sorrow, lamentation



## 1

慨嘆 *gaitan* deploring, regret

② **SIGH** in admiration, exclaim, admire, praise

嘆声 *tansei* sigh, lamentation; sigh of admiration

詠嘆 *eitan* exclamation, admiration

賛嘆 *santan* praise, admiration

驚嘆 *kyōtan* admiration, wonder

感嘆する *kantan suru* admire, be struck with admiration

**KUN**

【nageku 嘆く】**SIGH** (in grief or despair),  
grieve, lament

嘆き *nageki* grief, lamentation

嘆き悲しむ *nagekikanashimu* grieve and  
moan

【nagekawashii 嘆かわしい】lamentable,  
deplorable, regrettable

嘆かわしい事態 *nagekawashii jitai* de-  
plorable situation

**HOMOPHONES**

*nageku* 歎<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦1869

*nageki* 歎<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦1869

**塩**

▶ **SALT**  
EN shio

0456

■ 1-3-10

土	Jōyō-4	S13-3-10	K1786
32△	C1118	㊦631	U5869

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**COMPOUNDS**

① [original meaning] **SALT**

塩分 *enbun* salt, salinity

塩水 *ensui* salt water

食塩 *shoku'en* table salt

天然塩 *tennen'en* natural salt

② [also suffix] **chlorine, chloride compound**

塩酸 *ensan* hydrochloric acid

塩素 *enso* chlorine

塩化 *enka* chloridation, salification

**KUN**

【shio 塩】**SALT**

塩味 *shioaji* salty taste, seasoning

塩辛い *shiokarai* salty

塩水 *shiomizu* salt water

**SPECIAL READINGS**

塩梅<sup>△</sup> *anbai* seasoning, flavoring; taste, fla-  
vor; condition, state

**塊**

▶ **LUMP**

KAI katamari

0457

■ 1-3-10

土	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1884
32	D1939	㊦632	U584A

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**COMPOUNDS**

● **LUMP, mass; ingot; nugget**

金塊 *kinkai* nugget, gold ingot

**KUN**

【katamari 塊】

① **LUMP, mass, clod; ingot**

血の塊 *chi no katamari* clot of blood

② **group, crowd, cluster**

**HOMOPHONES**

*katamari* 固 **SOLID** ⇒ 1963

**嫁**

▶ **WED A MAN**

▶ **BRIDE**

KA yome totsugu

0458

■ 1-3-10

女	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1839
38	D1604	㊦635	U5AC1

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姪 姪 姪 嫁

**COMPOUNDS**

① **WED A MAN, marry into a family**

降嫁 *kōka* marriage of an Imperial princess to  
a subject

再嫁 *saika* second marriage

② **impute, blame (someone else)**

転嫁する *tenka suru* impute, lay the blame



on another

## [KUN]

## 【yome 嫁】

a BRIDE, (young) wife

b daughter-in-law

a 嫁入る *yomeiru* marry a man, wed花嫁 *hanayome* bride兄嫁 *aniyome* sister-in-law, older brother's wifeb 嫁いびり *yomeibiri* bullying a young wife

【totsugu 嫁ぐ】wed, marry a man, get married

嫁ぎ先 *totsugisaki* family a woman has married into

## 嫌

## ▶ DISLIKE

KEN GEN kira(u) kira(i) iya

0459

■ 1-3-10

女	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2389
38	C1254	㊦636	U5ACC

く 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 女 女

娼 娼 娼 嫌

## [COMPOUNDS]

● DISLIKE, hate, detest

嫌悪 *ken'o* hatred, dislike, repugnance嫌忌 *kenki* dislike, aversion機嫌 *kigen* mood, temper, disposition; health

## [KUN]

【kirau 嫌う】DISLIKE, have an aversion to

交際を嫌う *kōsai o kirau* shun society所嫌わず *tokoro kirawazu* no matter where, indiscriminately夫に嫌われる *otto ni kirawareru* lose one's husband's love

【kirai 嫌い】

a DISLIKE, aversion, antipathy

b [suffix] have a DISLIKE for; person having a dislike for something

a 嫌いな *kirai na* distasteful, disagreeable, repugnant嫌いだ *kirai da* dislike, do not like毛嫌い *kegirai* prejudiced aversion好き嫌い *sukikirai* likes and dislikes, taste雨が嫌い *ame ga kirai* dislike rainb 食わず嫌い *kuwazugirai* prejudice against (some food); aversion without even trying人間嫌い *ningengirai* misanthropist, man-hater; misanthropy, dislike for mankind

【iya 嫌】

iya na 嫌な disagreeable, repulsive

嫌がる *iyagaru* dislike, hate嫌な気持 *iya na kimochi* unpleasant feeling嫌気が差す *iyake ga sasu* feel dislike for嫌嫌 *iyaiya* grudgingly, unwillingly; (of children) shaking of the head in refusal

## [HOMOPHONES]

iya

厭<sup>×</sup> ⇒㊦3017

否 SAY NO ⇒㊦2406

## 嗟

## ▶ RUGGED

SA ZA SHI

0460

■ 1-3-10

山	Names	S13-3-10	K2623
46	D2221	㊦638.5	U5D6F

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [rare] (of mountains) RUGGED, uneven; steep  
嗟峨<sup>×</sup>たる *sagataru* (of mountains) steep and high

## 微

## ▶ SLIGHT

BI kasu(ka)△

0461

■ 1-3-10

イ	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K4089
60	C1158	㊦639	U5FAE

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微 微 微 微

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [also prefix]

a (of very small size) SLIGHT, minute, small, tiny, microscopic, fine

b (of very small quantity) SLIGHT, very little

a 微細な *bisai na* minute, fine; detailed, minute; delicate, subtle微生物 *biseibutsu* microorganism

## 1

微粒子 *biryūshi* (minute) particle, corpuscle  
 微調整 *bichōsei* minute adjustment; fine tuning

- 〔  
 目 顕微鏡 *kenbikyō* microscope  
 土 微微たる *bibitaru* slight, small, insignificant  
 女 微量 *biryō* slight amount, extremely small quantity  
 山 微少 *bishō* minute quantity  
 彳 ② (of low intensity) **SLIGHT, weak, faint**  
 彳 微笑 *bishō* smile  
 彳 微震 *bishin* slight earthquake  
 彳 微光 *bikō* faint light  
 手 微弱な *bijaku na* feeble, weak; faint, slight  
 止 微妙な *bimyō na* subtle, delicate

[KUN]

【kasuka 微か】

kasuka na 微かな faint, weak; dim, vague;  
 scanty, **SLIGHT**

微かな笑み *kasuka na emi* faint smile  
 微かに見える *kasuka ni mieru* be seen dimly

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 微 LEVY ⇒0485

## 慨

▶ **DEPLORE**  
GAI

0462

■1-3-10

1	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1920
61	D1882	㊦641	U6168

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① **DEPLORE**, lament, regret, grieve  
 ② **resent, be indignant, be angry**  
 a 慨歎<sup>x</sup>する *gaitan suru* deplore, lament, regret  
 慨然と *gaizen to* deploingly; indignantly  
 感慨 *kangai* deep [profound] emotion  
 ab 慷<sup>x</sup>慨 *kōgai* patriotic lamentation, deploration; righteous indignation  
 b 憤慨 *fungai* resentment, indignation

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 概 GENERAL ⇒0717

## 慎

▶ **PRUDENT**

SHIN tsutsushi(mu) ㊦ chika

0463

■1-3-10

1	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3121
61	B0961	㊦643	U614E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

[COMPOUNDS]

● **PRUDENT, discreet, careful**

慎重 *shinchō* prudence, discretion, circumspection

謹慎 *kinshin* house arrest, domiciliary confinement; penitence

[KUN]

【tsutsushimu 慎む】be **PRUDENT**, be discreet, be careful

慎み *tsutsushimi* prudence, modesty, self-control

慎み深い *tsutsushimibukai* discreet, prudent, modest

[HOMOPHONES]

tsutsushimu 謹 RESPECTFULLY ⇒1077

## 搬

▶ **CARRY**  
HAN

0464

■1-3-10

1	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K4034
64	D1773	㊦647	U642C

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

[COMPOUNDS]

- [original meaning] **CARRY, transport, convey**  
 搬送 *hansō* conveyance  
 搬出する *hanshutsu suru* carry out  
 搬入する *hannyū suru* carry in  
 可搬式 *kahanshiki* portable  
 運搬する *unpan suru* carry, transport, convey, deliver

## 携

0465

1-3-10

## ▶ CARRY IN HAND

KEI tazusa(eru) tazusa(waru)

ㇰ	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2340
64	C1045	㊦648	U643A

一 才 才 才 才 才 才 才 才 才

ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ

COMPOUNDS

## ① CARRY IN HAND, carry (along) on one's person

携帯する *keitai suru* carry, bring with one, equip oneself with携行する *keikō suru* carry along, bring携帯カメラ *keitai kamera* hand camera必携 *hikkei* indispensableness; handbook, manual

## ② join hands, work together, act in concert

提携する *teikei suru* cooperate with, act in concert with, tie up with連携 *renkei* cooperation, league, concert

KUN

## 【tazusaeru 携える】CARRY IN one's HAND

杖\*を携える *tsue o tazusaeru* carry a stick in one's hand手を携えて *te o tazusaete* hand in hand

## 【tazusawaru 携わる】participate in

教育に携わる人々 *kyōiku ni tazusawaru hitobito* those who participate in education

## 搾

0466

1-3-10

## ▶ SQUEEZE

SAKU shibo(ru)

ㇰ	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2681
64	D2162	㊦649	U643E

一 才 才 才 才 才 才 才 才 才

ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ

COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] SQUEEZE, extract, press

## ② (obtain by force) SQUEEZE, extort, exploit

搾乳 *sakunyū* milking搾油 *sakuyu* oil expression [extraction]圧搾する *assaku suru* press, compress搾取る *sakushu suru* exploit, sweat, squeeze (money out of a person)

KUN

## 【shiboru 搾る】SQUEEZE, press, squash, extract

搾り *shibori* squeezing

搾り立てのオレンジジュース

*shiboritate no orenji-jūsu* fresh orange juice

HOMOPHONES

shiboru 絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913

shibori 絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913

## 摂

0467

1-3-10

## ▶ TAKE IN

## ▶ ACT AS REGENT

SETSU ㊦ osamu

ㇰ	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3261
64	D1968	㊦650	U6442

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ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ

COMPOUNDS

## ① TAKE IN, ingest, absorb, assimilate

摂取する *sesshu suru* take (in), ingest, absorbカロリーの一摂取量 *karori no sesshuryō* caloric intake

## ② ACT AS REGENT, represent, act as deputy; carry on in addition to

摂政 *sesshō* regency; regent摂関家 *sekkanke* line of regents

## ③ centigrade

摂氏(=セ氏) *sesshi (=sesshi)* centigrade

## 損

0468

1-3-10

## ▶ LOSS

SON soko(nau) -soko(nau)

soko(neru) -soko(neru)

ㇰ	Jōyō-5	S13-3-10	K3427
64	B0866	㊦651	U640D

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損 損 損 損

COMPOUNDS

① a LOSS

b lose, suffer **LOSS**

a 損失 *sonshitsu* loss

損益 *son'eki* profit and loss; advantage and disadvantage

全損 *zenson* total loss

b 欠損 *kesson* deficit, deficiency; loss

② disadvantage

損得 *sontoku* advantage and disadvantage; loss and gain

③ damage, harm

損害 *songai* damage, harm

損傷 *sonshō* damage, injury

破損 *hason* damage, breakdown

毀<sup>x</sup>損 *kison* damage, injury, waste

INDEPENDENT

【son 損】**LOSS**; damage; disadvantage

損になる *son ni naru* do not pay

損な条件 *son na jōken* unfavorable conditions

【sonsuru 損する】lose, suffer **LOSS**

KUN

【sokonau 損なう】harm, hurt, injure, damage

健康を損なう *kenkō o sokonau* lose one's health

【-sokonau -損なう】[verbal suffix] fail to (do), fail in (doing)

見損なう *misokonau* fail to see; make a mistake, misjudge

【sokoneru 損ねる】same as *sokonau* 損なう

機嫌を損ねる *kigen o sokoneru* offend, displease, hurt (a person's) feelings

【-sokoneru -損ねる】same as *-sokonau* 損なう

雌

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-4-10: 止 at 0724

1-3-10

漠

▶ **DESERT**

▶ **OBSCURE**

BAKU 図 hiroshi

0469

1-3-10

ÿ	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3989
85	D1759	㊦655	U6F20

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

漠 漠 漠 漠

COMPOUNDS

① **DESERT**

漠北 *bakuhoku* north of the Gobi Desert, Outer Mongolia

砂漠 *sabaku* desert

② **OBSCURE, vague**

漠然たる *bakuzentaru* obscure, vague, hazy

源

▶ **SOURCE**

GEN minamoto 図 moto hajime minato

0470

1-3-10

ÿ	Jōyō-6	S13-3-10	K2427
85	B0755	㊦656	U6E90

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

源 源 源 源

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] **SOURCE, origin, beginning, root**

源泉 *gensen* fountainhead, source

根源 *kongen* root, origin, source

起源 *kigen* origin, beginning

語源 *gogen* derivation of a word, etymology

資源 *shigen* resources

財源 *zaigen* revenue source, financial resources

震源 *shingen* earthquake [seismic] center

栄養源 *ei-yōgen* source of nutrients

KUN

【minamoto 源】**SOURCE, fountainhead, origin**

河の源 *kawa no minamoto* fountainhead

その源は明らかではない *Sono minamoto wa akiraka de wa nai* It is of obscure

## origin

漢

▶ **CHINESE**  
▶ **FELLOW**  
KAN

0471

1-3-10

Ÿ	Jōyō-3	S13-3-10	K2033
85	C1510	㊦657	U6F22

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ (of ancient China or its people) **CHINESE**; old name for China, ancient China

㊦ Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-220 A.D.)

a 漢土 *kando* China

漢方薬 *kanpōyaku* Chinese (herbal) medicine

漢民族 *kanminzoku* Chinese people, Han race

b 漢朝 *kanchō* Han Dynasty

前漢 *zenkan* Former Han

② ㊦ **CHINESE** (language), classical Chinese

㊦ kanji, **CHINESE** character, logograph

a 漢語 *kango* Chinese-derived word, Chinese expression

漢文 *kanbun* Chinese classics, Chinese writing

漢字 *kanji* Chinese characters, kanji

漢詩 *kanshi* classical Chinese poetry [poem]

b 漢和辞典 *kanwa jiten* Chinese-Japanese character dictionary

漢英辞典 *kan'eijiten* Japanese-English character dictionary, kanji dictionary

単漢選択キー *tankan-sentakuki* single character selector button (in kanji word processors)

③ [also suffix] **FELLOW**, man

好漢 *kōkan* nice fellow

痴漢 *chikan* molester of women, masher

熱血漢 *nekketsukan* hot-blooded man

大食漢 *taishokukan* great eater, glutton

滑

0472

1-3-10

▶ **SLIDE**  
▶ **SMOOTH**

KATSU sube(ru) name(raka)

㊦ name nameri

Ÿ	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1974
85	C1215	㊦658	U6ED1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

## COMPOUNDS

① **SLIDE**, glide, slip

滑走する *kassō suru* glide, volplane; slide

滑空機 *kakkūki* glider, sailplane

滑車 *kassha* pulley, block, tackle

② **SMOOTH**

滑剤 *katsuzai* lubricant

円滑な *enkatsu na* smooth, harmonious

潤滑 *junkatsu* lubrication

③ speak **SMOOTH**ly and glibly, crack jokes

滑稽<sup>×</sup>な *kokkei na* funny, jocular, humorous; laughable, ridiculous

## KUN

【suberu 滑る】

① **SLIDE**, glide, skate

滑り *suberi* sliding, slipping

滑り台 *suberidai* (playground) slide; launching platform

横滑り *yokosuberi* skid, skidding

② slip

滑り落ちる *suberiochiru* slip off

口が滑る *kuchi ga suberu* make a slip of the tongue

③ flunk an (entrance) examination

滑り止め *suberidome* tire chains; creepers; taking the entrance examination to a university as a safety measure in case one fails at other universities

【nameraka 滑らか】

nameraka na 滑らかな **SMOOTH**, glassy

滑らかに *nameraka ni* smoothly

## HOMOPHONES

suberu 込<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦3191

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

[KUN]

【**taki 滝**】**WATERFALL, falls, cascade**

滝壺<sup>x</sup> **takitsubo** pool below a waterfall

滝川 **takigawa** rapids

10 11 12 13

▶ **STAGNATE**

▶ **STAY**

TAI todokō(ru)

0477

■ 1-3-10

ŷ	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3458
85	C1114	㊦663	U6EDE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

[COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **STAGNATE, be at [in] a standstill, be blocked up, be retarded, congest**

滞貨 **taika** freight congestion; accumulation of stocks

停滞 **teitai** stagnation, accumulation; arrearage

洪滞 **jūtai** delay, retardation, stagnation

沈滞 **chintai** stagnation, dullness

遲滞 **chitai** delay, retardation

② **fall into arrears, leave unpaid**

滞納 **tainō** nonpayment, delinquency (in payment)

延滞 **entai** arrear, arrearage

③ (remain in a given place) **STAY, remain, sojourn**

滞在 **taizai** stay, sojourn

滞留 **tairyū** sojourn, stay

滞米 **taibei** staying in America

滞欧 **taio** staying in Europe

滞空 **taikū** staying [remaining] in the air

[KUN]

【**todokōru 滞る**】**STAGNATE, be left undone**

滞り **todokōri** hitch, hindrance; arrearage

1

▶ **DISSOLVE**

▶ **MELT**

Yō to(keru) to(kasu) to(ku)

0478

■ 1-3-10

ŷ	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K4547
85	C1477	㊦664	U6EB6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

[COMPOUNDS]

① (pass or cause to pass into solution) **DISSOLVE**

溶解 **yōkai** dissolution, liquefaction; melting, fusion

溶液 **yōeki** solution, solvent

溶媒 **yōbai** solvent

溶血 **yōketsu** hemolysis

水溶性の **suiyōsei no** water soluble

② (change or cause to change from solid to liquid, esp. by heat) **MELT**

熔融 **yōyū** melting, fusion

溶接 **yōsetsu** welding

溶岩 **yōgan** lava

溶鉱炉 **yōkōro** smelting [blast] furnace

[KUN]

【**tokeru 溶ける**】*vi*

① (pass into solution) **DISSOLVE**

塩は水に溶ける **Shio wa mizu ni tokeru**  
Salt dissolves in water

② *a* (of metals) **MELT (up), fuse, smelt**

*b* (esp. of snow or ice) **MELT, thaw**

*a* 火で溶ける **hi de tokeru** melt in the fire

*b* 溶け込む **tokekomu** melt into, fuse into

【**tokasu 溶かす**】*vt*

① (cause to pass into solution or to turn liquid)

**DISSOLVE, melt, liquefy**

砂糖を水に溶かす **satō o mizu ni tokasu**  
dissolve sugar in water

② **MELT (up) (metals), fuse, smelt**

鉄を溶かす **tetsu o tokasu** melt [fuse] iron

【**toku 溶く**】*vt* (cause to pass into solution)

**DISSOLVE (paint)**

絵の具を溶く **enogu o toku** dissolve colors

[HOMOPHONES]

*tokeru*



解 TAKE APART ⇒ 1017  
融 FUSE ⇒ 1831  
熔 ⇒ 1058  
鎔 ⇒ 1762

**tokasu**

解 TAKE APART ⇒ 1017  
融 FUSE ⇒ 1831  
熔 ⇒ 1058  
鎔 ⇒ 1762  
梳 ⇒ 964

**toku**

解 TAKE APART ⇒ 1017  
説 EXPLAIN ⇒ 1042  
梳 ⇒ 964

# 猿

▶ **MONKEY**  
EN saru

0479

1-3-10

彳	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1778
94	D1914	669	U733F

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**COMPOUNDS**

● [original meaning] **MONKEY, ape**

猿人 *enjin* ape-man  
類人猿 *ruijin'en* anthropoid, troglodyte  
犬猿 *ken'en* dog and monkey  
犬猿の仲である *ken'en no naka de aru*  
lead a cat and dog life; be at enmity

**KUN**

【saru 猿】**MONKEY, ape**

猿真似 *sarumane* blind imitation  
猿芝居 *sarushibai* monkey show; shallow-minded trick  
猿回し *sarumawashi* monkey showman, monkey show  
日本猿 *nihonzaru* Japan monkey  
山猿 *yamazaru* wild monkey; countryman, rustic

**HOMOPHONES**

saru 申 REPORT ⇒ 3507

# 隔

0480

1-3-10

▶ **APART**  
KAKU heda(teru) heda(taru)

β	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1954
170	C1490	671	U9694

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**COMPOUNDS**

- APART, separated, distant**  
隔世 *kakusei* distant age  
隔絶する *kakuzetsu suru* be separated, be isolated  
遠隔の *enkaku no* distant, remote, far
- [original meaning] partition, screen, interpose; separate, set APART**
  - partition; septum**  
a 隔壁 *kakuheki* partition, bulkhead; septum  
隔膜 *kakumaku* partition; diaphragm  
隔離する *kakuri suru* isolate, segregate  
横隔膜 *ōkakumaku* diaphragm; midriff
  - 間隔 *kankaku* interval, space**
- alternate, every other**  
隔日 *kakujitsu* alternate days  
隔週に *kakushū ni* biweekly  
隔年の *kakunen no* every other year

**KUN**

【hedateru 隔てる】**separate, set APART; partition, screen, interpose**

隔て *hedate* partition; distinction, reserve, estrangement  
別け隔て *wakehedate* discrimination, favoritism

【hedataru 隔たる】**be APART [separated], be distant**

隔たり *hedatari* distance, interval; gap, difference; estrangement  
懸け隔たる *kakehedataru* be far apart; be different from



# 鳴

▶ **CRY**▶ **SOUND**

MEI na(ku) na(ru) na(rasu)

0481

1-3-11

鳥	Jōyō-2	S14-11-3	K4436
196	C1264	㊦674	U9CF4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

# 鳴鳴鳴鳴鳴

COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] (of birds and animals) **CRY**, howl

③ **CRY** out, shout

a 鶏鳴 *keimei* cockcrowling

b 悲鳴 *himei* shriek, scream

② **SOUND**, ring, roar

鳴動 *meidō* rumbling

共鳴 *kyōmei* resonance

雷鳴 *raimei* thunderclap

奏鳴曲 *sōmeikyoku* sonata

KUN

【**naku** 鳴く】(of animals, birds or insects) **CRY**, chirp, ululate, howl, yelp, meow

鳴き声 *nakigoe* cry, song, chirping

鳴き交わす *nakikawasu* cry [howl] to each other, exchange wooing cries

【**naruru** 鳴る】*vi* **SOUND**, ring, roar, resound

鳴り *nari* sound, ringing

鳴り響く *narihibiku* reverberate, echo, resound

鳴り渡る *nariwataru* resound [echo] far and wide

耳鳴り *miminari* buzzing in the ears, tinnitus

【**narasu** 鳴らす】*vt* ring, **SOUND**, chime

掻き鳴らす *kakinarasu* thrum, strum

HOMOPHONES

*naku* 泣 *CRY* ⇒ 0253

# 境

▶ **BOUNDARY**▶ **SITUATION**

KYŌ KEI sakai 名 sakae

0482

1-3-11

土	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K2213
32	A0429	㊦676	U5883

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10 11 12 13 14

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COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **BOUNDARY**, border, frontier

境界 *kyōkai* boundary, border

境域 *kyōiki* boundary; precincts, grounds

境内 *keidai* grounds [premises] (of a shrine or temple)

国境 *kokkyō* (national) boundary [border]

越境 *ekkyō* border transgression, violation of the border

辺境 *henkyō* frontier (district), remote region, border(land)

県境 *kenkyō* prefectural border

② **SITUATION**, condition(s), state

境遇 *kyōgū* one's lot, circumstances, situation in life

境地 *kyōchi* state, stage; field, ground

環境 *kankyō* environment, surroundings, circumstances

心境 *shinkyō* frame of mind, mental attitude [state]

逆境 *gyakkyō* adversity, adverse [unfavorable] circumstances

進境 *shinkyō* progress, improvement

KUN

【**sakai** 境】**BOUNDARY**, border

境目 *sakaime* border, boundary line; crisis

国境 *kunizakai* (national, state or provincial) boundary [border]

見境 *misakai* distinction, discrimination

生死の境 *seishi no sakai* between life and death

# 増

▶ **INCREASE**

ZŌ ma(su) ma(shi) fu(eru)

fu(yasu)

0483

1-3-11

土	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K3393
32	A0247	㊦677	U5897

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COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (grow or cause to grow in quantity or number) **INCREASE, multiply, augment**

② [also suffix] **INCREASE, rise**

a 増加する **zōka suru** increase, multiply, rise

増産 **zōsan** production increase

増税 **zōzei** tax increase

増員する **zōin suru** increase the staff [personnel]

増進する **zōshin suru** promote, improve, advance

増幅 **zōfuku** amplification

増大する **zōdai suru** increase, enlarge, enhance

b 増減 **zōgen** increase and decrease, rise and fall

急増 **kyūzō** sudden [rapid] increase

自然増 **shizenzō** natural increase

KUN

【masu 増す】vi & vt **INCREASE, augment, multiply**

増し刷り **mashizuri** additional printing, re-printing

信用が増す **shin'yō ga masu** gain more confidence

【mashi 増し】[also suffix] **INCREASE, addition**

増しな **mashi na** less objectional, better, preferable

水増し **mizumashi** watering; dilution

割増し料金 **warimashi-ryōkin** extra charge

日増しに **himashi ni** day by day

【fueru 増える】vi (grow in number or in quantity) **INCREASE, accrue, multiply**

体重が増える **taijū ga fueru** gain weight

量が増える **ryō ga fueru** gain in quantity

【fuyasu 増やす】vt (cause to grow in number or quantity) **INCREASE, add**

人手を増やす **hitode o fuyasu** add to the staff

HOMOPHONES

masu 益 BENEFIT ⇒1468

fueru 殖 MULTIPLY ⇒0680

fuyasu 殖 MULTIPLY ⇒0680

嫡

▶ **LEGITIMATE CHILD**  
CHAKU

0484

女	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3568
38	D2101	㊦680	U5AE1

■1-3-11

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COMPOUNDS

① **LEGITIMATE CHILD, heir, successor**

② [original meaning] **legitimate wife, legal wife**

a 嫡子 **chakushi** legitimate child

廃嫡 **haichaku** disinheritance

b 嫡男 **chakunan** heir, eldest son; legitimate son

嫡出 **chakushutsu** legitimacy (of birth)

嫡妻 **chakusai** legitimate wife

嫡室 **chakushitsu** legitimate wife

徴

▶ **LEVY**  
▶ **SYMPTOM**  
CHŌ

0485

イ	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3607
60	B0963	㊦683	U5FB4

■1-3-11

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COMPOUNDS

① (collect taxes or payment) **LEVY, collect, impose**  
徴収する **chōshū suru** collect taxes [payment]

徴税 **chōzei** tax collection

追徴する **tsuichō suru** collect in addition

課徴金 **kachōkin** surcharge (on imports)

② (enlist troops) **LEVY, conscript, recruit**

徴兵 **chōhei** conscription, enlistment, draft

徴集する **chōshū suru** levy, recruit

③ (evidence of a fact or event) **SYMPTOM, sign, indication, omen**



1 緩慢な **kanman na** slack, slow-moving, dull, inactive

NOTE

★do not confuse with 漫 RAMBLING ⇒0494

憎

▶ **HATE**

Zō niku(mu) niku(i) niku(rashii)  
niku(shimi)

0489

1-3-11

小	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3394
61	D1817	◎687	U618E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **HATE, detest**  
憎悪 zōo abhorrence, hatred

KUN

【nikumu 憎む】**HATE, detest, abhor**

憎まれ口 **nikumareguchi** offensive [abusive] language

憎まれっ子 **nikumarekko** bad [naughty] child

【nikui 憎い】**HATEful, abominable**

憎さ **nikusa** hateful, hatred

生憎 **ainiku** unfortunately, unluckily; I am sorry, but...

【nikurashii 憎らしい】**HATEful, horrible, provoking**

小憎らしい **konikurashii** saucy; provoking

【nikushimi 憎しみ】**hatred, enmity**

摘

▶ **PICK**

TEKI tsu(mu) 図 tsumi

0490

1-3-11

才	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3706
64	B0616	◎694	U6458

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **PICK (flowers), pluck,**

**gather**

摘果 **tekika** thinning out superfluous fruit  
摘出する **tekishutsu suru** extract, excise, remove; point out

2 a (choose the best part) **PICK out, select, make an extract**

b point out (a person's mistakes), expose

a 摘要 **tekiyō** summary

b 摘発する **tekihatsu suru** expose, lay bare, disclose

指摘する **shiteki suru** point out

KUN

【tsumu 摘む】**PICK (flowers), pluck, gather**

摘み取る **tsumitoru** pick, pluck

茶摘み **chatsumi** tea-picking

HOMOPHONES

tsumu 剪<sup>x</sup> ⇒02306

携

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-10: 持 at 0465

1-3-11

演

▶ **PERFORM**

EN 図 nobu

0491

1-3-11

彳	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K1773
85	A0272	◎697	U6F14

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

COMPOUNDS

1 a **PERFORM, act, enact, play, entertain**

b **PERFORMANCE, acting, enactment, play**

a 演劇 **engeki** drama, play

演出 **enshutsu** production (of a play); representation

演技 **engi** acting, performance

演奏 **ensō** musical performance

芸芸 **engei** performance, entertainments

主演する **shuen suru** play the leading part

上演する **jōen suru** put on stage

出演する **shutsuen suru** appear on stage, perform, play

b 開演 **kaien** raising the curtain, commencing a performance

共演 *kyōen* coacting, costarring  
 公演 *kōen* public performance  
 初演 *shoen* first performance, premier

② ④ make a speech, lecture, expound

⑥ speech, lecture

a 演説 *enzetsu* (public) speech, address, oration

講演 *kōen* lecture

b 演題 *endai* subject of a speech, speech title

③ practice, exercise

演習 *enshū* exercise, practice; military maneuvers; seminar

INDEPENDENT

【enjiru (=enzuru) 演じる(=演ずる)】PER-

FORM, play, act

ロミオを演じる *romio o enjiru* act the part of Romeo

漁

▶ FISH

GYO RYŌ 図 isari sunadori

0492

■ 1-3-11

㇀	Jōyō-4	S14-3-11	K2189
85	C1050	㊦698	U6F01

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COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] FISH, angle

② [also suffix] FISHing, fishery

a 漁業 *gyogyō* fishing industry

漁船 *gyosen* fishing boat

漁獲 *gyokaku* fishing; haul [catch] (of fish)

漁場 *gyojō* fishing ground, fishery

漁師 *ryōshi* fisherman

b 禁漁 *kinryō* prohibition of fishing

出漁する *shutsuryō suru* go (off) fishing

鮭<sup>×</sup>漁 *sakeryō* salmon fishing

INDEPENDENT

【ryō 漁】FISHing, fishery, fishing excursion

漂

▶ DRIFT

HYŌ tadayo(u)

0493

■ 1-3-11

㇀	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K4126
85	C1590	㊦699	U6F02

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COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DRIFT, float

漂流する *hyōryū suru* drift, be adrift

漂着 *hyōchaku* drifting ashore

浮漂 *fuhyō* floating

KUN

【tadayou 漂う】DRIFT, be adrift; float, waft

漂う小舟 *tadayou kobune* drifting boat

芳香が漂う *Hōkō ga tadayou* Fragrance floats in the air

漫

▶ RAMBLING

▶ COMIC

MAN

0494

■ 1-3-11

㇀	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K4401
85	C1430	㊦700	U6F2B

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COMPOUNDS

① RAMBLING, random, discursive, desultory, aimless, unrestrained, casual

漫遊する *man'yū suru* make a leisurely tour

漫然たる *manzentaru* rambling, random, desultory

漫步する *manpo suru* ramble, saunter

散漫な *sanman na* desultory, vagrant, vague

放漫 *hōman* laxity, looseness, indiscretion

冗漫な *jōman na* diffuse, verbose, prolix

② COMIC, idle

漫画 *manga* cartoon, comic strip

漫才 *manzai* comic dialogue, comic backchat, manzai

漫談 *mandan* idle talk, comic chat  
 漫研(=漫画研究会) *manken* (=manga *kenkyūkai*) comic book [cartoon] re-  
 search group

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 慢 ARROGANT ⇒0488

漏

▶ **LEAK**

Rō mo(ru) mo(reru) mo(rasu)

0495

1-3-11

ÿ	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K4719
85	C1374	㊦701	U6F0F

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## COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] **LEAK**

b (of secrets) **LEAK (out)**, be disclosed, be divulged

a 漏出 *rōshutsu* leak

漏水 *rōsui* water leakage

漏電 *rōden* short circuit, leakage

齒槽膿<sup>×</sup>漏 *shisōnōrō* pyorrhea alveolaris

b 漏洩<sup>×</sup> *rōei* leakage, disclosure

② omit, leave out

遺漏 *irō* omission, oversight, neglect

疎漏 *sorō* carelessness, inadvertence, oversight

## KUN

【moru 漏る】vi **LEAK**, be leaky

漏り *mori* leak, leakage

雨漏り *amamori* leak in the roof, leaking of rain

【moreru 漏れる】vi **LEAK**; (of secrets) leak, be disclosed, be divulged

漏れ *more* leak, leakage; omission, oversight

ガス漏れ *gasumore* gas leak

口から漏れる *kuchi kara moreru* pass from one's lips

【morasu 漏らす】vt let **LEAK**; express, give vent to

小便を漏らす *shōben o morasu* wet one's pants

秘密を漏らす *himitsu o morasu* betray

[reveal] a secret

漬

▶ **PICKLE**

tsu(keru) tsu(karu) -zu(ke) -zuke

0496

1-3-11

ÿ	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3650
85	D1798	㊦702	U6F2C

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## KUN

【tsukeru 漬ける】vt

① **PICKLE** (vegetables), salt, preserve

漬け物 *tsukemono* pickles, pickled vegetable

漬け菜 *tsukena* pickled [salted] greens

菜を漬ける *na o tsukeru* pickle greens

② immerse, steep, soak, dip

手を水に漬ける *te o mizu ni tsukeru* immerse [dip] one's hand in water

【tsukaru 漬かる】vi be immersed [steeped], soak, be soaked in, be submerged; (of pickles) be seasoned, be salted

湯に漬かる *yu ni tsukaru* have a dip in the bath tub

【-zuke -漬け, -漬】[also suffix]

a **PICKLES**

b pickling with, preserving in

a 千枚漬け *senmaizuke* pickled sliced radishes

松前漬け *matsumaezuke* Matsumae pickles

b 塩漬け *shiozuke* salted [corned] food; pickling with salt

味噌<sup>×</sup>漬け *misozuke* vegetables preserved in *miso*; preserving in *miso*

## HOMOPHONES

tsukeru

付 ATTACH ⇒0019

附 ATTACH ⇒0347

着 PUT ON ⇒2086

就 SET ABOUT ⇒1113

即 IMMEDIATE ⇒01120

点 POINT ⇒02084

-zuke 付 ATTACH ⇒0019

## 漆

0497

1-3-11

## ▶ LACQUER

SHITSU urushi 図 nuri

㇏	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K2831
85	D2092	㊦704	U6F06

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## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (Japanese or Chinese)

LACQUER, varnish, japan, urushi

漆器 shikki lacquer ware

## KUN

【urushi 漆】Japanese LACQUER, varnish, japan, urushi

漆塗り urushinuri lacquering, japanning; lacquer ware

## 漱

0498

1-3-11

## ▶ RINSE

sō susu(gu) kuchisusu(gu)

㇏	Names	S14-3-11	K6291
85	D2022	㊦704.5	U6F31

## KUN

【susugu 漱ぐ】RINSE one's mouth, gargle

口を漱ぐ kuchi o susugu rinse one's mouth, gargle

【kuchisusugu 漱ぐ】RINSE one's mouth, gargle

流れに漱ぐ nagare ni kuchisusugu literary  
rinse one's mouth, gargle with river water

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 瀬 SHALLOWS ⇒0545

## 滴

0499

1-3-11

## ▶ DROP

TEKI shizuku shitata(ru)

㇏	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3709
85	D2043	㊦705	U6EF4

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## COMPOUNDS

## ① DROP, drip, trickle

滴下する tekika suru drip, trickle

滴水 tekisui water dripping

点滴 tenteki falling drops of water; intravenous infusion

## ② [original meaning] (liquid globule) DROP

水滴 suiteki water drop

雨滴 uteki raindrops

## KUN

【shizuku 滴】(liquid globule) DROP

露の滴 tsuyu no shizuku dewdrop

【shitataru 滴る】drip, DROP, trickle

滴り shitatari dripping; drop, trickle

滴り落ちる shitatariochiru trickle down

## HOMOPHONES

shizuku 霰 ⇒02760

## 漸

0500

1-3-11

## ▶ GRADUALLY

ZEN 図 susumu

㇏	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3318
85	D2437	㊦706	U6F38

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## COMPOUNDS

## ● GRADUALLY, gradual

漸次 zenji gradually

漸進 zenshin gradual advance

漸減 zengen gradual decrease

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 暫 SHORT WHILE ⇒1832

## 滂

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-12: ㇏ at 0520

1-3-11



# 獄

► **PRISON**  
GOKU

0501

1-3-11

犬	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K2586
94	D1619	㊦712	U7344

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COMPOUNDS

① **PRISON, jail**獄中記 *gokuchūki* diary written in prison獄衣 *gokui* prison uniform獄死 *gokushi* death in prison出獄 *shutsugoku* release from prison牢獄 *rōgoku* prison, jail脱獄 *datsugoku* prison break, jailbreak② **hell**地獄 *jigoku* hell; inferno

# 隠

► **HIDE**  
IN kaku(su) kaku(shi)- kaku(reru)

0502

1-3-11

β	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K1703
170	C1060	㊦713	U96A0

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COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (conceal from sight) **HIDE, conceal**隠蔽<sup>×</sup>する *inpei suru* conceal, cover up, hide隠匿 *intoku* concealment; misprison

KUN

【**kakusu** 隠す】**vt HIDE, conceal; hide** (a matter from someone), keep secret隠し持つ *kakushimotsu* carry (something) under cover覆い隠す *ōikakusu* cover, mask【**kakushi-** 隠し-】[prefix] **hidden, concealed, secret**隠し事 *kakushigoto* secret

隠し芸 *kakushigei* hidden talent; parlor trick  
隠しカメラ *kakushikamera* hidden [spy] camera

【**kakureru** 隠れる】**vi HIDE, hide [conceal]**  
oneself, disappear, be hidden from sight

隠れ伏す *kakurefusu* lie concealed隠れん坊 *kakurenbō* hide-and-seek隠れ蓑<sup>×</sup> *kakuremino* invisible cloak; pretext隠れ道 *kakuremichi* hidden path

# 際

► **VERGE**  
► **OCCASION**  
SAI kiwa -giwa

0503

1-3-11

β	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K2661
170	A0224	㊦714	U969B

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COMPOUNDS

① **VERGE, brink, edge**際限 *saigen* limits, end, bounds金輪際 *konrinzai* never; Buddhism deepest bottom of the earth天際 *tensai* horizon② **OCCASION, time**実際の *jissai no* true, real; actual; practical③ **have relations, have social intercourse**交際 *kōsai* association, friendship, intercourse④ **inter-, between, among**国際的な *kokusaiteki na* international学際的 *gakusaiteki* interdisciplinary

INDEPENDENT

【**sai** 際】**OCCASION, time; when**あの際に *ano sai ni* on that occasion食事の際に *shokuji no sai ni* when eating

KUN

【**kiwa** 際】**VERGE, edge, brink, side**際立つ *kiwadatsu* be conspicuous, be prominent際どい *kiwadoi* dangerous, risky, hairbreadth水際 *mizugiwa* beach, waterside窓際に *madogiwa ni* at the window



...の際に ...*no kiwa ni* at the edge of; at the moment of

【-giwa 際】on the **VERGE** of, on the point of  
間際 *magiwa* on the verge of, just before, on the point of

死に際に *shinigiwa ni* on the verge of death

# 障

► **HINDRANCE**

SHŌ sawa(ru)

0504

1-3-11

β	Jōyō-6	S14-3-11	K3067
170	B0611	㊦715	U969C

7	3	β	β'	β''	β'''	β''''	β'''''	β''''''	β'''''''
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

陪陪陪障障

COMPOUNDS

① a **HINDRANCE**, obstruction, obstacle, barrier

b [original meaning] **hinder, obstruct, block, screen**

a 障子 *shōji* paper sliding-door, *shoji*

故障 *koshō* malfunction, breakdown; physical disorder; hindrance, obstacle, accident; objection, protest

支障 *shishō* hindrance, obstacle, difficulty

万障 *banshō* all hindrances, all obstacles

罪障 *zaishō* sins

b 障壁 *shōheki* barrier, obstacle; wall

障壁 *shōheki* fence, wall; barrier

障害 *shōgai* obstacle, hindrance; (physical) disorder

② **defend, protect; keep away, shut out**

保障する *hoshō suru* (ensure that an undesirable condition does not occur) guarantee, secure, ensure

KUN

【sawaru 障る】**hinder, interfere with**

障り *sawari* hindrance, obstacle; harm, bad effect; sickness

差し障り *sashisawari* obstacle, offense

SPECIAL READINGS

気障▲ *kiza* affectation

HOMOPHONES

*sawaru* 触 TOUCH ⇒1018

*sawari* 触 TOUCH ⇒1018

# 噴

► **SPOUT**

FUN fu(ku)

0505

1-3-12

□	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4214
30	C1432	㊦717	U5674

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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噴噴噴噴噴噴

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SPOUT, emit, spurt, gush out**

噴出 *funshutsu* spouting, gushing

噴水 *fun sui* jet (of water), fountain

噴火 *funka* eruption, volcanic activity

噴火山 *funkazan* volcano

噴霧器 *funmuki* sprayer, vaporizer, atomizer

噴射 *funsha* jet, jet propulsion

噴飯する *funpan suru* burst out laughing

KUN

【fuku 噴く】**SPOUT, emit, spurt, gush out**

噴き出す *fukidasu* spout, spurt, gush out; break into laughter

HOMOPHONES

*fuku* 吹 BLOW ⇒0170

# 嘱

► **CHARGE WITH**

SHOKU

0506

1-3-12

□	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3092
30	D1917	㊦718	U5631

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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嘱嘱嘱嘱嘱嘱

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **CHARGE (a person) WITH (a job), ask someone to do something; entrust**

嘱託する *shokutaku suru* entrust with

委嘱する *ishoku suru* charge, commission [entrust] with

## 1

## 墳

► **TUMULUS**  
FUN0507  
1-3-12

土	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4215
32	D1747	㊦719	U58B3

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COMPOUNDS

● **TUMULUS**, grave mound, tomb墳墓 *funbo* grave, tomb古墳 *kofun* tumulus, ancient tomb, old mound円墳 *enpun* burial mound

## 嬉

► **GLAD**  
KI ure(shii) ㊦ yoshi ureshi0508  
1-3-12

女	Names	S15-3-12	K2082
38	D2546	㊦722	U5809

KUN

【ureshii 嬉しい】**GLAD**, pleased, happy, delighted; joyful, delightful嬉しさ *ureshisa* joy, delight, gladness嬉しそうな *ureshisō na* delightful, glad-looking

## 衝

► **COLLIDE**  
SHŌ0509  
1-3-12

行	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K3055
144	C1065	㊦725	U885D

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COMPOUNDS

● **COLLIDE**, dash [run] against, crash衝突する *shōtotsu suru* collide (with), crash (into); conflict [clash] (with)衝撃 *shōgeki* impact, shock, impulse衝動 *shōdō* impulse, urge緩衝 *kanshō* buffer

## 徹

► **GO THROUGH**  
TETSU ㊦ tōru aki

0510

1-3-12

彳	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3716
60	C1060	㊦726	U5FB9

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COMPOUNDS

① **GO THROUGH** [with], be thorough, be exhaustive徹底的 *tetteiteki* thorough, exhaustive貫徹する *kantetsu suru* carry through, go through with, accomplish, attain一徹な *ittetsu na* obstinate, stubborn透徹した *tōtetsu shita* lucid, clear, penetrating

## ② all through, throughout

徹夜 *tetsuya* all night vigil [sitting]

INDEPENDENT

【tessuru 徹する】**GO THROUGH** (with), be thorough, devote oneself to

NOTE

★do not confuse with 撤 WITHDRAW ⇒0515

## 憧

► **YEARN AFTER**  
DŌ SHŌ SHU akoga(reru)

0511

1-3-12

忄	Names	S15-3-12	K3820
61	D2628	㊦729.5	U61A7

COMPOUNDS

● **YEARN AFTER**憧憬する *dōkei (=shōkei) suru* yearn after

KUN

【akogareru 憧れる】**YEARN AFTER**; adore憧れ *akogare* yearning, longing憧れの的 *akogare no mato* object of envy; adored figure, idol有名人に憧れる *yūmējin ni akogareru* adore [be attracted to] a celebrity

# 憤

## ▶ INDIGNATION

FUN ikidō(ru)

0512

■ 1-3-12

𠂇	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4216
61	D1870	㊦730	U61A4

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COMPOUNDS

● **INDIGNATION**, resentment, exasperation, rage

● be indignant, resent, be angry

a 憤怒 *fundo* (=funnu) anger, rage, resentment

公憤 *kōfun* public indignation [resentment]

義憤 *gifu* righteous indignation

b 憤激する *fungeki suru* be inflamed by anger, flare up

憤慨 *fungai* resentment, indignation

憤然と *funzen to* indignantly, in a rage

憤死する *funshi suru* die in a fit of anger

悲憤 *hifu* indignation, resentment

KUN

【ikidōru 憤る】be indignant, resent, be angry

憤り *ikidōri* indignation, resentment

時世を憤る *jisei o ikidōru* be indignant at the times

# 撲

## ▶ DEAL A BLOW

BOKU

0513

■ 1-3-12

𠂇	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4348
64	C1211	㊦733	U64B2

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COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **DEAL [give] A BLOW**, beat, strike forcefully, strike a blow

撲殺 *bokusatsu* clubbing to death

撲滅 *bokumetsu* eradication, destruction

打撲 *daboku* blow, stroke

SPECIAL READINGS

相撲 *sumō* sumo wrestling

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 僕 I ⇒ 0121

# 撮

## ▶ PHOTOGRAPH

SATSU to(ru) -do(ri)

0514

■ 1-3-12

𠂇	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K2703
64	C1037	㊦737	U64AE

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COMPOUNDS

● **PHOTOGRAPH**, take a picture, film

撮影 *satsuei* photographing, shooting (of a movie)

特撮 *tokusatsu* trick work

KUN

【toru 撮る】**PHOTOGRAPH**, shoot, film, videotape

写真を撮る *shashin o toru* take a picture

隠し撮り *kakushidori* sneaking a shot

【-dori -撮り】counter for number of shots [pictures] available in a film

十二枚撮りのフィルム *jūnimaidori no firumu* film for 12 shots

HOMOPHONES

toru

取 TAKE ⇒ 0847

採 PICK ⇒ 0367

執 EXECUTE ⇒ 1102

捕 CATCH ⇒ 0315

-dori 取 TAKE ⇒ 0847

# 撤

## ▶ WITHDRAW

TETSU

0515

■ 1-3-12

𠂇	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3717
64	B0924	㊦738	U64A4

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (take back) **WITHDRAW**,  
remove, take away

撤去 *tekkyo* removal, dismantlement (of a building); evacuation (of an army)

撤回 *tekai* withdrawal, retraction  
撤廃 *teppai* abolition, removal

- ② (move back) **WITHDRAW**, retreat, evacuate  
撤退 *tettai* withdrawal, evacuation, pullout  
撤兵する *teppej suru* withdraw troops  
撤回する *tesshū suru* withdraw, pull out

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 徹 GO THROUGH ⇒ 0510

潮

## TIDE

CHÔ shio ushio\*

0516

1-3-12

㇏	Jōyō-6	S15-3-12	K3612
85	C1214	㊦739	U6F6E

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **TIDE**, current  
干潮 *kanchō* ebb tide  
満潮 *manchō* high tide, high water

## KUN

【shio 潮】**TIDE**, current

潮干狩り *shiohigari* shell gathering (at low tide)

引き潮 *hikishio* ebb tide, low water

血潮 *chishio* blood

## HOMOPHONES

shio 汐 TIDE ⇒ 0164

澄

0517

1-3-12

## LIMPID

CHÔ su(mu) su(masu) -su(masu)

㊦ sumi kiyoshi

㇏	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3201
85	D1682	㊦740	U6F84

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## COMPOUNDS

- **LIMPID**, clear, transparent, lucid, serene

清澄な *seichō na* clear, lucid; serene

明澄な *meichō na* unclouded, clear, limpid

## KUN

【sumu 澄む】*vi* clear, become clear

澄み切った *sumikitta* perfectly clear

澄んだ水 *sunda mizu* limpid water

【sumasu 澄ます】*vi* look grave, look unconcerned; *vt* strain (as one's ears)

澄まし顔 *sumashigao* smug face

耳を澄ます *mimi o sumasu* strain one's ears

【-sumasu -澄ます】[verbal suffix] **perform an action well** [perfectly]

研ぎ澄ます *togisumasu* sharpen [grind] well

見澄ます *misumasu* observe carefully, watch intently

## HOMOPHONES

-sumasu 済 SETTLE ⇒ 0383

潤

0518

1-3-12

## MOIST

JUN uruo(u) uruo(su) uru(mu)

㊦ masaru sakae megumi shun

㇏	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K2965
85	C1563	㊦742	U6F64

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## COMPOUNDS

- ㉔ **MOIST**, wet

- ㉕ **MOIST**en, be moistened, ooze, be wet

- a 湿潤な *shitsujun na* moist, damp, wet  
 b 潤滑油 *junkatsuyu* lubricant, lubricating oil  
 肺浸潤 *haishinjun* infiltration of the lungs

## KUN

【uruou 潤う】be **MOIST**ened, be wet, be damp; receive benefits, profit, be made rich, become prosperous

潤い *uruoi* moisture, dampness; gain, profit; tastefulness

【uruosu 潤す】wet, **MOIST**en, dip, irrigate

喉<sup>\*</sup>を潤す *nodo o uruosu* appease one's thirst

【urumu 潤む】be **MOIST** [wet] (with tears)

潤み *urumi* moisture, blur, opacity

潤んだ目 *urunda me* eyes moist with tears; dim eyes

## 潔

## ▶ IMMACULATE

KETSU isagiyo(i) 図 kiyoshi kiyo isao

0519

■ 1-3-12

㇏	Jōyō-5	S15-3-12	K2373
85	C1596	㊦744	U6F54

㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ (free from stain) **IMMACULATE**, clean, pure, spotless  
 ㊦ (free from moral blemish) **IMMACULATE**, pure, upright  
 a 潔癖 *keppeki* love of cleanliness, fastidiousness  
 清潔な *seiketsu na* clean, neat, pure  
 不潔な *fuketsu na* unclean, dirty, impure, maculate  
 b 潔白な *keppaku na* innocent, pure, upright  
 純潔な *junketsu na* purehearted, immaculate, innocent  
 貞潔 *teiketsu* chastity and purity

## KUN

【isagiyo 潔い】gallant, brave, manly, resolute

潔さ *isagiyo sa* manliness, resolute composure

潔く *isagi yoku* bravely, manfully; frankly, with good grace

## 潟

## ▶ LAGOON

kata -gata

0520

■ 1-3-12

㇏	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K1967
85	C1081	㊦745	U6F5F

㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## KUN

【kata 潟, -gata -潟】

## ① ㊦ LAGOON

㊦ suffix after names of **LAGOONS**

八郎潟 *hachirōgata* Lagoon Hachiro

## ② beach at ebb tide

干潟 *higata* beach at ebb tide

## 潜

## ▶ SUBMERGE

## LURK

SEN hiso(mu) mogu(ru) 図 hisoka

0521

■ 1-3-12

㇏	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3288
85	C1400	㊦746	U6F5C

㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **SUBMERGE**, dive

潜水 *sensui* diving

潜水艦 *sensuikan* submarine

潜航 *senkō* submarine voyage, underwater navigation

② **LURK**, hide, lie concealed; be latent

潜伏 *senpuku* concealment, hiding; latency

潜入 *sennyū* infiltration

潜行する *senkō suru* travel in disguise; move [travel] under water

潜在の *senzai no* latent, potential

## KUN

【hisomu 潜む】**LURK** in, lie concealed; be



## 嬢

▶ YOUNG LADY

Jō

0525

1-3-13

女	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3078
38	D2080	㊦758	U5B22

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

## COMPOUNDS

- ① unmarried **YOUNG LADY**, girl, mademoiselle  
 ② [also suffix] (unmarried) female worker  
 a 令嬢 *reijō* daughter; young lady  
 老嬢 *rōjō* spinster  
 b 交換嬢 *kōkanjō* telephone operator  
 案内嬢 *annañjō* usherette

## INDEPENDENT

【jō 嬢】**YOUNG LADY**; daughterお嬢さん *ojōsan* young lady; your daughter

## 衛

▶ GUARD

EI E' ㊦ mamoru mori

0526

1-3-13

行	Jōyō-5	S16-6-10	K1750
144	A0459	㊦760	U885B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② **GUARD**, defend, escort, protect, preserve  
 ③ **GUARD**, keeper  
 a 衛生 *eisei* hygiene, sanitation, preservation of health  
 衛生的 *eiseiteki* sanitary, hygienic  
 護衛 *goei* guard, escort  
 自衛 *jiei* self-defense, self-protection  
 防衛 *bōei* defense, protection  
 紅衛兵 *kōeihei* Red Guards  
 b 守衛 *shuei* guard, doorkeeper  
 前衛 *zen'ei* advance guard, vanguard; forward player  
 ② [original meaning] revolve, go round, orbit

衛星 *eisei* satellite; moon

## 衡

▶ **BALANCE**

Kō ㊦ hide

0527

1-3-13

行	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K2553
144	C1406	㊦761	U8861

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② **BALANCE**, equilibrium  
 ③ **BALANCED**, stable  
 a 平衡 *heikō* equilibrium, balance  
 b 均衡 *kinkō* balance, equilibrium  
 ② scales, weighing machine  
 度量衡 *doryōkō* weights and measures

## 懷

▶ **BOSOM**▶ **LONG FOR**

KAI futokoro natsu(kashii)  
 natsu(kashimu) natsu(ku)  
 natsu(keru) ㊦ kane

0528

1-3-13

小	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K1891
61	C1533	㊦763	U61D0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (underside of garment covering chest) **BOSOM**, pocket  
 懷中 *kaichū* one's pocket  
 ② (harbor a thought) **embosom**, cherish, harbor  
 懷疑 *kaigi* doubt, skepticism, disbelief  
 抱懷する *hōkai suru* harbor, cherish, entertain  
 ③ **LONG FOR**, miss, yearn, be attached to, be filled with nostalgia  
 懷旧 *kaikyū* longing for the old days  
 懷古 *kaiko* yearning for the old days  
 懷鄉 *kaikyō* nostalgia, homesickness



## KUN

【futokoro 懐】**BOSOM**, breast; heart, mind

自然の懐 *shizen no futokoro* bosom of Nature

内懐 *uchibutokoro* inside pocket; bosom; one's real intention

【natsukashii 懐かしい】**dear, beloved, LONGED-FOR**, old; long for, miss

懐かしさ *natsukashisa* yearning, longing, nostalgia

人懐かしい *hitonatsukashii* miss people, long for others' presence

【natsukashimu 懐かしむ】**LONG [pine] FOR**, yearn after, miss

昔を懐かしむ *mukashi o natsukashimu* view the past with nostalgia

【natsuku 懐く】**become attached to; be tamed**

人懐っこい *hitonatsukko* be affable, be sociable, love company; (of animals) take kindly to men

【natsukeru 懐ける】**tame, domesticate**

手懐ける *tenazukeru* bring (a person or animal) round, gain over to one's side; influence with money

## 憾

▶ **STRONGLY REGRET**

KAN

0529

1-13-13

小	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K2024
61	D1751	㊦764	U61BE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

憾 憾 憾 憾 憾 憾 憾 憾

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **STRONGLY REGRET**, be sorry for, be dissatisfied

遺憾な *ikan na* regrettable

## 憶

▶ **SPECULATE**

▶ **REMEMBER**

OKU

0530

1-13-13

小	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K1817
61	C1356	㊦765	U61B6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

憶 憶 憶 憶 憶 憶 憶 憶

## COMPOUNDS

① (engage in conjectural thought) **SPECULATE**, conjecture, guess, infer

憶測 *okusoku* conjecture, speculation, guess

② **REMEMBER**, recall, recollect

記憶 *kioku* memory, recollection

追憶 *tsuioku* recollection, retrospection

## 操

▶ **MANIPULATE**

SŌ misao ayatsu(ru) ㊦ aya

0531

1-13-13

小	Jōyō-6	S16-3-13	K3364
64	C1067	㊦769	U64CD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

操 操 操 操 操 操 操 操

## COMPOUNDS

① **MANIPULATE**, handle, operate (a machine)

操作 *sōsa* operation, manipulation, handling

操縦する *sōjū suru* manage, control; steer; pilot, fly

操業 *sōgyō* operation, work

操車 *sōsha* marshaling (in a classification yard)

② **exercise, drill**

体操 *taisō* gymnastics, physical exercise

## KUN

【misao 操】**constancy, fidelity; chastity**

操を守る *misao o mamoru* preserve one's chastity; adhere to one's principles

【ayatsuru 操る】

① (operate skillfully with the hands) **MANIPULATE**, handle, work, operate (a machine); steer (a



ship)

- ⑥ (influence skillfully) **MANIPULATE**, pull strings, mastermind

a 操り *ayatsuri* manipulation; puppet  
操り人形 *ayatsuriningyō* puppet  
巧みに操る *takumi ni ayatsuru* manipulate, maneuver

英語を操る *eigo o ayatsuru* have a good command of English

b 世論を操る *seron o ayatsuru* manipulate public opinion

擁

▶ **SUPPORT**

Yō

0532

1-3-13

扌	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K4542
64	C1369	㊦770	U64C1

一 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌 扌

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COMPOUNDS

- ① **SUPPORT**, protect

擁立する *yōritsu suru* give backing to, support, help (to the throne)

擁護する *yōgo suru* protect, defend, support, safeguard

- ② [original meaning] **embrace, hold in one's arms, hug**

抱擁する *hōyō suru* embrace, hug, hold in one's arms

濁

▶ **TURBID**

DAKU nigo(ru) nigo(su)

0533

1-3-13

𣶒	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3489
85	D1900	㊦774	U6FC1

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COMPOUNDS

- **TURBID**, muddy, cloudy, impure  
濁流 *dakuryū* muddy stream

濁酒 *dakushu* unrefined sake

混濁した *kondaku shita* turbid, thick, muddy, cloudy

清濁 *seidaku* purity and impurity; good and evil

水質汚濁 *suishitsuodaku* water pollution

[KUN]

【nigoru 濁る】vi become **TURBID** [muddy, impure]

濁り *nigori* turbidity, muddiness; voiced sound; unrefined sake

濁り水 *nigorimizu* muddy water

濁り酒 *nigorizake* unrefined sake

【nigosu 濁す】vt make **TURBID** [muddy], make cloudy

立つ鳥後を濁さず *Tatsu tori ato o nigosazu* It is an ill bird that fouls its own nest

激

▶ **VIOLENT**

GEKI hage(shii)

0534

1-3-13

𣶒	Jōyō-6	S16-3-13	K2367
85	B0615	㊦776	U6FC0

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COMPOUNDS

- ① a (acting with extreme force) **VIOLENT**, fierce, vehement

- ② sudden, rapid

a 激烈な *gekiretsu na* vehement, furious, violent, severe

激戦 *gekisen* fierce [hard-fought] battle; hot contest

激突 *gekitotsu* crash, collision

激情 *gekijō* violent emotion, passion

b 激変 *gekihen* sudden change, upheaval

激增 *gekiō* sudden [rapid] increase

激動する *gekidō suru* shake violently; be thrown into turmoil

急激な *kyūgeki na* sudden, abrupt

- ② (of great intensity) **intense, VIOLENT**, severe, strong

激化 *gekika* (=gekka) intensification,

aggravation

激賞 *gekishō* high praise, unbounded admiration激痛 *gekitsū* violent [intense] pain過激派 *kagekiha* extreme radicals

③ excite, stimulate, stir up

激励 *gekirei* encouragement感激する *kangeki suru* be deeply moved憤激する *fungeki suru* be inflamed by anger, flare up刺激する *shigeki suru* stimulate, excite

[KUN]

【hageshii 激しい】

① (acting with extreme force) **VIOLENT**, fierce, vehement激しさ *hageshisa* intensity, severity激しい風 *hageshii kaze* strong wind② (of great intensity) **intense**, **VIOLENT**, severe激しい競争 *hageshii kyōsō* hot competition

[HOMOPHONES]

hageshii 烈 **VEHEMENT** ⇒ ㊦2652

濃

▶ **THICK**  
NŌ ko(i)

0535

■ 1-3-13

㇀	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3927
85	C1199	㊦777	U6FC3

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉ ㇊ ㇋ ㇌ ㇍ ㇎ ㇏ ㇐ ㇑ ㇒ ㇓ ㇔ ㇕ ㇖ ㇗ ㇘ ㇙ ㇚ ㇛ ㇜ ㇝ ㇞ ㇟ ㇠ ㇡ ㇢ ㇣ ㇤ ㇥ ㇦ ㇧ ㇨ ㇩ ㇪ ㇫ ㇬ ㇭ ㇮ ㇯ ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ ㇺ ㇻ ㇼ ㇽ ㇾ ㇿ ㈀ ㈁ ㈂ ㈃ ㈄ ㈅ ㈆ ㈇ ㈈ ㈉ ㈊ ㈋ ㈌ ㈍ ㈎ ㈏ ㈐ ㈑ ㈒ ㈓ ㈔ ㈕ ㈖ ㈗ ㈘ ㈙ ㈚ ㈛ ㈜ ㈝ ㈞ ㈟ ㈠ ㈡ ㈢ ㈣ ㈤ ㈦ ㈧ ㈨ ㈩ ㈪ ㈫ ㈬ ㈭ ㈮ ㈯ ㈰ ㈱ ㈲ ㈳ ㈴ ㈵ ㈶ ㈷ ㈸ ㈹ ㈺ ㈻ ㈼ ㈽ ㈾ ㈿ ㉀ ㉁ ㉂ ㉃ ㉄ ㉅ ㉆ ㉇ ㉈ ㉉ ㉊ ㉋ ㉌ ㉍ ㉎ ㉏ ㉐ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊦ ㊧ ㊨ ㊩ ㊪ ㊫ ㊬ ㊭ ㊮ ㊯ ㊰ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺ ㊻ ㊼ ㊽ ㊾ ㊿

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[COMPOUNDS]

[also prefix]

① **THICK**, concentrated, dense, heavy濃厚な *nōkō na* thick, dense, heavy, rich濃度 *nōdo* density濃縮 *nōshuku* concentration濃霧 *nōmu* dense [thick] fog濃密な *nōmitsu na* thick; crowded濃硫酸 *nōryūsān* concentrated sulfuric acid

② dark-colored, deep, rich

濃紺 *nōkon* dark blue, navy blue濃グレー *nōgurē* dark gray濃淡 *nōtan* light and shade濃緑色 *nōryokushoku* dark green

[KUN]

【koi 濃い】**THICK**, concentrated, dense; strong; thick-haired; dark-colored, deep濃さ *kosa* depth (of color); thickness, strength (as of coffee)濃いスープ *koi sūpu* thick soup濃紫 *komurasaki* dark purple

漕

▶ **WATERWAY**  
REI RYŌ mio

0536

■ 1-3-13

㇀	Names	S16-3-13	K6326
85	D2726	㊦777.5	U6FAA

[KUN]

【mio 漕】**WATERWAY**, water route, channel, fairway for small boats漕標 *miotsukushi* channel mark漕を引く *mio o hiku* leave a wake behind

獲

▶ **CATCH GAME**  
KAKU e(ru)

0537

■ 1-3-13

㇀	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K1945
94	C1052	㊦779	U7372

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉ ㇊ ㇋ ㇌ ㇍ ㇎ ㇏ ㇐ ㇑ ㇒ ㇓ ㇔ ㇕ ㇖ ㇗ ㇘ ㇙ ㇚ ㇛ ㇜ ㇝ ㇞ ㇟ ㇠ ㇡ ㇢ ㇣ ㇤ ㇥ ㇦ ㇧ ㇨ ㇩ ㇪ ㇫ ㇬ ㇭ ㇮ ㇯ ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ ㇺ ㇻ ㇼ ㇽ ㇾ ㇿ ㈀ ㈁ ㈂ ㈃ ㈄ ㈅ ㈆ ㈇ ㈈ ㈉ ㈊ ㈋ ㈌ ㈍ ㈎ ㈏ ㈐ ㈑ ㈒ ㈓ ㈔ ㈕ ㈖ ㈗ ㈘ ㈙ ㈚ ㈛ ㈜ ㈝ ㈞ ㈟ ㈠ ㈡ ㈢ ㈣ ㈤ ㈦ ㈧ ㈨ ㈩ ㈪ ㈫ ㈬ ㈭ ㈮ ㈯ ㈰ ㈱ ㈲ ㈳ ㈴ ㈵ ㈶ ㈷ ㈸ ㈹ ㈺ ㈻ ㈼ ㈽ ㈾ ㈿ ㉀ ㉁ ㉂ ㉃ ㉄ ㉅ ㉆ ㉇ ㉈ ㉉ ㉊ ㉋ ㉌ ㉍ ㉎ ㉏ ㉐ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊦ ㊧ ㊨ ㊩ ㊪ ㊫ ㊬ ㊭ ㊮ ㊯ ㊰ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺ ㊻ ㊼ ㊽ ㊾ ㊿

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[COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **CATCH GAME**, fish, hunt, capture漁獲 *gyokaku* fishing; haul [catch] (of fish)捕獲する *hokaku suru* catch (fish); capture (a ship), seize乱獲 *rankaku* reckless fishing, excessive hunting収獲 *shūkaku* game; (good) result

② obtain, get, acquire

獲得する *kakutoku suru* get, acquire, obtain

[KUN]

【eru 獲る】**CATCH GAME**, hunt, fish獲物 *emono* game, spoils, catch, capture; good luck, prize

## HOMOPHONES

eru 得 ACQUIRE ⇒0351

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 穫 HARVEST ⇒0844

隣

▶ NEIGHBOR  
RIN tona(ru) tonari

0538

■ 1-3-13

β	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K4657
170	C1154	㊦781	U96A3

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉

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## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ (live or be situated close by) **NEIGHBOR**, **adjoin**  
 ㊧ **NEIGHBORING**, **adjoining**, **adjacent**  
 a 隣接した *rinsetsu shita* neighboring, adjoining, adjacent  
 b 隣国 *rinkoku* neighboring country  
 隣家 *rinka* neighboring house  
 隣村 *rinson* neighboring village  
 隣人 *rinjin* neighbor  
 近隣 *kinrin* neighborhood

## KUN

【tonaru 隣る】**NEIGHBOR**, **adjoin**隣り合う *tonariau* adjoin, be next door to each other隣り合わせの *tonariawase no* adjoining【tonari 隣】**NEIGHBORING** house, next door; next-door neighbor; next seat隣の *tonari no* neighboring, adjacent隣近所 *tonarikinjo* neighborhood

嚇

▶ INTIMIDATE  
KAKU

0539

■ 1-3-14

□	Jōyō	S17-3-14	K1937
30	D2149	㊦784	U5687

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## COMPOUNDS

● **INTIMIDATE**, **frighten**, **threaten**, **scare**威嚇する *ikaku suru* intimidate, threaten, menace

擬

▶ IMITATE  
GI

0540

■ 1-3-14

㇀	Jōyō	S17-3-14	K2128
64	D2057	㊦788	U64EC

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **IMITATE**, **copy**, **mimic**, **model after**  
 擬装 *gisō* camouflage, disguise  
 擬似 *giji* false, dummy, pseudo  
 擬声語 *giseigo* onomatopoeic word  
 擬人 *gijin* personification, impersonation  
 模擬の *mogi no* imitation, sham, mock, simulated

擦

▶ RUB  
SATSU su(ru) su(reru) -zu(re)

0541

■ 1-3-14

㇀	Jōyō	S17-3-14	K2704
64	C1588	㊦790	U64E6

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **RUB**  
 擦過傷 *sakkashō* abrasion, scratch  
 摩擦する *masatsu suru* rub, chafe  
 摩擦 *masatsu* friction; rubbing, chafing

## KUN

【suru 擦る】**vt**

- ㊦ **RUB**, **chafe**  
 ㊧ **strike**  
 a 擦り傷 *surikizu* scratch, abrasion

b マッチを擦る *matchi o suru* strike a match  
**【sureru 擦れる】** vi **RUB**, chafe, brush

擦れ合う *sureau* rub against each other,  
 jostle with

擦れ違ふ *surechigau* pass by each other,  
 brush past

衣擦れ *kinuzure* rustling (of clothes)

**【-zure 擦れ】** [also suffix] sore

靴擦れ *kutsuzure* shoe sore

床擦れ *tokozure* bedsores

**HOMOPHONES**

*suru*

磨 POLISH ⇒ ㊦3181

摺 ⇒ ㊦693

刷 PRINT ⇒ ㊦853

# 鴻

▶ **LARGE WILD BIRD**

KŌ GU ōtori ㊦ hiroshi hiro  
 hitoshi

0542

1-3-14

ㄣ	Names	S17-3-14	K2567
85	D2015	㊦792.5	U9D3B

**COMPOUNDS**

● **LARGE WILD BIRD** such as a goose or swan

鴻鵠 *kōkoku* wild swan; symbol of a great man

**KUN**

**【ōtori 鴻】** **LARGE WILD BIRD** such as a crane or white stork

**HOMOPHONES**

*ōtori*

鳳 MALE PHOENIX ⇒ 1914

鵬 MYTHICAL HUGE BIRD ⇒ 0752

# 濯

▶ **RINSE**

TAKU

0543

1-3-14

ㄣ	Jōyō	S17-3-14	K3485
85	D1789	㊦793	U6FEF

ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		

**COMPOUNDS**

● [original meaning] **RINSE**, wash, wash out

洗濯する *sentaku suru* launder, wash  
 洗濯機 *sentakuki* washing machine

# 濫

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-3-15: ㄣ at 0544

1-3-14

# 濫

▶ **EXCESSIVE**

RAN

0544

1-3-15

ㄣ	Jōyō	S18-3-15	K4584
85	D2660	㊦801	U6FEB

ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	

**COMPOUNDS**

① **EXCESSIVE**, indiscriminate, extravagant,  
 inordinate, haphazard, reckless

濫造 *ranzō* excessive production, careless manufacture

濫伐 *ranbatsu* indiscriminate deforestation, overcutting of forests

濫費 *ranpi* extravagance, money wasting

濫用する *ran'yō suru* abuse, use to excess

紙幣の濫発 *shihei no ranpatsu* excessive [reckless] issue of bank notes

② [original meaning] **overflow, flow over, inundate**

氾<sup>レ</sup>濫する *hanran suru* overflow, flood

# 瀬

▶ **SHALLOWS**

se

0545

1-3-16

ㄣ	Jōyō	S19-3-16	K3205
85	B0989	㊦806	U702C

ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	

# 瀬

**KUN**

**【se 瀬】**

④ **SHALLOWS, shoal**⑤ **rapids, torrent, swift current**a 瀬戸 *seto* strait, channel瀬戸物 *setomono* pottery, china浅瀬 *asase* shoal, shallows早瀬 *hayase* rapids, swift currentb 瀬を下る *se o kudaru* descend the rapids**NOTE**

★do not confuse with 漱 RINSE ⇒0498

## 札

▶ **TAG**

SATSU fuda

0546

■1-4-1

木	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K2705
75	B0683	㊦817	U672D

一 十 才 木 札

**COMPOUNDS**① ④ **TAG, plate, placard**

## ⑥ ticket

a 標札 *hyōsatsu* nameplate, doorplate門札 *monsatsu* doorplate, nameplate鑑札 *kansatsu* license, certificateb 検札 *kensatsu* examination of tickets改札口 *kaisatsuguchi* ticket barrier [gate], wicket② [also suffix] **bill, paper money, bank note**札入れ *satsuire* billfold, wallet札束 *satsutaba* bundle of (bank) notes, wad of bills贋\*札 *gansatsu (=nisesatsu)* counterfeit paper money, forged note千円札 *sen'ensatsu* 1000-yen bill③ **tender, bid**入札する *nyūsatsu suru* tender, bid落札 *rakusatsu* successful bid**INDEPENDENT**

【satsu 札】bill, paper money, bank note

札を崩す *satsu o kuzusu* change a note**KUN**

【fuda 札】

① [also suffix] **TAG, tab, label, card, placard;**

billboard

札を付ける *fuda o tsukeru* put a tag on, label値札 *nefuda* price tag [mark, label]手札 *tefuda* visiting card, card守り札 *mamorifuda* paper charm名札 *nafuda* nameplate立て札 *tatefuda* bulletin board質札 *shichifuda* pawn ticket② **playing card**切り札 *kirifuda* trump (card), last resort

## 礼

▶ **ETIQUETTE**▶ **RITE**

REI RAI ㊦ aya nori hiro

0547

■1-4-1

ネ	Jōyō-3	S5-4-1	K4673
113	C1175	㊦818	U793C

、 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 礼

**COMPOUNDS**① ④ **ETIQUETTE, courtesy, propriety, manners, ceremony**⑥ [also suffix] **courtesy bow, salutation**a 礼儀 *reigi* etiquette, courtesy, propriety, manners礼節 *reisetsu* courtesy, etiquette礼式 *reishiki* etiquette, manner失礼 *shitsurei* impoliteness, rudeness; bad manners; I beg your pardon/Goodbyeb 礼砲 *reiho* salute gun一礼 *ichirei* bow, greeting; courtesy敬礼 *keirei* salutation, salute, bow荣誉礼 *eiyourei* salute of guards of honor② [also suffix] [original meaning] **RITE, ceremony, ritual, religious service**礼服 *reifuku* ceremonial dress婚礼 *konrei* wedding ceremony洗礼 *senrei* baptism朝礼 *chōrei* morning gathering立太子礼 *rittaishirei* ceremonial of instituting the Crown Prince③ ④ **thanks, gratitude, appreciation**⑥ **monetary gift, remuneration, reward**a 礼状 *reijō* letter of thanks礼金 *reikin* reward, fee, honorariumb 谢礼 *sharei* remuneration, reward; thanks返礼 *henrei* return present; return call**INDEPENDENT**

【rei 礼】



## INDEPENDENT

【retsu 列】**ROW**, line, file, rank列を作る *retsu o tsukuru* form a line [row]

灯

▶ **LAMP**

Tō hi 図 akari

0552

■ 1-4-2

火	Jōyō-4	S6-4-2	K3784
86	C1545	㊦825	U706F

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **LAMP**, light, lantern灯台 *tōdai* lighthouse; oil-lamp stand灯火 *tōka* light, lamplight灯油 *tōyu* kerosene, lamp oil電灯 *dentō* lamp, electric light街灯 *gaitō* street lamp尾灯 *bitō* taillight蛍光灯 *keikōtō* fluorescent lamp [light]

## KUN

【hi 灯】(source of illumination) **light, lantern, LAMP**灯を付ける *hi o tsukeru* turn on the light

## SPECIAL READINGS

提灯△ *chōchin* paper lantern

## HOMOPHONES

*hi* 火 FIRE ⇒ 2159

肌

▶ **SKIN**

hada

0553

■ 1-4-2

月	Jōyō	S6-4-2	K4009
130	D1662	㊦827	U808C

1 2 3 4 5 6

## KUN

【hada 肌】

① a **SKIN**, body

b surface; grain (of wood)

a 肌身 *hadami* body肌着 *hadagi* underwear肌を許す *hada o yurusu* surrender one's chastity to a man肌色 *hadairo* flesh-color赤肌 *akahada* abraded skinb 山肌 *yamahada* surface of a mountain美しい肌の材 *utsukushii hada no zai*  
wood of fine grain② [suffix] **turn of mind**学者肌 *gakushahada* scholarly bent of mind

## HOMOPHONES

*hada* 膚 SKIN ⇒ ㊦3265

那

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-4-3: 月 at 0564

■ 1-4-2

印

▶ **MARK**▶ **SEAL**IN *shirushi* -*jirushi* 図 kane

0554

■ 1-4-2

㊦	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K1685
26	B0732	㊦828	U5370

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

① (visible sign) **MARK, imprint, sign**烙印 *rakuin* brand② **imprint on the mind, make an impression**印象 *inshō* impression③ **print**印刷 *insatsu* printing影印 *eiin* phototype process, photoengraving④ [also suffix] **SEAL, stamp; seal impression**印鑑 *inkan* personal seal印税 *inzei* royalty (on a book)印紙 *inshi* (revenue) stamp調印 *chōin* signing, sealing; signature消印 *keshiin* postmark, (postal) cancellation mark封印 *fūin* (stamped) seal押印する *ōin suru* seal, affix a seal刻印 *kokuin* carved seal, stampゴム印 *gomuin* rubber stamp偽造印 *gizōin* forged seal

## KUN

【*shirushi* 印】**MARK, sign; symbol**



1 目印 *mejirushi* mark, sign, landmark  
 矢印 *yajirushi* arrow (mark)

【-jirushi -印】trademark, brand

雪印 *yukijirushi* Snow Brand

【HOMOPHONES】

shirushi 徴 LEVY ⇒ 0683

刑 ▶ **PENALTY**  
KEI

0555

1-4-2

11	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K2326
18	B0810	0830	U5211

一 二 千 开 刑 刑

【COMPOUNDS】

● [also suffix] **PENALTY, punishment, sentence**

刑罰 *keibatsu* penalty, punishment

刑期 *keiki* prison term

刑事 *keiji* (police) detective

刑務所 *keimusho* prison

刑法 *keihō* criminal law, penal code

処刑 *shokei* execution, punishment

求刑する *kyūkei suru* demand a sentence (for the accused)

死刑 *shikei* capital punishment, death penalty

絞首刑 *kōshukei* death [execution] by hanging

【INDEPENDENT】

【**kei 刑**】**PENALTY, punishment, sentence**

刑に服する *kei ni fukusuru* serve a sentence, endure a penalty

【NOTE】

★ do not confuse with 刊 PUBLISH ⇒ 0139

邦 incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-4-3: 手 at 0566

1-4-2

対 ▶ **OPPOSITE**  
▶ **OPPOSE**  
TAI TSUI

0556

1-4-3

寸	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K3448
41	A0052	0831	U5BFE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

【COMPOUNDS】

1 a **OPPOSITE, facing each other, opposed, opposing**

b [original meaning] **face (each other), confront**

a 対談 *taidan* talk, tête-à-tête, interview; personal negotiation

対話 *taiva* dialogue, conversation

対岸 *taigan* opposite bank [shore]

対座する *taiza suru* sit opposite each other

対辺 *taihen* opposite side

対局 *taikyoku* game of go [shogi]

b 対面する *taimen suru* meet, face

相對 *sōtai* relativity

2 a **OPPOSE, confront (each other), counter**

b [also prefix] **counter-, OPPOSITE, contra-, anti-**

a 対立 *tairitsu* opposition, antagonism

対抗 *taikō* opposition, antagonism, rivalry; counteraction

対決 *taiketsu* confrontation, showdown

対戦 *taisen* waging war; competition

反対する *hantai suru* oppose, object (to)

敵対 *tekitai* hostility, antagonism

b 対策 *taisaku* countermeasure, counterplan

対案 *taian* counterproposal

対語 *tsuigo* (=taigo) antonym

対潜水艦の *taisensuikan no* antisubmarine

3 (place in opposition and compare) **OPPOSE, contrast**

対象 *taishō* object (of study), subject, target

対照 *taishō* contrast, comparison; control

対比する *taishi suru* contrast, compare

対等 *taidō* equality, parity

対称的な *taishōteki na* symmetrical

絶対の *zettai no* absolute

相対性理論 *sōtaisei riron* theory of relativity

4 [also prefix] **toward, to, in relation to, versus**

対米 *taibei* toward [with] America

対日 *tainichi* toward [with] Japan

対外の *taigai no* foreign; outside

対中国関係 *taichūgoku kankei* relations with China

5 cope with, treat, receive



- 対処する *taisho suru* cope [deal] with, meet  
 対応する *taio suru* correspond to, answer to;  
 be equivalent; deal [cope] with  
 応対 *otai* reception (of visitors); address  
 ⑥ (two things of the same kind) **pair, couple, set**  
 対句 *tsuiku* couplet, antithesis

## [INDEPENDENT]

## 【taisuru 対する】

- ① **face (each other), confront**  
 丘に対する部屋 *oka ni taisuru heya* room  
 facing a hill  
 ② **toward, to, in relation to**  
 彼は人に対して親切だ *Kare wa hito ni taishite shinsetsu da* He is kind to others  
 ③ **as OPPOSED to, in opposition to, against**  
 口語体に対する文語体 *kōgotai ni taisuru bungotai* literary style as opposed to colloquial style

【tsui 対】(two things of the same kind) **pair, couple, set**  
 対になる *tsui ni naru* form a pair

## 杉

► **CRYPTOMERIA**  
 sugi

0557

■ 1-4-3

木	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K3189
75	C1004	㊦832	U6749

一 十 才 木 木 杉 杉

[KUN]

【sugi 杉】**CRYPTOMERIA**, Japanese [Japan]  
 cedar, sugi

杉林 *sugibayashi* cryptomeria forest  
 杉並木 *suginamiki* avenue of cryptomerias

## 村

► **VILLAGE**  
 SON mura

0558

■ 1-4-3

木	Jōyō-1	S7-4-3	K3428
75	A0230	㊦834	U6751

一 十 才 木 木 村 村

[KUN]

## [COMPOUNDS]

- [also suffix] [original meaning] **VILLAGE, hamlet; rural district**  
 村落 *sonraku* village, hamlet  
 農村 *nōson* farm village, agricultural community  
 漁村 *gyoson* fishing village  
 無医村 *muison* doctorless village

## [KUN]

## 【mura 村】

- ① [also suffix] **VILLAGE, hamlet**  
 ② (unit of local administration) **VILLAGE**  
 ③ **suffix after names of VILLAGES**  
 a 村人 *murabito* villager  
 村里 *murazato* village  
 村八分 *murahachibu* village ostracism  
 c 八木村 *yagimura* Yagi Village

## 杜

► **GROVE**  
 TO TÔ ZU mori

0559

■ 1-4-3

木	Names	S7-4-3	K3746
75	D2121	㊦835	U675C

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ① **shut out, stop, prevent**  
 杜絶する *tozetsu suru* be stopped, be interrupted, cease  
 ② **careless**  
 杜撰\*な *zusan na* careless, slipshod, faulty

## [KUN]

【mori 杜】**GROVE**, small woods (esp. surrounding temples or shrines)

鎮守の杜 *chinju no mori* grove of the village shrine

## [HOMOPHONES]

*mori* 森 THICK WOODS ⇒ 1602

## 材

► **TIMBER**  
 ► **MATERIAL**  
 ZAI

0560

■ 1-4-3

木	Jōyō-4	S7-4-3	K2664
75	B0537	㊦836	U6750

一 十 才 木 木 材 材

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **TIMBER, lumber, wood**  
 材木 *zaimoku* timber, lumber, wood, logs  
 木材 *mokuzai* wood, timber, lumber  
 良材 *ryōzai* good timber  
 製材業 *seizaigyō* lumbering [sawing] industry
- ② a [also suffix] **MATERIAL, raw material**  
 b (written) **MATERIALS, data**  
 a 材質 *zaishitsu* material properties; lumber quality  
 材料 *zairyō* material, matter, stuff; factor, element  
 素材 *sozai* material; subject matter  
 鋼材 *kōzai* steel materials, structural steel  
 資材 *shizai* materials  
 b 教材 *kyōzai* teaching materials [aids]  
 取材 *shuzai* collection of data [materials], gathering of news
- ③ **ability, talent**  
 材器 *zaiki* talent, ability  
 人材 *jinzai* (man of) talent, capable man

朽

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒ see 1-4-2: † at 0550

1-4-3

玖

► **NINE**  
 KYŪ KU ㊦ hisa tama

0561

1-4-3

## COMPOUNDS

- **NINE**—used in legal documents and checks  
 金玖萬\*参阡\*貳百円也 *kin kyūman sanzen nihyaku en nari* the sum of ninety three thousand two hundred yen

社

► **COMPANY**  
 ► **SOCIETY**  
 SHA yashiro ㊦ mori koso

0562

1-4-3

、 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **COMPANY, firm, corporation; office**  
 社員 *shain* staff member, employee  
 社長 *shachō* president (of a company)  
 社团 *shadan* corporation, association  
 会社 *kaisha* company, corporation, firm  
 公社 *kōsha* public corporation  
 入社 *nyūsha* entering [joining] a company  
 本社 *honsha* head office, this office; head shrine, this shrine  
 新聞社 *shinbunsha* newspaper office  
 出版社 *shuppansha* publishing company
- ② a **SOCIETY, community, the public, the world**  
 b **social, socialism; Socialist Party**  
 a 社会 *shakai* society, the world  
 社会人 *shakaijin* (full-fledged) member of society  
 社会科学 *shakai-kagaku* social sciences  
 社交 *shakō* social intercourse, society  
 社交的な *shakōteki na* sociable, friendly  
 b 民社党 *minshatō* Democratic Socialist Party
- ③ **Shinto shrine**  
 社殿 *shaden* Shinto shrine  
 神社 *jinja* Shinto shrine  
 総社 *sōja* shrine enshrining several gods  
 寺社 *jisha* shrines and temples  
 出雲大社 *izumotaisha* The Grand Shrine of Izumo

## KUN

【yashiro 社】Shinto shrine

村のお社 *mura no oyashiro* village shrine

肝

► **LIVER**  
 KAN kimo

0563

1-4-3

月	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K2046
130	C1197	㊦841	U809D

ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **LIVER**  
 肝臓 *kanzō* liver  
 肝油 *kan'yu* liver oil

肝炎 *kan'en* hepatitis

② main part, essence

肝腎<sup>\*</sup>な *kanjin na* vital, essential, main

肝要な *kan'yō na* important, vital, essential, necessary

[KUN]

【kimo 肝】**LIVER**; inner heart; pluck, guts, courage, nerve

肝に銘じる *kimo ni meijiru* be deeply impressed

肝っ玉 *kimottama* pluck, courage

肝を冷やす *kimo o hiyasu* be struck with terror

那

0564

1-4-3

▶ **PHONETIC** [na]

NA 図 da tomo

ㇰ	Names	S7-3-4	K3865
163	C1442	㊦843	U90A3

[COMPOUNDS]

● used **PHONETICALLY** for *na*, esp. in the transliteration of Sanskrit Buddhist terms or names

旦那 *danna* master, husband, patron, protector; sir; [original meaning] donor

刹<sup>\*</sup>那 *setsuna* moment, instant; *kṣaṇa* (1/75 of a second)

形

0565

1-4-3

▶ **SHAPE**

KEI GYŌ kata -gata katachi

ㇰ	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K2333
59	A0413	㊦846	U5F62

一 二 子 开 开 形 形

[COMPOUNDS]

① [also suffix] [original meaning] **SHAPE, material form, figure**

形状 *keijō* shape, form, configuration

形態 *keitai* shape, form, structure, morphology

形式 *keishiki* form, model, formality

形式的 *keishikiteki* formal

図形 *zuhei* figure, diagram

体形 *taikai* form, figure

球形 *kyūkei* globular shape

変形する *henkei suru* change shape, transform

人形 *ningyō* doll

長方形 *chōhōkei* rectangle

半月形の *hangetsukei no* semicircular, crescent-shaped

② appear in visible form, manifest

形成する *keisei suru* form, make up, mold

形容する *keiyō suru* qualify, modify

形容詞 *keiyōshi* adjective

[KUN]

【kata 形】

① ④ **SHAPE, form; pattern, design**

⑥ marks, traces

a 形どる *katadoru* model after, represent

形が崩れる *kata ga kuzureru* lose shape, get out of shape

花形 *hanagata* floral pattern; star, lion; leading, popular, favorite

b 形見 *katami* keepsake, memento

② security, pledge

手形 *tegata* promissory note; hand print

【-gata -形】[also suffix] **-SHAPE**

卵形の *tamagogata no* egg-shaped

弓形の *yumigata no* arched, crescent-shaped

【katachi 形】**SHAPE, form**

形作る *katachizukuru* form, shape, make, mold

[HOMOPHONES]

kata 型 TYPE ⇒1685

katadoru 象 PHENOMENON ⇒㊦2134

-gata 型 TYPE ⇒1685

katachi 貌<sup>\*</sup> ⇒㊦1556

邦

▶ **STATE**

▶ **JAPAN**

HŌ 図 kuni

0566

1-4-3

ㇰ	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4314
163	B0848	㊦847	U90A6

一 二 三 邦 邦 邦 邦

[COMPOUNDS]

① **STATE, country, nation**

盟邦 *meihō* ally, allied powers  
東邦 *tōhō* eastern country, Oriental nation; the Orient

友邦 *yūhō* friendly nation, ally  
連邦 *renpō* federation, confederation, union  
本邦 *honpō* this [our] country  
異邦人 *ihōjin* foreigner, alien

## ② JAPAN, our country

邦人 *hōjin* Japanese, fellow countryman  
邦楽 *hōgaku* Japanese music

卯

▶ EGG  
RAN tamago

0567

■ 1-4-3

㇀	Jōyō-6	S7-2-5	K4581
26	C1351	㊦849	U5375

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① ② **PLACE, spot, site; part; room, space; district**

③ one's **PLACE**, one's house, one's address

a 所所 *tokorodokoro* here and there, at places  
所を替える *tokoro o kaeru* change places, change sides

居所 *idokoro* one's address [residence], one's whereabouts

台所 *daidokoro* kitchen

b 所書き *tokorogaki* one's address

② ④ **time, moment**

③ occasion, case

a 早い所 *hayai tokoro* promptly

今の所 *ima no tokoro* at present

書いている所だ *Kaite iru tokoro da* I am writing now

彼は今来た所だ *Kare wa ima kita tokoro da* He has just arrived

b 所構わず *tokoro kamawazu* irrespective of the occasion, indiscriminately

③ [in the form of 所となる *tokoro to naru*]

function word indicating the passive voice  
人の好む所となる *hito no konomu tokoro to naru* be liked by people

④ ④ [in the form of 所が *tokoro ga*] but, however, on the contrary

③ [in the form of 所で *tokoro de*] well, now, by the way, incidentally

a 所が失敗した *Tokoro ga shippai shita*  
Nevertheless, I failed

b 所で猫は好きですか *Tokoro de neko wa suki desu ka* By the way, do you like cats?

【-tokoro -所】

① counter for **PLACES**

三所 *mitokoro* three places

② literary counter for people

宮様お二所 *miyasama ofutatokoro* two Imperial princes

【dokoro 所】anything but, far from; not to mention

失望する所か *shitsubō suru dokoro ka* far from being disappointed

暑い所の騒ぎじゃない *Atsui dokoro no sawagi ja nai* "Hot" isn't the word

**SPECIAL READINGS**

所謂<sup>△</sup> *iwayuru* what is called, so-called

所為<sup>△</sup> *sei* consequences, outcome; influence

**HOMOPHONES**

*tokoro* 処 DEAL WITH ⇒1918

欣

0569

■1-4-4

► **JOYFUL**

KIN GON 図 yoshi kon yasushi

欠	Names	S8-4-4	K2253
76	D2011	㊦852	U6B23

**COMPOUNDS**

● [original meaning] **JOYFUL**, glad, happy

欣悦 *kin'etsu* gladness, joy

欣然と *kinzen to* joyfully, gladly

欣喜雀躍する *kinkijakuyaku suru* dance [jump] for joy

欣快 *kinkai* great pleasure

放

0570

■1-4-4

► **LET GO**

Hō hana(su) -(p)pana(shi)  
hana(tsu) hana(reru)

欠	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K4292
66	A0274	㊦853	U653E

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**COMPOUNDS**

① ④ (set free) **LET GO**, release, free

③ send away, exile

a 放流する *hōryū suru* discharge; stock (a river) with (fish)

放牧 *hōboku* pasturage, grazing

放課後 *hōkago* after school

解放する *kaihō suru* release, set free

釈放する *shakuō suru* release, liberate, discharge, acquit

b 放逐する *hōchiku suru* expel, banish, expatriate

放校 *hōkō* expulsion from school

追放する *tsuihō suru* banish, purge, exile

② ④ **LET things GO**, let alone, leave as it is

③ **LET oneself GO**, do as one pleases

a 放任する *hōnin suru* leave (a matter) to take its own course, leave (a person) to himself

放置する *hōchi suru* leave alone, neglect, leave as it is

放心 *hōshin* absence of mind, abstraction

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- 開放する *kaihō suru* open, leave open  
 b 放談 *hōdan* random [irresponsible] talk  
 放蕩<sup>\*</sup>する *hōtō suru* live fast, throw one's money away  
 放浪 *hōrō* wandering, roaming  
 奔放な *honpō na* wild, extravagant; free-spirited  
 したい放題 *shitai-hōdai* as one pleases, at will  
 野放図な *nohōzu na* unrestrained, unruly  
 ③ a (give off in all directions) radiate, emit, emanate, broadcast  
 b let out, discharge, excrete  
 a 放射する *hōsha suru* radiate, emit, emanate  
 放光 *hōkō* emission of light  
 放映 *hōei* telecasting  
 放送 *hōsō* broadcasting  
 民放 *minpō* commercial broadcast  
 b 放水 *hōsui* discharge, drainage  
 放屁<sup>\*</sup> *hōpi* breaking wind  
 ④ toss away, throw away, cast away  
 放棄 *hōki* abandonment, resignation  
 ⑤ set off, set fire to  
 放火する *hōka suru* set fire to

## KUN

## 【hanasu 放す】

- ① (set free) **LET GO**, release, free, turn loose  
 ② (release one's hold) **LET GO** (one's hold of), leave go  
 a 放し飼い *hanashigai* grazing; letting (a dog) run free  
 b 見放す *mihanasu* desert, abandon, give up  
 手放す *tebanasu* release [let go] one's hold

## 【-ppanashi -っ放し】[verbal suffix] colloq leaving something as it is

やりっ放し *yarippanashi* leaving alone, negligence

開けっ放す *akeppanasu* leave open

掛けっ放しにする *kakeppanashi ni suru* leave (the radio) on

## 【hanatsu 放つ】emit, give out, send forth; discharge, fire, let fly; set free, release

芳香を放つ *hōkō o hanatsu* give out [off] fragrance

言い放つ *iihanatsu* declare, avow, venture to say

一発放つ *ippatsu hanatsu* have a shot;

break wind

## 【hanareru 放れる】free oneself of, get free

狼<sup>\*</sup>が鎖を放れた *Ōkami ga kusari o hanareta* The wolf freed itself of its chain

## HOMOPHONES

hanasu 離 SEPARATE ⇒1195

hanareru 離 SEPARATE ⇒1195

## 於

▶ **AT**

O oi(te) o(keru)

0571

■ 1-4-4

方	Names	S8-4-4	K1787
70	D2284	㊦854	U65BC

## KUN

## 【oite 於て】

- ① **AT**, in, on—in reference to time or place  
 東京に於て *tōkyō ni oite* in Tokyo  
 ② as for, on one's part  
 その点に於て *sono ten ni oite* on that point, in that respect

【okeru 於ける】in, **AT**

日本に於ける外国人 *nihon ni okeru gaikokujin* foreigner in Japan

## HOMOPHONES

oite 措 DISPOSE ⇒㊦502

## 明

▶ **BRIGHT**  
 ▶ **CLEAR**

0572

■ 1-4-4

MEI MYŌ a(kari) aka(rui)  
 aka(rumu) aka(ramu) aki(raka)  
 a(keru) -a(ke) a(ku) a(kuru)  
 a(kasu) ㊦ aki akira tōru akeshi  
 haru toshi

日	Jōyō-2	S8-4-4	K4432
72	A0074	㊦855	U660E

1 ㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉ ㇊ ㇋ ㇌ ㇍ ㇎ ㇏ ㇐ ㇑ ㇒ ㇓ ㇔ ㇕ ㇖ ㇗ ㇘ ㇙ ㇚ ㇛ ㇜ ㇝ ㇞ ㇟ ㇠ ㇡ ㇢ ㇣ ㇤ ㇥ ㇦ ㇧ ㇨ ㇩ ㇪ ㇫ ㇬ ㇭ ㇮ ㇯ ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ ㇺ ㇻ ㇼ ㇽ ㇾ ㇿ ㊀ ㊁ ㊂ ㊃ ㊄ ㊅ ㊆ ㊇ ㊈ ㊉ ㊊ ㊋ ㊌ ㊍ ㊎ ㊏ ㊐ ㊑ ㊒ ㊓ ㊔ ㊕ ㊖ ㊗ ㊘ ㊙ ㊚ ㊛ ㊜ ㊝ ㊞ ㊟ ㊠ ㊡ ㊢ ㊣ ㊤ ㊦ ㊧ ㊨ ㊩ ㊪ ㊫ ㊬ ㊭ ㊮ ㊯ ㊰ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺ ㊻ ㊼ ㊽ ㊾ ㊿

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊀ [original meaning] **BRIGHT**, brilliant, light  
 ㊁ (of colors) **BRIGHT**, light  
 ㊂ (of cheerful disposition) **BRIGHT**, cheerful  
 a 明月 *meigetsu* bright moon, full moon; harvest moon

明星 *myōjō* Venus

明暗 *meian* light and dark; contrast

照明 *shōmei* illumination, lighting

鮮明な *senmei na* vivid, clear

<sup>b</sup> 明色 *meishoku* bright [light] color

明度 *meido* lightness, value of color

<sup>c</sup> 明朗な *meirō na* cheerful, bright; clean (politics)

② **CLEAR**-sighted, bright, discerning, intelligent, wise

明哲 *meitetsu* wisdom, sagacity; wise man

明察 *meisatsu* discernment, insight

賢明な *kenmei na* wise, intelligent; sensible

聡明な *sōmei na* sagacious, wise, sharp, mentally acute

不明 *fumei* lack of sagacity [foresight], ignorance; missing persons

発明する *hatsumei suru* invent, devise

③ ④ (free from doubt) **CLEAR**, lucid, distinct, evident, obvious, explicit, manifest

⑥ make **CLEAR**, clarify, throw light on, prove, demonstrate

<sup>a</sup> 明確な *meikaku na* clear, precise, distinct

明治 *meiji* Meiji era

明記する *meiki suru* write clearly, specify

表明 *hyōmei* manifestation, demonstration

不明な *fumei na* obscure, unknown

自明の *jimei no* self-evident, obvious

公明正大な *kōmei-seidai na* fair, just

文明 *bunmei* civilization, culture

<sup>b</sup> 証明 *shōmei* proof, evidence, verification

説明する *setsumei suru* explain, illustrate

④ [also prefix] next, the coming (day or year)

明日 *myōnichi* (=ashita, asu) tomorrow

明年 *myōnen* next year

明朝 *myōchō* tomorrow morning

明晩 *myōban* tomorrow night

明年度 *myōnendo* next (fiscal) year

明後日 *myōgonichi* (=asatte) day after tomorrow

⑤ daybreak, dawn

黎明 *reimei* dawn, daybreak, beginning (of a new age)

未明 *mimei* early dawn, the gray of the morning

**KUN**

【akari 明かり】light, glimmer; lamp

明かり障子 *akarishōji* paper screen door for admitting light

薄明かり *usuakari* faint light, half-light of early morning

【akarui 明るい】**BRIGHT**, light; light (color); clear, uncorrupt; (of cheerful disposition) bright, cheerful

明るさ *akarusu* brightness; cheerfulness

明るい政治 *akarui seiji* clean politics

【akarumu 明るむ】**BRIGHTEN**; be cheered up

明るみに出す *akarumi ni dasu* bring to light, make public

空が明るむ *Sora ga akarumu* The sky brightens

【akaramu 明らむ】**BRIGHTEN**

【akiraka 明らか】

akiraka na 明らかな **CLEAR**, distinct, apparent, obvious, unquestionable; bright, cheerful

明らかにする *akiraka ni suru* clarify; disclose, make public

明らかな事実 *akiraka na jijitsu* obvious fact

【akeru 明ける】

① dawn, become light, break

明け *ake* dawn; expiration

夜明け *yoake* dawn, daybreak

② (of the new year) begin, open

明けましておめでとうございます

*Akemashite omedetō gozaimasu*  
Happy New Year

年明け *toshiake* beginning of the year

③ [in compounds] disclose, reveal

打ち明ける *uchiakeru* confide in (someone), reveal, disclose

【-ake -明け】[also suffix] end, expiration

忌み明け *imiae* end of mourning

連休明け *renkyūake* end of vacation

【aku 明く】

① one's eyes open, regain sight

目が明く *me ga aku* regain sight

② (of clothing) be opened (at the back)

背の明いた服 *se no aita fuku* garment open at the back

③ gap

明き *aki* gap, aperture space; vacancy; free time

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黑板 *kokuban* blackboard  
 看板 *kanban* signboard, sign  
 甲板 *kanpan (=kōhan)* deck

② [also suffix] (sheet of hard material, esp. metal)

**PLATE, sheet, slab, tablet**

鉄板 *teppan* iron [steel] plate

鋼板 *kōhan* steel plate

投手板 *tōshuban* pitcher's plate

**[KUN]**

**【ita 板】BOARD, plank; panel, plate; the boards, stage**

板切れ *itakire* piece of wood, scrap lumber

戸板 *toita* wooden door [shutter]

俎\*板 *manaita* chopping board

板に\*着 *ita ni tsuku* be at home (on the stage)

枚

► **COUNTER FOR FLAT THINGS**  
**MAI** 図 *hira*

0576

■ 1-4-4

木	Jōyō-6	S8-4-4	K4371
75	B0966	㊦859	U679A

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 枚

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● **COUNTER FOR thin FLAT THINGS, as sheets**  
 (of paper), boards, leaves (of a book), pages,  
 articles of clothing, panes, etc.

枚数 *maisū* number of flat things

紙五枚 *kami gomai* five sheets of paper

十円切手五枚 *jūen-kitte gomai* five 10-yen stamps

林

► **FOREST**  
**RIN** *hayashi* 図 *shige shigeru*

0577

■ 1-4-4

木	Jōyō-1	S8-4-4	K4651
75	B0580	㊦861	U6797

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 林

**[COMPOUNDS]**

④ [also suffix] [original meaning] **FOREST, woods, grove**

⑤ **FORESTRY**

a 林業 *ringyō* forestry

林道 *rindō* path through a forest, trail  
 through the woods

林檎\* *ringo* apple

森林 *shinrin* forest, woodland

山林 *sanrin* mountains and forests; forest on a mountain

杏林 *kyōrin* doctor

密林 *mitsurin* close thicket, dense forest, jungle

営林 *eirin* forest management

造林 *zōrin* afforestation, reforestation

原始林 *genshirin* primeval forest

b 農林 *nōrin* agriculture and forestry

**[KUN]**

**【hayashi 林】[also suffix] small woods, grove, thicket**

松林 *matsubayashi* pine forest

雑木林 *zōkibayashi* thicket of assorted trees

析

► **ANALYZE**  
**SEKI**

0578

■ 1-4-4

木	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K3247
75	C1095	㊦862	U6790

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 析 析

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● (separate an abstract entity into parts) **ANALYZE, dissect**

分析 *bunseki* analysis

解析 *kaiseki* analysis, analytical research

**[NOTE]**

★ do not confuse with 折 BREAK OFF ⇒ 0189

枝

► **BRANCH**  
**SHI** *eda* 図 *e*

0579

■ 1-4-4

木	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K2762
75	C1297	㊦863	U679D

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 枝 枝

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● [original meaning] **BRANCH, twig**

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- 1 枝葉 *shiyō* branches and leaves; minor details  
 枝垂れ桜 *shidarezakura* weeping cherry  
 楊枝 *yōji* tooth pick

戸 [KUN]

【eda 枝】**BRANCH, twig**枝切り *edakiri* pruning枝葉 *edaha* branches and leaves; minor details

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0580

■ 1-4-4

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► **PINE**  
SHŌ matsu

木	Jōyō-4	S8-4-4	K3030
75	A0397	㊦864	U677E

一 十 才 木 木 木 木 松 松

COMPOUNDS

● **PINE**松竹梅 *shōchikubai* pine-bamboo-plum;  
congratulatory tree decorations松根油 *shōkon'yu* pine oil

[KUN]

【matsu 松】**PINE**松林 *matsubayashi* pine forest松葉 *matsuba* pine needle松茸\* *matsutake* matsutake mushroom門松 *kadomatsu* pine decorations (for New Year's)

枢

► **PIVOT**  
SŪ

0581

■ 1-4-4

木	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K3185
75	D1838	㊦865	U67A2

一 十 才 木 木 木 木 枢 枢

COMPOUNDS

● (central part) **PIVOT, center**枢要な *sūyō na* pivotal, cardinal枢軸国 *sūjikkoku* the Axis Powers枢機 *sūki* most important affairs (of state)枢密 *sūmitsu* secret government affairs中枢 *chūsū* pivot, center

枠

► **FRAME**  
waku

0582

■ 1-4-4

木	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K4740
75	B0938	㊦866	U67A0

一 十 才 木 木 木 木 枠 枠 枠

[KUN]

【waku 枠】

① a **FRAME, framework**

b [original meaning] spool, reel

a 枠を付ける *waku o tsukeru* frame, set a frame枠組み *wakugumi* framework, frame窓枠 *madowaku* window frame, sashb 糸枠 *itowaku* spool② **FRAMEwork, limits, confines, bounds**枠に嵌\*まった *waku ni hamatta* stereo-typed枠内 *wakunai* within the limits [framework]

炉

► **FURNACE**  
RO

0583

■ 1-4-4

火	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K4707
86	C1319	㊦869	U7089

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COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

a **FURNACE, kiln**b **reactor**a 高炉 *kōro* blast furnace転炉 *tenro* rotary kiln溶鉱炉 *yōkōro* smelting [blast] furnace電気炉 *denkiro* electric furnace反射炉 *hanshōro* reverberatory furnace乾燥炉 *kansōro* drying kiln燃烧炉 *nenshōro* combustion furnaceb 炉心 *roshin* reactor core原子炉 *genshiro* nuclear reactor軽水炉 *keisuiro* light-water reactor② [original meaning] **hearth, fireplace**炉端 *robata* fireside



- ② **PASTURE**, grazing land, meadow  
 牧場 *bokujō* stock farm, pasture  
 牧草 *bokusō* pasture, grass  
 牧野 *bokuya* pasture land, ranch  
 放牧地 *hōbokuchi* grazing land, pasture

[KUN]

【maki 牧】**PASTURE**

- 牧場 *makiba* pasture, grazing land, meadow  
 牧を駆<sup>\*</sup>ける駒 *maki o kakeru koma* horse galloping in the pasture

物

▶ **THING**

BUTSU MOTSU mono mono-

0587

1-4-4

牛	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K4210
93	A0188	㊤874	U7269

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
 牛 牛 牛 物 物 物

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① **a** [also suffix] (inanimate material entity) **THING**, object, article  
**b** (animate entity) **living THING**, life  
**c** [also suffix] **commodity, goods, product**  
**a** 物品 *buppin* goods, article, commodity  
 物体 *buttai* body, physical solid, object, substance  
 物的な *butteki na* material, physical  
 現物 *genbutsu* (actual) thing; spot goods  
 見物 *kenbutsu* sightseeing, visit  
 実物 *jitsubutsu* real thing, actual object, genuine article  
 風物 *fūbutsu* natural objects [features], scenery; scenes and manners  
 荷物 *nimotsu* baggage, load  
 書物 *shomotsu* book, volume  
 障害物 *shōgaibutsu* obstacle, hurdle  
**b** 動物 *dōbutsu* animal  
 植物 *shokubutsu* plant, vegetation  
 生物 *seibutsu* living thing, life, organism  
**c** 物価 *bukka* prices (of commodities)  
 物資 *bussai* commodities, goods, resources  
 物産 *bussan* product, produce  
 名物 *meibutsu* specialty, noted product  
 産物 *sanbutsu* product, produce  
 貨物 *kamotsu* freight, cargo, goods  
 穀物 *kokumotsu* grain, cereals

出版物 *shuppanbutsu* publication

- ② [also suffix] **substance, matter, material**  
 物質 *busshitsu* matter, substance  
 鉱物 *kōbutsu* mineral substance  
 毒物 *dokubutsu* poisonous substance, toxin  
 薬物 *yakubutsu* drugs, medicinal substances  
 化合物 *kagōbutsu* (chemical) compound  
 有機物 *yūkiibutsu* organic matter  
 塩化物 *enkaibutsu* chloride  
**③ a** (abstract entity) **THING(s)**, matter, affair, something  
**b** physical phenomena, material world, reality  
**a** 物情 *butsujō* public feeling  
 物騒な *bussō na* dangerous, insecure, disturbed  
 禁物 *kinmotsu* taboo, prohibited thing  
**b** 物理 *butsuri* physics; natural law  
 物象 *bussō* material phenomena; science of inanimate nature  
 博物学 *hakubutsugaku* natural history  
**④** (person distinguished by some characteristic) character, person, man  
 人物 *jinbutsu* character; person, figure  
 難物 *nanbutsu* hard character, person hard to please; hard nut to crack, difficulty  
 俗物 *zokubutsu* vulgar person, snob, Philistine  
 傑物 *ketsubutsu* great man, outstanding figure  
**⑤** used phonetically for *motsu*  
 物体無い *mottainai* wasteful; be more than one deserves

[KUN]

## 【mono 物】

- ① **a** [also suffix] (inanimate material entity) **THING**, object, article, something  
**b** [also suffix] **commodity, goods, product**  
**c** **possession, property**  
**a** 物置き *monooki* storeroom  
 物陰 *monokage* place behind something  
 建物 *tatemono* building, structure  
 品物 *shinamono* article, thing, goods  
 本物 *honmono* real thing [stuff], genuine article; expert performance  
 その物 *sono mono* the very thing, the thing itself  
 贈り物 *okurimono* present, gift



紳士服 *shinshifuku* men's suit宇宙服 *uchūfuku* spacesuit② a **SUBMIT** to, yield to, surrender; obey, observeb **cause to SUBMIT**a 服従 *fukujū* obedience, submission屈服する *kuppuku suru* bend in submission, submit to, surrender, yield to承服 *shōfuku* consent, acceptance感服 *kanpuku* admiration, wonder不服 *fufuku* dissatisfaction, discontent; disagreement; objection; complaintb 征服 *seifuku* conquest, subjugation克服する *kokufuku suru* conquer, overcome, subjugate③ **take (medicine or tea)**服用する *fukuyō suru* take (medicine)服毒する *fukudoku suru* take poison内服薬 *naifukuyaku* medicine for internal use

INDEPENDENT

【fuku 服】**CLOTHES**, clothing, dress, costume

肥

▶ **FATTEN**

HI ko(eru) koe ko(yasu)

ko(yashi) 図 yutaka

0592

1-4-4

月	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K4078
130	C1327	㊦879	U80A5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

① **FATTEN**, fat up, grow fat, make fat肥大した *hidai shita* fat, enlarged肥満する *himan suru* become obese肥育 *hiiku* fattening② a **FATTEN** the soil, fertilize, enrichb **fertilizer**a 施肥 *sehi* fertilization, manuringb 肥料 *hiryō* fertilizer, manure堆肥 *taihi* barnyard manure金肥 *kinpi* chemical fertilizer

KUN

【koeru 肥える】**FATTEN**, grow fat, grow fertile; have a trained (eye or ear)肥え太る *koefutoru* grow fat耳が肥えている *mimi ga koete iru* have an ear for music

【koe 肥】manure, fertilizer; night soil

肥汲み *koekumi* carrying night soil; night soil man肥溜め *koedame* night soil vat【koyasu 肥やす】manure, fertilize; **FATTEN**; enrich oneself馬を肥やす *uma o koyasu* fatten a horse私腹を肥やす *shifuku o koyasu* fill [stuff] one's own pocket by taking advantage of a position

【koyashi 肥やし】manure; night soil

肥やし桶\* *koyashioke* night soil pail

朋

▶ **COMRADE**

HŌ tomo

0593

1-4-4

月	Names	S8-4-4	K4294
74	D1932	㊦880	U670B

COMPOUNDS

● **COMRADE**, friend, companion, mate, fellow朋友 *hōyū* friend, companion朋輩 *hōbai* comrade, friend, associate

KUN

【tomo 朋】friend, companion, pal

HOMOPHONES

tomo

友 **FRIEND** ⇒ 1873共 **JOINT** ⇒ 1551供 **OFFER** ⇒ 0066

肢

▶ **LIMB**

SHI

0594

1-4-4

月	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2772
130	D1685	㊦882	U80A2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (human or animal appendage)

**LIMB**, member, arm or leg肢体 *shitai* limbs, members下肢 *kashi* lower limbs, legs





## 非

▶ IS NOT  
HI

戸 0598

斤 1-4-4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **IS NOT, not, non-, un-, in-**  
—element of contrariety usu. placed before nouns

非常 *hijō* emergency, calamity非常に *hijō ni* very, extremely, greatly非鉄金属 *hitetsu-kinzoku* nonferrous metals非番 *hiban* off duty非情の *hijō no* coldhearted; inanimate非礼 *hirei* impoliteness非売品 *hibaihin* articles not for sale非公式の *hikōshiki no* informal, unofficial非金属 *hikinzo* nonmetal非科学的な *hikagakuteki na* unscientific非常識 *hijōshiki* lack of common sense② ㉔ **wrong, wrongdoing, mistake**㉔ **wrong, not right**a 是非 *zei* right and/or wrong; by all means, at any cost前非 *zenpi* one's past folly [sin]b 非行 *hikō* delinquency, misdeed, misdeemeanor非道い *hidoi* cruel, harsh, rough; severe, intense, heavy③ **slander, calumniate, defame**非難 *hinan* criticism, blame

## INDEPENDENT

【hi 非】**wrong, wrongdoing, mistake**非とする *hi to suru* condemn, denounce

## HOMOPHONES

*hidoi*

酷い ⇒ ⑩1562

非道い ⇒ 0598, 2000

## 施

▶ CARRY OUT  
SHI SE hodoko(su)

0599

1-4-5

方	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K2760
70	A0364	㊦891	U65BD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ	シ

## COMPOUNDS

① **CARRY OUT, put into practice, enforce, execute, conduct**施行する *shikō suru* enforce, execute, carry out施工する *sekō (=shikō) suru* execute (a building contract), carry out施術 *shijutsu* surgical operation施策 *shisaku* enforcement of a policy施政 *shisei* administration, government実施する *jisshi suru* carry out, enforce, execute② **give alms, give charity, dispense gratis, render services (to the needy)**施薬 *seyaku* free medicine施行する *segō suru* give alms施主 *seshu* chief mourner; donor, benefactor施餓鬼 *segaki* service for the unmounted dead布施 *fuse* alms③ **make, construct, equip**施設 *shisetsu* equipment, facilities; institution, establishment

## KUN

【hodokosu 施す】

① **conduct, perform, take (measures), CARRY OUT; apply**応急手当を施す *ōkyū-teate o hodokosu* give (a person) first aid策を施す *saku o hodokosu* take measures② **give alms [charity], dispense (medicine) gratis, render services**施し *hodokoshi* alms, almsgiving



## 映

0600

1-4-5

▶ REFLECT

▶ PROJECT

El utsu(ru) utsu(su) ha(eru)

-ba(e) 映 teru aki

日	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K1739
72	A0412	㊦892	U6620

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
映	映	映	映	映	映	映	映	映

## COMPOUNDS

① REFLECT, mirror, shine

反映 *han'ei* reflection

② PROJECT (an image), screen (a film), show

映像 *eizō* (TV) picture, image; reflection映写 *eisha* projection映画 *eiga* cinema, film, movie上映する *jōeisu* screen, show, project放映する *hōei suru* televise, telecast

## KUN

【utsuru 映る】

a be REFLECTed, be imaged, be mirrored

b be PROJECTed, be on (TV)

a 映り *utsuri* reflection; quality of a picture [film]; match, harmony鏡に映る *kagami ni utsuru* be reflected in a mirror

【utsusu 映す】

① REFLECT, mirror

鏡に自分の姿を映す *kagami ni jibun no sugata o utsusu* reflect oneself in a mirror

② PROJECT (a motion picture)

映画をスクリーンに映す *eiga o sukurin ni utsusu* project a motion picture on a screen

【haeru 映える】shine, excel in brilliance

照り映える *terihaeru* glow (in the sun), be lighted up

【-bae -映え】glow

夕映え *yūbae* evening [sunset] glow

## HOMOPHONES

utsuru

写 COPY ⇒1260

移 SHIFT ⇒0798

utsuri

写 COPY ⇒1260

移 SHIFT ⇒0798

utsusu

写 COPY ⇒1260

移 SHIFT ⇒0798

haeru 榮 FLOURISH ⇒1642

-bae 榮 FLOURISH ⇒1642

## 昨

▶ YESTERDAY

▶ LAST

SAKU

0601

1-4-5

日	Jōyō-4	S9-4-5	K2682
72	A0275	㊦893	U6628

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
昨	昨	昨	昨	昨	昨	昨	昨	昨

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] YESTERDAY, yesterday's

昨日 *sakujitsu* yesterday昨晚 *sakuban* last night, last evening昨夜 *sakuya* last night昨紙 *sakushi* yesterday's paper昨五月二日 *saku-gogatsu futsuka* yesterday, May 2昨今 *sakkon* these days

② (most recent) LAST (year, etc.)

昨年 *sakunen* last year昨春 *sakushun* last spring一昨昨日 *issakusakujitsu* three days ago

## SPECIAL READINGS

昨日 *kinō* yesterday昨夜<sup>▲</sup> *yūbe* last night, last evening一昨日<sup>▲</sup> *ototoi* (=issakujitsu) day before yesterday

## 昭

▶ LUMINOUS

SHŌ 昭 aki akira

0602

1-4-5

日	Jōyō-3	S9-4-5	K3028
72	B0784	㊦894	U662D

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
昭	昭	昭	昭	昭	昭	昭	昭	昭

## COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning, now rare] (emitting light)

LUMINOUS, bright, shining

③ (enjoying the glory of enlightened rule) enlightened, glorious, illustrious

a 昭昭たる *shōshōtaru* [rare] bright, clear; obvious, plain

b 昭和 *shōwa* Showa era

② abbrev. of 昭和 *shōwa*: Showa era

昭電 *shōden* Showa Denko (name of a company)

# 柱

► **PILLAR**  
CHŪ hashira

0603

■ 1-4-5

一	十	才	木	木	木	木	木	木	柱
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **PILLAR, post, column, pole**

石柱 *sekichū* stone pillar

円柱 *enchū* column, shaft, cylinder

電柱 *denchū* telegraph [telephone, electric] pole

門柱 *monchū* gate post, pier

## KUN

【hashira 柱】[also suffix] **PILLAR, post, column; prop, mainstay**

柱時計 *hashiradokei* grandfather's clock

大黒柱 *daikokubashira* principal post, central pillar (of a house); prop, mainstay

# 柄

► **CHARACTER**  
► **HANDLE**  
HEI gara<sup>1</sup> gara<sup>2</sup> e 図 kara

0604

■ 1-4-5

一	十	才	木	木	木	木	木	柄	柄
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **HANDLE, handhold, grip**

柄杓<sup>×</sup> *hishaku* ladle, dipper, scoop

## KUN

【gara<sup>1</sup> 柄】[in compounds]

① [also suffix] **CHARACTER, nature, quality, fineness, grade; social standing, status**

人柄 *hitogara* character, personality

役柄 *yakugara* nature [quality] of one's office,

one's position

事柄 *kotogara* matter, affair, circumstances

身柄 *migara* one's person; social standing

間柄 *aidagara* relation, terms

家柄 *iegara* social standing of a family; lineage, descent; good family

身分柄 *mibunagara* social standing, status

仕事柄 *shigotogara* character of work; because of [in connection with] one's work

② **pattern (on cloth), design, figure**

柄物 *garamono* patterned cloth

花柄 *hanagara* flower pattern

③ **physique, build**

小柄 *kogara* small build, short stature

【gara<sup>2</sup> 柄】

① **CHARACTER (of a person), nature, breeding**

柄の悪い *gara no warui* ill-bred

柄にも無く *gara ni mo naku* unlike one, out of one's way

② **pattern (on cloth), design, figure**

流行の柄 *ryūkō no gara* pattern now in fashion

【e 柄】**HANDLE, crank, grip, haft; shaft**

柄の長い柄杓<sup>×</sup> *e no nagai hishaku* long-handled ladle

取り柄 *torie* merit, worth, recommendable feature

# 枯

► **WITHER**  
KO ka(reru) ka(rasu)

0605

■ 1-4-5

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K2447
75	D1804	㊦898	U67AF

一	十	才	木	木	木	木	枯	枯
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## COMPOUNDS

① a (of plants) (dry up and die) **WITHER, die**

b (loss vigor) **WITHER, decline**

a 枯死 *koshi* withering, dying

b 栄枯盛衰 *eikoseisui* prosperity and decline, rise and fall

② **dry up, run dry**

枯渴 *kokatsu* drying up, running dry; exhaustion, depletion

## KUN

【kareru 枯れる】**WITHER, die**

枯れ葉 *kareha* dead [withered] leaf  
 枯れ木 *kareki* dead [withered] tree  
 立ち枯れの *tachigare no* blighted, withered  
 夏枯れ *natsugare* summer inactivity, summer slump

【*karasu* 枯らす】let **WITHER**, blight, kill  
 木枯らし *kogarashi* cold wintry wind

## HOMOPHONES

*kareru* 涸<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦517  
*karasu* 枯<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦517

# 税

0606

■ 1-4-5

▶ **STRAIGHT GRAIN**

KYŪ masa masaki ㊦ masashi

木	Names	S9-4-5	K4379
75	D2984	㊦898.5	U67FE

## KUN

【*masa* 税】**STRAIGHT** [regular] **GRAIN** of wood  
 税目 *masame* straight [regular] grain of wood

【*masaki* 税】spindle tree

# 柳

0607

■ 1-4-5

▶ **WILLOW**

RYŪ yanagi ㊦ yagi yanagi

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K4488
75	C1144	㊦899	U67F3

一 十 才 木 木 木 木 木 木 木 柳 柳 柳

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **WILLOW**  
 蒲<sup>×</sup>柳 *horyū* purple willow; infirmity, delicate constitution  
 花柳 *karyū* geisha girls, courtesans; red-light district  
 花柳界 *karyūkai* red-light district

## KUN

【*yanagi* 柳】**WILLOW**  
 柳腰 *yanagigoshi* slim waist

# 柊

0608

■ 1-4-5

▶ **HOLLY**

SHŪ SHU hiiragi ㊦ hiragi kuki

木	Names	S9-4-5	K4102
75	D2751	㊦899.5	U67CA

## KUN

【*hiiragi* 柊】**HOLLY**, *Osumanthus ilicifolius*

# 相

0609

■ 1-4-5

▶ **PHASE**▶ **MUTUAL**▶ **MINISTER**

SŌ SHŌ ai- ㊦ suke

目	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K3374
109	A0072	㊦900	U76F8

一 十 才 木 木 木 木 木 木 木 相 相 相 相

## COMPOUNDS

- (outer appearance or state, esp. as indication of characteristic essence) **PHASE**, looks, appearance, aspect, state, condition  
 様相 *yōsō* aspect, phase, condition  
 時代相 *jidaisō* phases of the times  
 貧相な *hinsō na* poor-looking  
 寝相 *nezō* one's sleeping posture  
 色相 *shikisō* color phase  
 世相 *sesō* phases [aspect] of life, social conditions  
 真相 *shinsō* truth, facts, real situation  
 諸相 *shosō* various aspects, various phases  
 実相 *jissō* real state of affairs
- physiognomy**  
 人相 *ninsō* looks, physiognomy  
 手相 *tesō* palmistry, lines of palm  
 骨相 *kossō* physique  
 家相 *kasō* physiognomy of a house
- MUTUAL, reciprocal; mutually**  
 相互の *sōgo no* mutual, reciprocal  
 相談 *sōdan* consultation  
 相当する *sōtō suru* correspond to, be proportionate; be suitable for, become  
 相違 *sai* difference, disparity  
 相対的な *sōtaiteki na* relative  
 相応な *sōō na* suitable, fit; becoming; adequate  
 相殺 *sōsai* offset, cancellation

相關 *sōkan* mutual relationship, correlation  
 相似 *sōji* similarity, resemblance  
 相思相愛 *sōshisōai* mutual love

④ [also suffix] **MINISTER (of state), councilor**

首相 *shushō* prime minister

蔵相 *zōshō* Minister of Finance

文相 *bunshō* Minister of Education, Science and Culture

外相 *gaishō* Minister of Foreign Affairs

労働相 *rōdōshō* Minister of Labor

⑤ **succeed to, inherit**

相続 *sōzoku* succession; inheritance

⑥ **used phonetically for sō**

① **function word indicating appearance**

a 相場 *sōba* market price; estimation

b 可哀相な *kawaisō na* poor, pitiable, pathetic

# KUN

【ai- 相-】 [also prefix]

① **each other, MUTUALLY**

② **together**

a 相性 *aishō* affinity, congeniality

相槌\*を打つ *aizuchi o utsu* make (agreeable) responses (in a conversation)

相手 *aite* partner; opponent

b 相乗り *ainori* riding together

相合傘で *aiagasa de* sharing the same umbrella

相棒 *aibō* pal, mate, companion

② **emphatic verbal prefix**

相変わらず *aikawarazu* as usual, as before

相次いで *aitsuide* in succession

# SPECIAL READINGS

相撲 *sumō* sumo wrestling

相応しい\* *fusawashii* suitable, appropriate

# HOMOPHONES

ai-

合 COMBINE ⇒ 1274

間 INTERVAL ⇒ 3323

# 柚

▶ **CITRON**

YŪ YU yuzu

0610

■ 1-4-5

木	Names	S9-4-5	K4514
75	D2943	㊦901.5	U67DA

# KUN

【yuzu 柚】 **CITRON**, Chinese lemon

柚湯 *yuzuyu* citron hot bath

# 畑

▶ **FIELD**

hata hatake -batake

0611

■ 1-4-5

田	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K4010
102	C1240	㊦905	U7551

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

# KUN

【hata 畑】 (plowed or cultivated) **FIELD**, farm, vegetable garden, plantation

畑地 *hatachi* farmland

畑作 *hatazaku* dry field farming, dry field crop

田畑 *tahata* (=denpata) fields and rice paddies

【hatake 畑】 (plowed or cultivated) **FIELD**, farm, vegetable garden, plantation

畑を作る *hatake o tsukuru* cultivate a field, farm

【-batake -畑】 [also suffix] **FIELD**, farm, vegetable garden, plantation

花畑 *hanabatake* flower garden

段段畑 *dandanbatake* terraced fields, terraced farm

コーヒー畑 *kōhibatake* coffee plantation

# HOMOPHONES

hata 畠\* ⇒ 2578

hatake 畠\* ⇒ 2578

# 牲

▶ **SACRIFICE**

SEI

0612

■ 1-4-5

牛	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3223
93	C1268	㊦907	U7272

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

# COMPOUNDS

● **SACRIFICE**

犠牲 *gisei* sacrifice

## 珍

▶ **RARE**

CHIN mezura(shii) 図 uzu yoshi

0613

1-4-5

王	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3633
96	C1317	㊦909	U73CD

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (of infrequent occurrence or unusual excellence) **RARE, infrequent, precious**  
 ② [also prefix] **curious, strange, queer, odd, funny**  
 a 珍味 *chinmi* food of delicate flavor, delicacy  
 珍品 *chinpin* rare article, curio  
 珍客 *chinkyaku* unexpected (but welcome) visitor  
 b 珍妙な *chinmyō na* queer, odd, fantastic  
 珍奇な *chinki na* novel, curious; rare; strange  
 珍現象 *chingenshō* strange phenomenon  
 珍粉漢紛 *chinpunkanpun* gibberish, unintelligible speech

## KUN

【mezurashii 珍しい】**RARE, infrequent, unusual; uncommon, new, novel; precious (due to the rarity of the thing)**

珍しさ *mezurashisa* rarity; novelty珍しがる *mezurashigaru* think (it) a curiosity物珍しげに *monomezurashige ni* curiously, with curious eyes

## 玲

▶ **TINKLING OF JADES**

REI 図 akira ryō tama suzu

0614

1-4-5

王	Names	S9-4-5	K4672
96	D1980	㊦910	U73B2

## 神

▶ **GOD**▶ **MIND**

SHIN JIN kami kan- kō- 図 kamu ka miwa

0615

1-4-5

ネ	Jōyō-3	S9-4-5	K3132
113	A0318	㊦912	U795E

、ウイネネ初初初神

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② **GOD, God, deity, spirit**  
 ③ **Shinto deity, kami**  
 a 神学 *shingaku* theology  
 神父 *shinpu* priest, Father  
 神仏 *shinbutsu* gods and Buddha; Shinto and Buddhism  
 多神教 *tashinkyō* polytheism  
 b 神宮 *jingū* Shinto shrine; Grand Shrine at Ise  
 神道 *shintō* Shinto, the Way of the Gods  
 神社 *jinja* Shinto shrine  
 ④ **divine, sacred, GODly, supernatural, mysterious**  
 神聖な *shinsei na* holy, sacred, divine  
 神話 *shinwa* myth, mythology  
 神木 *shinboku* sacred tree  
 神童 *shindō* child prodigy  
 神秘的な *shinpiteki na* mysterious  
 ⑤ **MIND, consciousness, spirit, soul**  
 神経 *shinkei* nerve; sensitivity; worry  
 神髄 *shinzui* essence, quintessence, soul  
 精神 *seishin* mind, soul, heart; intention, motive; the spirit (of something)  
 失神する *shisshin suru* lose consciousness, faint  
 色神 *shikishin* color sense (ability of color discrimination)

## KUN

【kami 神】**GOD, God, the Lord; deity; Shinto deity, kami; [in compounds] divine**

神様 *kamisama* god, God死に神 *shinigami* god of death神業 *kamiwaza* providence, superhuman feat神風 *kamikaze* providential [divine] wind; suicide plane, kamikaze【kan- 神-】**GOD**神主 *kannushi* Shinto priest【kō- 神-】**GOD**神神しい *kōgōshii* divine, solemn

## SPECIAL READINGS

お神酒 *omiki* sacred wine [sake]; sake神楽 *kagura* sacred (Shinto) music and dancing

【方 日 木 火 牛 王 木 月 古】

神輿<sup>\*</sup>(=御輿)<sup>▲</sup> *mikoshi* portable shrine, sacred palanquin

「方  
日  
木  
火  
牛  
王  
ネ  
月  
古  
」

祝

► **CELEBRATE**

SHUKU SHŪ iwa(u) ㊦ iwai  
hajime hōri nori

0616

■ 1-4-5

ネ	Jōyō-4	S9-4-5	K2943
113	C1273	㊦913	U795D

、 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

[COMPOUNDS]

① ㊦ **CELEBRATE**

㊦ congratulate, felicitate

a 祝賀 *shukuga* celebration; congratulation

祝日 *shukujitsu* holiday, festival day

慶祝 *keishuku* celebration, congratulation

b 祝言 *shūgen* wedding

祝儀 *shūgi* celebration; congratulatory gift; tip

祝電 *shukuden* congratulatory telegram

② bless, pray, express good wishes

祝福 *shukufuku* blessing

[KUN]

【iwau 祝う】**CELEBRATE**, commemorate; congratulate, felicitate

祝い *iwai* celebration; congratulation

人の成功を祝う *hito no seikō o iwau* congratulate a person on his [her] success

[SPECIAL READINGS]

祝詞 *norito* Shinto ritual prayer

祖

► **ANCESTOR**

SO

0617

■ 1-4-5

ネ	Jōyō-5	S9-4-5	K3336
113	C1313	㊦914	U7956

、 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

[COMPOUNDS]

① ㊦ **ANCESTOR**, forefather

㊦ grandparent

a 祖先 *sosen* ancestor, forefather

祖国 *sokoku* one's native country

b 先祖 *senzo* forefather, ancestor

祖父母 *sofubo* grandparents

② **founder, originator**

開祖 *kaiso* founder, originator

元祖 *ganso* originator, pioneer

教祖 *kyōso* founder of a religion, head of a sect

[SPECIAL READINGS]

お祖父さん<sup>▲</sup> *ojiisan* grandfather

お祖母さん<sup>▲</sup> *obāsan* grandmother

祐

► **DIVINE HELP**

YŪ U ㊦ suke sachi hiroshi yutaka  
tasaku masa hiro yoshi

0618

■ 1-4-5

ネ	Names	S9-4-5	K4520
113	C1534	㊦915	U7950

[COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **DIVINE HELP**, heavenly assistance [protection]

天祐 *ten'yū* grace of Heaven, providential help

肺

► **LUNG**

HAI

0619

■ 1-4-5

月	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K3957
130	C1518	㊦916	U80BA

、 月 月 月 月 月 月 月 月

[COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **LUNG**, lungs

肺臓 *haizō* lungs

肺活量 *haikatsuryō* lung breathing capacity

肺癌<sup>\*</sup> *haigan* lung cancer

肺炎 *haien* pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs

[INDEPENDENT]

【hai 肺】**LUNG**, lungs

肺が弱い *hai ga yowai* have a weak chest





# TRAVELer

- a 旅行 *ryokō* travel, trip  
 旅券 *ryōken* passport  
 b 旅装 *ryosō* traveling outfit  
 旅費 *ryōhi* traveling expenses  
 旅客 *ryōkaku* traveler, passenger, tourist  
 旅客機 *ryōkakki* passenger plane  
 c 旅館 *ryōkan* Japanese inn

## KUN

- 【tabi 旅】journey, **TRAVELING**, travel, trip  
 旅する *tabisuru* travel, take a trip  
 旅立つ *tabidatsu* go on a journey, set off  
 旅人 *tabibito* traveler  
 船旅 *funatabi* voyage

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 旋 GYRATE ⇒0650

# 時

## TIME

Jl toki -doki

0625

1-4-6

日	Jōyō-2	S10-4-6	K2794
72	A0025	◎924	U6642

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
時	時	時	時	時	時	時	時	時

## 時

10

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a [original meaning] (continuous duration) **TIME**,  
 duration, interval  
 b (specific time) **the TIME**, o'clock, hour  
 c [suffix] **TIME**, at the time of, when  
 a 時間 *jikan* time, period; hour  
 時刻 *jikoku* time; hour  
 時効 *jikō* prescription, limitation (of action)  
 同時の *dōji no* simultaneous  
 臨時の *rinji no* temporary, provisional, special  
 一時 *ichiji* for a time, temporarily; once; one o'clock  
 b 時限 *jigen* time limit, closing time; period, hour  
 八時 *hachiji* eight o'clock  
 何時ですか *Nanji desu ka* What time is it?  
 日時 *nichiji* date, time  
 c 昼食時 *chūshokuji* lunch time

出願時 *shutsuganji* (at the) time of application

- ② a **TIME(s)**, age, period, season  
 b (opportune moment) **TIME**ly occasion, right time, opportunity  
 a 時代 *jidai* age, era, period; antiquity  
 時勢 *jisei* trend of the times, spirit of the age  
 時期 *jiki* time, season  
 當時 *tōji* at that time, in those days; at the present time  
 b 時機 *jiki* opportunity, chance  
 時宜 *jigi* right time [occasion], proper time  
 時節 *jisetsu* season, times; occasion  
 ③ hour  
 時速 *jisoku* speed per hour  
 時給 *jikyū* payment by the hour  
 一時間 *ichijikan* one hour

## KUN

## 【toki 時】

- ① a **TIME**, hour, moment  
 b **TIMES**, age, the day  
 a 時が移る *Toki ga utsuru* Time elapses  
 一時 *hitotoki* time, while, moment  
 b 時の *toki no* then, of the day  
 戦争の時 *sensō no toki* times of war  
 ② right **TIME**, opportunity, occasion, case; season  
 時には *toki ni wa* occasionally  
 時々 *tokidoki* sometimes, occasionally; each occasion  
 時と場合によって *toki to baai ni yotte*  
 should time and circumstances permit  
 丁度良い時に *chōdo yoi toki ni* just at the right moment  
 ③ a when  
 b in case of, if, in the event of  
 a 家に帰る時 *ie ni kaeru toki* when returning home  
 b 五時迄\*に帰らない時は *goji made ni kaeranai toki wa* if I don't come back till five o'clock  
 【-doki -時】[suffix] **TIME**, proper time, season  
 食事時 *shokujidoki* mealtime

## SPECIAL READINGS

- 時計 *tokei* clock, watch  
 時雨 *shigure* late fall or early winter rain



## HOMOPHONES

toki 秋 AUTUMN ⇒ ㊦1139

梅

▶ JAPANESE APRICOT

BAI ume

0626

■ 1-4-6

木	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K3963
75	C1210	㊦925	U6885

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 杓 杓 梅

梅

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ JAPANESE APRICOT tree, ume tree; Japanese apricot, ume

㊦ ume blossom

a 梅林 *bairin* ume grove梅花 *baika* ume blossoms梅雨 *baiu* rainy season (of early summer)b 紅梅 *kōbai* red-blossomed Japanese apricot観梅 *kanbai* ume blossom viewing塩梅 *anbai* seasoning, flavoring; taste, flavor; condition, state

② rainy season (when the ume blossoms in Japan)

入梅 *nyūbai* beginning of the rainy season

## KUN

【ume 梅】 JAPANESE APRICOT tree, ume tree; ume blossom; Japanese apricot (the fruit), ume

梅の実 *ume no mi* Japanese apricot, ume梅見 *umemi* ume blossom viewing梅干し *umeboshi* pickled ume梅酒 *umeshu* ume [apricot] brandy

## SPECIAL READINGS

梅雨 *tsuyu* rainy season (of early summer)梅雨入り *tsuyuri* setting in of the rainy season梅雨明け *tsuyuake* end of the rainy season

格

▶ NORM  
▶ STATUS

KAKU KŌ ㊦ itaru tada nori

0627

■ 1-4-6

木	Jōyō-5	S10-4-6	K1942
75	A0287	㊦926	U683C

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 杓 杓 格 格

格

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ NORM, standard, model, pattern, rule, regulation

㊦ ability to meet the NORM, qualification, eligibility, competency, capacity

a 格別な *kakubetsu na* particular, exceptional格式 *kakushiki* established form, formalities規格 *kikaku* standard, norm本格 *honkaku* fundamental rules, propriety本格的な *honkakuteki na* full-scale, full-fledged; standardb 資格 *shikaku* qualifications, competence, capacity合格する *gōkaku suru* pass (an examination), be found eligible [qualified]失格する *shikkaku suru* be disqualified

② STATUS, rank, capacity, standing, class, grade

格上げする *kakuage suru* raise to higher status, promote to a higher rank格式 *kakushiki* status, social standing格付けする *kakuzuke suru* grade, rate, classify昇格 *shōkaku* promotion in status同格 *dōkaku* same status, equality; apposition寺格 *jikaku* status of a Buddhist templeリーダー格 *riidākaku* capacity as a leader価格 *kakaku* price, cost③ (degree of excellence) (good) character, personality; (high) quality, distinction, style  
格差 *kakusa* difference in quality [price]  
格安な *kakuyasu na* inexpensive, reasonable in price格調 *kakuchō* tone, strain, style人格 *jinkaku* character, personality性格 *seikaku* character, personality

【方 日 夕 牛 王 月】

品格 *hinkaku* dignity, grace風格の有る人物 *fūkaku no aru jinbutsu*  
man of distinctive character厳格な *genkaku na* strict, stern, severe, rigorous④ **a** framework, latticework, grid**b** frame, build, physique*a* 格子 *kōshi* latticework, lattice, grid格天井 *gōtenjō* coffered ceiling*b* 体格 *taikaku* physique, build骨格 *kōkkaku* frame, physique; framework, skeletal structure

⑤ just, exactly

格好 *kakkō* suitability, moderateness (in price); shape, form; appearance, manner

⑥ strike, hit, fight

格闘する *kakutō suru* grapple, fight hand to hand

## INDEPENDENT

【**kaku** 格】**NORM**, standard, rule; status, rank, capacity, class格を上げる *kaku o ageru* raise the standard格が上がる *kaku ga agaru* be promoted to a higher rank

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 格 ⇒ ㊦375

核

► **NUCLEUS**  
KAKU

0628

■ 1-4-6

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K1943
75	B0588	㊦927	U6838

一 十 才 木 木' 杢 杢 杢 杢

核

## COMPOUNDS

[also prefix and suffix]

① **a** (central part) **NUCLEUS**, core**b** *biol, chem* **NUCLEUS***a* 核家族 *kakukazoku* nucleus family中核 *chūkaku* core, nucleus; kernel*b* 核崩壊 *kakuhōkai* disintegration of a cell nucleus核酸 *kakusan* nucleic acid細胞核 *saibōkaku* nucleus (of a cell)神経核 *shinkeikaku* neuron結核 *kekkaku* tuberculosis痔核 *jikaku* hemorrhoids② **a** (central part of an atom) **NUCLEUS****b** nuclear, atomic*a* 核反応 *kakuhanō* nuclear reaction核融合 *kakuyūgō* nuclear fusion原子核 *genshikaku* atomic nucleus*b* 核エネルギー *kakuenērgī* nuclear energy核兵器 *kakuheiki* nuclear weapons

## INDEPENDENT

【**kaku** 核】**NUCLEUS**, kernel, core; atomic nucleus核の傘 *kaku no kasa* nuclear umbrella

桂

► **AROMATIC TREE**  
KEI katsura ㊦ yoshi

0629

■ 1-4-6

木	Names	S10-4-6	K2343
75	D1625	㊦928	U6842

## COMPOUNDS

● general term for **AROMATIC TREES**, esp. cinnamon or cassia桂冠 *keikan* crown of laurel肉桂 *nikkei* cinnamon tree月桂樹 *gekkeiju* laurelカシア桂皮 *kashiakihi* cassia

## KUN

【**katsura** 桂】**katsura** tree, katsura桂男 *katsuraotoko* man in the moon

校

► **SCHOOL**  
► **COLLATE**  
KŌ

0630

■ 1-4-6

木	Jōyō-1	S10-4-6	K2527
75	A0251	㊦929	U6821

一 十 才 木 木' 杢 杢 杢 杢

校

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **SCHOOL**校長 *kōchō* principal, schoolmaster, rector

校舎 *kōsha* school building  
 校内 *kōnai* school grounds  
 校友 *kōyū* schoolmate, alumnus  
 校則 *kōsoku* school regulations  
 学校 *gakkō* school, college  
 母校 *bokō* one's alma mater, one's old school  
 登校 *tōkō* attending school  
 高校 *kōkō* senior high school  
 予備校 *yobikō* preparatory school

② **COLLATE**, proofread, check, examine, revise

校正 *kōsei* proofreading  
 校訂 *kōtei* revision  
 校正刷り *kōseizuri* galley proofs  
 校閲 *kōetsu* revision, reviewing, editing  
 校了 *kōryō* final proof

# 根

▶ **ROOT**  
 KON ne -ne

0631

1-4-6

木	Jōyō-3	S10-4-6	K2612
75	B0551	930	U6839

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 杓 根

根

**COMPOUNDS**

① [original meaning] **ROOT** (of a plant)

根菜 *konsai* root crops  
 毛根 *mōkon* root of a hair  
 大根 *daikon* Japanese radish  
 球根 *kyūkon* bulb

② ④ (primary source) **ROOT**, source, origin

⑥ (essential part) **ROOT**, basis, foundation

a 根源 *kongen* root, origin, source  
 語根 *gokon* root [origin] of a word  
 b 根本 *konpon* basis, foundation; origin, source  
 根底 *konte* root, basis, foundation  
 根拠 *konkyo* grounds, basis, authority

③ perseverance, stamina, mental energy

根気 *konki* perseverance, patience, energy  
 根性 *konjō* nature, spirit, temper; will power; guts

精根 *seikon* energy, vitality

**KUN**

【ne 根】**ROOT**; source, origin

根っ子 *nekko* root; stump, stub  
 根元 *nemoto* root; base  
 根強い *nezuyoi* deep-rooted  
 根回し *nemawashi* maneuvering behind the scenes; digging around the roots  
 根掘り葉掘り *nehori-hahori* inquisitively, in great detail  
 根深い *nebukai* deep-rooted, ingrained  
 【-ne -根】used phonetically for *ne*, esp. for euphony  
 屋根 *yane* roof  
 羽根 *hane* fan, blade  
 垣根 *kakine* fence, hedge

# 桜

▶ **CHERRY**  
 ō sakura

0632

1-4-6

木	Jōyō-5	S10-4-6	K2689
75	C1276	931	U685C

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 杓 根

桜

**COMPOUNDS**

① **CHERRY** tree, (Japanese) flowering cherry, *sakura*

② **CHERRY** blossom

a 桜花 *ōka* cherry blossoms  
 桜桃 *ōtō* cherry  
 b 観桜 *kan'ō* cherry-blossom viewing

**KUN**

【sakura 桜】**CHERRY** tree, (Japanese) flowering cherry, *sakura*; cherry blossom

桜ん坊 *sakuranbo* cherry  
 山桜 *yamazakura* wild cherry tree

# 栈

▶ **PLANK BRIDGE**  
 SAN ㊦ kakehashi

0633

1-4-6

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2723
75	D2221	932	U685F

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 杓 杓

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

5

棧敷 *sajiki* reviewing stand, box, gallery

0634

1-4-6

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3282
75	D2152	㊦934	U6813

一 十 才 木 杝 杝 杝 杝 杝

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

脑血栓 *nōkessen* cerebral thrombosis

水道の栓 *suidō no sen* water spigot

0635

1-4-6

木	Jōyō-6	S10-4-6	K1984
75	A0478	㊦935	U682A

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 杓 株

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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10

*b* 株分け *kabuwake* root division

0636

1-4-6

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3777
75	D1828	㊦936	U6843

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 桃 桃

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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10

扁桃腺 *hantōsen* tonsils

桃割れ *momoware momoware coiffure*

## 桐

► **PAULOWNIA**  
TÔ DÔ kiri 図 hisa

0637

■ 1-4-6

## COMPOUNDS

● **PAULOWNIA**

桐油 *tōyu* tung oil, (Chinese) wood oil  
梧桐 *gotō* Chinese parasol (tree), phoenix tree, *Firmiana platanifolia*

## KUN

【kiri 桐】**PAULOWNIA**桐材 *kirizai* paulownia wood

## 殉

► **DIE A MARTYR**  
JUN

0638

■ 1-4-6

一	ア	万	万	万	万	万	万	万	万
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

殉

## COMPOUNDS

- **DIE A MARTYR**, sacrifice oneself, die for a cause  
殉教 *junkyō* martyrdom  
殉職 *junshoku* dying at one's post  
殉国 *junkoku* dying for one's country

## 殊

► **SPECIAL**  
SHU koto

0639

■ 1-4-6

一	ア	万	万	万	万	万	万	万	万
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

殊

## COMPOUNDS

- (exceptional) **SPECIAL**, distinguished, unusual, above others

殊勲 *shukun* meritorious deeds, distinguished service

殊勝な *shushō na* laudable, praiseworthy  
特殊な *tokushu na* special, unique

## KUN

【koto 殊】[in compounds] **SPECIAL**ness, distinctiveness

殊に *koto ni* especially, distinctly, exceptionally, above all

殊更に *kotosara ni* especially; intentionally, deliberately

## HOMOPHONES

koto 異 DIFFERENT ⇒ 1651

## 残

► **REMAIN**  
► **RUTHLESS**  
ZAN noko(ru) noko(su)

0640

■ 1-4-6

一	ア	万	万	万	万	万	万	万	万
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

残

## COMPOUNDS

① **REMAIN, linger, stay**

残余 *zan'yo* remainder, residue, remnant

残高 *zandaka* balance, remainder

残額 *zangaku* balance (of an account)

残業 *zangyō* overtime

残飯 *zanpan* leftover food [rice]

残雪 *zansetsu* lingering snow

残念 *zannen* regret, disappointment, chagrin

② **RUTHLESS, cruel, brutal**

残酷な *zankoku na* cruel, ruthless, atrocious

残虐な *zangyaku na* cruel, atrocious, brutal, inhuman

残忍 *zannin* cruelty, atrocity, brutality

無残な *muzan na* cruel, atrocious; pitiful, tragic, miserable

## KUN

【nokoru 残る】**REMAIN**, linger, stay; be left over; survive

残り *nokori* remainder, remnant, residue, leavings

残らず *nokorazu* entirely, without exception

残り物 **nokorimono** leftovers, remains, scraps

生き残る **ikinokoru** survive, outlive

【**nokosu** 残す】leave (behind), keep back; reserve, save; [in compounds] leave undone

食べ残し **tabenokoshi** leftover food

取り残す **torinokosu** leave (behind)

言い残す **iinokosu** leave word with, state in one's will; leave (something) unsaid, forget to mention

# SPECIAL READINGS

名残 **nagori** parting; memory; remains

名残惜しい **nagorioshii** be sorry to part, be sad to leave

# 特

► **SPECIAL**  
**TOKU**

0641

■ 1-4-6

牛	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K3835
93	A0276	㊦945	U7279

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特

# COMPOUNDS

● (distinct among others) **SPECIAL, peculiar, unique, exclusive**

特別の **tokubetsu no** special, particular; extraordinary

特色 **tokushoku** characteristic

特徴 **tokuchō** distinctive feature, characteristic

特価 **tokka** special price, bargain price

特集 **tokushū** special edition

特許 **tokkyo** patent; special permission; concession

特権 **tokken** privilege, exclusive right

特使 **tokushi** special envoy [messenger]

特定の **tokutei no** specific, particular

特殊な **tokushu na** special, unique

特急 **tokkyū** super-express

特大 **tokudai** extra large, oversize

特有の **tokuyū no** characteristic (of); special, peculiar

特異な **tokui na** peculiar, unique

特産 **tokusan** special product, specialty

特訓 **tokkun** special [intensive] training, crash course

独特 **dokutoku** peculiarity, uniqueness

# INDEPENDENT

【**toku** 特】**SPECIAL** grade (of a product)

特に **toku ni** specially, particularly, especially

# 班

► **SQUAD**  
**HAN**

0642

■ 1-4-6

王	Jōyō-6	S10-4-6	K4041
96	D1605	㊦946	U73ED

一 丁 干 王 王 王 班 班 班

班

# COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] (small group of individuals engaged in a common effort) **SQUAD, group, party, team, crew**

班長 **hanchō** squad [group] leader

班員 **han'in** member of a group

取材班 **shuzaihan** data collecting party

三班 **sanpan** group 3

救護班 **kyūgohan** relief squad [party]

作業班 **sagyōhan** work party

# INDEPENDENT

【**han** 班】**SQUAD, group**

三つの班に分ける **mitsu no han ni wakeru** divide into three groups

# 珠

► **PEARL**  
**SHU tama** 図 mi

0643

■ 1-4-6

王	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2878
96	D1664	㊦947	U73E0

一 丁 干 王 王 王 王 珠 珠

珠

# COMPOUNDS

① **PEARL**

② something round like a **PEARL**, bead

- a 珠玉 *shugyoku* jewel, gem  
 真珠 *shinju* pearl  
 b 珠算 *shuzan* calculation on the abacus

## SPECIAL READINGS

数珠 *juzu* (Buddhist) rosary

## HOMOPHONES

tama

玉 GEM ⇒ 2166

球 BALL ⇒ 0658

弾 PROJECTILE ⇒ 0418

祥

▶ **AUSPICIOUS**

SHÔ 図 sachi yoshi yasu

0644

1-4-6

ネ	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3045
113	C1458	㊦948	U7965

ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ

祥

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ **AUSPICIOUS**, propitious, favorable  
 ㊦ **AUSPICIOUS** omen, lucky sign  
 a 不祥事 *fushōji* scandal, inauspicious event  
 b 吉祥 *kichijō* (=kissō) auspicious omen  
 発祥 *hasshō* origin; appearance of auspicious omen  
 瑞祥 *zuishō* auspicious sign, good omen

朕

▶ **IMPERIAL WE**

CHIN

0645

1-4-6

月	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3631
74	D9999	㊦949	U6715

ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ

朕

## INDEPENDENT

【chin 朕】**IMPERIAL WE**—formal first person pronoun used chiefly by the Emperor of Japan  
 朕の *chin no* Our

胴

▶ **TRUNK**

DŌ

0646

1-4-6

月	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3825
130	D1937	㊦950	U80F4

ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ

胴

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **TRUNK** (of the body), torso, abdomen  
 胴体 *dōtai* trunk, body, torso, hull  
 胴巻き *dōmaki* bellyband  
 胴衣 *dōi* jacket, vest  
 胴上げ *dōage* tossing (a person in triumph)

## INDEPENDENT

【dō 胴】**TRUNK**

胴が長い *dō ga nagai* have a long trunk

胸

▶ **CHEST**

KYŌ mune muna-

0647

1-4-6

月	Jōyō-6	S10-4-6	K2227
130	C1221	㊦951	U80F8

ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ ㄴ

胸

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **CHEST**, breast, thorax  
 胸囲 *kyōi* chest measurement  
 胸部 *kyōbu* breast, chest  
 胸骨 *kyōkotsu* breastbone  
 胸郭 *kyōkaku* thorax, chest  
 ② (seat of emotions) **BREAST**, (inmost) heart, mind, feelings  
 胸裏 *kyōri* one's bosom, one's heart, one's feelings  
 胸中 *kyōchū* mind, heart, one's feelings, thoughts  
 度胸 *dokyō* courage, pluck, heart



## KUN

【mune 胸, muna- 胸-】**CHEST**, breast, thorax

- 胸飾り *munekazari* brooch  
 胸毛 *munage* chest hair  
 胸焼け *muneyake* heartburn, sour stomach

## 脈

▶ **VEIN**  
 ▶ **PULSE**  
 MYAKU

0648

1-4-6

月	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K4414
130	C1485	㊦953	U8108

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
月	月	月	月	月	月	月	月	月

## 脈

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (any blood vessel) **VEIN**, artery, blood vessel  
 動脈 *dōmyaku* artery  
 静脈 *jōmyaku* vein
- ② something resembling a **VEIN** in shape or structure  
 脈脈たる *myakumyakutaru* continuous, unbroken; pulsating forcefully  
 山脉 *sanmyaku* mountain range  
 葉脈 *yōmyaku* veins of a leaf
- ③ (distinctive thread) **VEIN**, thread, line  
 脈絡 *myakuraku* logical connection, chain of reasoning  
 文脈 *bunmyaku* context  
 乱脈 *ranmyaku* disorder, confusion, chaos
- ④ **PULSE**, pulsation  
 脈拍 *myakuhaku* pulse, pulsation  
 平脈 *heimyaku* regular pulse  
 不整脈 *fuseimyaku* arrhythmia

## INDEPENDENT

【myaku 脈】**PULSE**, pulsation

脈を取る *myaku o toru* take a pulse

## 脂

▶ **FAT**  
 SHI abura

0649

1-4-6

月	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2773
130	C1566	㊦954	U8102

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
月	月	月	月	月	月	月	月	月

## 脂

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **FAT**, grease, animal fat  
 脂肪 *shibō* fat, grease  
 脂質 *shishitsu* lipid, fats  
 油脂 *yushi* fats and oils  
 脱脂粉乳 *dasshi-funnyū* skim milk

## KUN

【abura 脂】**FAT**, grease, lard, blubber

脂ぎった *aburagitta* greasy, oily  
 脂性 *aburashō* fatty constitution

## HOMOPHONES

abura

油 oil ⇒ 0255

膏<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2141

## 旋

▶ **GYRATE**  
 SEN

0650

1-4-7

方	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K3291
70	D1771	㊦957	U65CB

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
方	方	方	方	方	方	方	方	方

## 旋

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **GYRATE**, whirl, revolve, spiral, go around  
 旋回 *senkai* revolution, rotation, circling, swiveling  
 回転 *senren* gyration, whirling, revolution, rotation  
 旋盤 *senban* lathe  
 旋風 *senpū* whirlwind  
 旋律 *senritsu* melody  
 螺旋<sup>x</sup> *rasen* spiral, helix; screw



## 2 render a service to, mediate

幹旋 *assen* good offices, services; mediation

### NOTE

★ do not confuse with 旅 TRAVEL ⇒ 0624

# 族

## ▶ FAMILY

ZOKU

0651

1-4-7

方	Jōyō-3	S11-4-7	K3418
70	A0444	㊦958	U65CF

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

族族

10 11

### COMPOUNDS

① ② **FAMILY**, kinsman; relatives

③ **FAMILY** of rank, nobility

a 家族 *kazoku* family, household

遺族 *izoku* bereaved family

親族 *shinzoku* relative

一族 *ichizoku* kinsman, relative, one's (whole) family; race

血族 *ketsuzoku* blood relative

b 貴族 *kizoku* nobility, noble

② **race, clan, tribe**

民族 *minzoku* race, people, nation

部族 *buzoku* tribe

種族 *shuzoku* race, tribe; family, genus; species

蛮族 *banzoku* savage tribe

アイヌ族 *ainuzoku* the Ainu race

③ [also suffix] **class of things with common features, as a FAMILY** of languages

水族館 *suizokukan* aquarium

④ [also suffix] *slang* (group of persons who share a common interest or engage in a common activity)

tribe, herd, clan, gang, set, clique

雷族 *kaminarizoku* Thunder Herd, hot-rodders

暴走族 *bōsōzoku* motorcycle gang, hot-rodders

深夜族 *shin'yazoku* the night owls

社用族 *shayōzoku* expense-account spenders

ながら族 *nagarazoku* persons who do two things at the same time (as studying

while watching TV)

団地族 *danchizoku* housing project dwellers

# 梧

## ▶ CHINESE PARASOL TREE

GO GYO ㊦ kiri satoshi

0652

1-4-7

木	Names	S11-4-7	K2472
75	D3576	㊦959.5	U68A7

### COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **CHINESE PARASOL TREE**, phoenix tree

梧桐 *gotō* Chinese parasol (tree), phoenix tree, *Firmiana platanifolia*

# 彬

## ▶ REFINED AND GENTLE

HIN ㊦ aki akira aya yoshi

0653

1-4-7

彡	Names	S11-3-8	K4143
59	D2209	㊦960	U5F6C

### COMPOUNDS

● [rare] (having both appearance and substance)

**REFINED AND GENTLE**, handsome and solid in character, having a due combination of plainness and ornament

彬蔚<sup>x</sup> *hin'utsu* handsome, erudite and refined

文質彬彬 *bunshitsu-hinpin* refined, handsome and solid in character

# 械

## ▶ MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE

KAI

0654

1-4-7

木	Jōyō-4	S11-4-7	K1903
75	C1153	㊦961	U68B0

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

械械

10 11

### COMPOUNDS

● **MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE**, device, instrument, tool

機械 *kikai* machine, mechanism

器械 *kikai* instrument, apparatus, appliance

## 梓

▶ **CATALPA**  
SHI azusa

0655

■ 1-4-7

木	Names	S11-4-7	K1620
75	D2324	㊦962	U6893

## COMPOUNDS

- **printing block, woodcut; wood printing**  
上梓 *jōshi* publishing

## KUN

【azusa 梓】**CATALPA**, Japanese catalpa tree

梓弓 *azusayumi* catalpa bow

## 梢

▶ **TIP OF A TWIG**  
SHŌ kozue

0656

■ 1-4-7

木	Names	S11-4-7	K3031
75	D2537	㊦963	U68A2

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ [original meaning] **TIP OF A TWIG or branch**

- ㊦ **tip, end**

ab 末梢 *masshō* tip, end; tip of a twig; anat periphery

b 末梢神経 *masshō shinkei* peripheral nerve

## KUN

【kozue 梢】**TREETOP, TIP OF A TWIG**

松の梢 *matsu no kozue* top of a pine tree

## 現

▶ **ACTUAL**  
▶ **APPEAR**

GEN arawa(reru) arawa(su)

㊦ akira

0657

■ 1-4-7

王	Jōyō-5	S11-4-7	K2429
96	A0106	㊦968	U73FE

一	丁	干	王	玨	玨	玨	玨	玨	玨
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

現現

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also prefix] (occurring at the present moment)

**ACTUAL, present, current, existing, now**

現在 *genzai* present time, now; present tense; actually

現代 *gendai* present age, modern times, today

現行の *genkō no* present, existing, current, actual

現職 *genshoku* present post [office]; incumbent

現住所 *genjusho* present address

現内閣 *gennaikaku* present cabinet

- 2 ㊦ (existing in fact) **ACTUAL, real**

㊦ **on hand**—said esp. of money

a 現実 *genjitsu* actuality, reality

現状 *genjō* present condition

現地 *genchi* actual place [locale]

現役 *gen'eki* active service

現場 *genba* actual spot; job site, building site

b 現金 *genkin* cash

- 3 ㊦ **APPEAR, become visible, come into view, be revealed, materialize**

㊦ **cause to APPEAR, show, reveal**

a 現象 *genshō* phenomenon

出現する *shutsugen suru* appear, make an appearance, emerge

実現する *jitsugen suru* realize, materialize

表現する *hyōgen suru* express, represent, manifest; give expression to

b 現像 *genzō* developing (a film)

再現する *saigen suru* reenact, reproduce

顕現 *kengen* manifestation

## INDEPENDENT

【gen 現】**ACTUALity**

現に *gen ni* actually, really, as a matter of fact

## KUN

【arawareru 現れる】**APPEAR, emerge, come out, become visible, materialize**

現れ *araware* embodiment, materialization

雲間に現れた月 *kumoma ni arawareta tsuki* moon peeping from behind the clouds

【arawasu 現す】**cause to APPEAR, show, display, reveal**

姿を現す *sugata o arawasu* make an appearance

## HOMOPHONES

*arawareru* 表 EXPRESS ⇒1572

*araware* 表 EXPRESS ⇒1572

*arawasu*

表 EXPRESS ⇒1572



psychology  
生理 *seiri* physiological functions, physiology; menstruation  
地理 *chiri* geographical features, topography; geography  
哲理 *tetsuri* philosophy (of something)

④ **a natural science, physics**

① abbrev. of 理科 *rika*: science

a 理学 *rigaku* (physical) science

理科 *rika* science; science department

物理学 *butsurigaku* physics, physical science

b 理系 *rikei* science (department)

⑤ **manage, run**

理事 *riji* director, trustee

管理する *kanri suru* administer, supervise, manage, exercise control [jurisdiction] over

処理する *shori suru* manage, deal with, dispose of; process, treat

総理大臣 *sōri-daijin* prime minister

代理 *dairi* representation; agency; proxy, deputy

料理する *ryōri suru* cook; handle, manage

受理する *juri suru* accept (a report)

⑥ **put in order, arrange**

修理する *shūri suru* repair, mend

整理する *seiri suru* put in order, arrange; liquidate, disorganize; retrench; cut, dispose of

INDEPENDENT

【ri 理】truth

自明の理 *jimeiri no ri* self-evident truth, axiom

琉

▶ **LAPIS LAZULI**

RYŪ RU

0660

■ 1-4-7

王	Names	S11-4-7	K4616
96	D1860	㊦970.5	U7409

COMPOUNDS

① (kind of gemstone) **LAPIS LAZULI**

② abbrev. of 琉球 *ryūkyū*: Okinawa

a 琉璃 *ruri* lapis lazuli, lapis lazuli blue; [archaic] glass

b 琉歌 *ryūka* Okinawan tanka, *ryuka*

琢

0661

■ 1-4-7

▶ **POLISH**

TAKU ㊦ taka gikaku

王	Names	S11-4-7	K3486
96	D1998	㊦971	U7422

COMPOUNDS

● **POLISH** [improve] one's skills, cultivate one's mind

切磋琢磨 *sessa-takuma* working hard together, assiduity in friendly rivalry

疎

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-5-7: ㊦ at 0799

■ 1-4-7

視

▶ **REGARD**

SHI

0662

■ 1-4-7

見	Jōyō-6	S11-7-4	K2775
147	A0372	㊦972	U8996

丶	㇀	㇁	㇂	㇃	㇄	㇅	㇆	㇇	㇈	㇉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		

視視

10 11

COMPOUNDS

① ④ [original meaning] (look at attentively) **REGARD, look at, gaze**

② inspect, watch over

a 視聴者 *shichōsha* viewer, audience

視界 *shikai* field of vision, visibility

視野 *shiya* field of vision; one's mental horizon

視力 *shiryoku* eyesight

視覚 *shikaku* sense of sight

視点 *shiten* viewpoint, point of view

凝視する *gyōshi suru* stare, gaze at

注視する *chūshi suru* gaze steadily at, observe (a person) closely

b 視察 *shisatsu* inspection, observation

監視する *kanshi suru* watch, keep under observation, exercise surveillance

巡視 *junshi* inspection tour

警視庁 *keishichō* Metropolitan Police Office

② eyesight, vision

近視 *kinshi* nearsightedness,

shortsightedness

### ③ [also suffix] **REGARD as, consider**

軽視する *keishi suru* make light of, despise; neglect

敵視する *tekishi suru* regard as an enemy

無視する *mushi suru* ignore, disregard

重要視する *jūyōshi suru* regard as important, think much of

## 脱

0663

1-4-7

► **REMOVE**  
► **ESCAPE FROM**  
DATSU nu(gu) nu(geru)

月	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K3506
130	B0780	㊟973	U8131

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

COMPOUNDS

① ㊟ [also prefix] **REMOVE, eliminate, de-** (as in *decarbonate*)

② **REMOVE** (one's) clothes, take off, undress

a 脱脂 *dasshi* fat removal

脱毛 *datsumō* removal of hair; falling out of hair

脱色 *dasshoku* decolorization

脱水 *dassui* dehydration

b 脱帽 *datsubō* taking off one's cap [hat]; submission

脱衣 *datsui* undressing

脱皮 *dappi* ecdysis; self-renewal

② ㊟ get out of place, come off

③ leave out by mistake, omit; be left out, be omitted

a 脱線 *dassen* derailment; deviation, aberration

脱肛<sup>\*</sup> *dakkō* prolapse of the anus

脱臼<sup>\*</sup> *dakkyū* dislocation

b 脱落する *datsuraku suru* be omitted; fall away [behind], drop out

逸脱 *itsudatsu* deviation, departure from the norm

③ [also prefix] **ESCAPE FROM** (an undesirable situation), get away from, extricate oneself from, withdraw from

脱税 *datsuzai* tax evasion

脱退 *dattai* withdrawal, secession

脱出 *dasshutsu* escape, extrication

脱走 *dassō* desertion, escape

脱獄 *datsugoku* prison break, jailbreak

脱却する *dakkyaku suru* get rid of; slough off

脱会 *dakkai* withdrawal (from an organization)

脱石油 *datsusekiyu* extrication from dependence on oil

離脱 *ridatsu* breakaway, separation, secession

KUN

【nugu 脱ぐ】vt **REMOVE** (one's) clothes, take off, undress

脱ぎ捨てる *nugisuteru* throw off (clothes), kick off (boots)

【nugeru 脱げる】vi (of clothes or footwear) come off, slip off

靴が脱げない *Kutsu ga nugenai* My shoes will not come off

## 脚

0664

1-4-7

► **LEG**  
KYAKU KYA ashi

月	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K2151
130	C1323	㊟974	U811A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

COMPOUNDS

① ㊟ [original meaning] **LEG, foot**

② move on foot, walk, run

a 脚力 *kyakuryoku* strength of one's legs; walking ability

脚線美 *kyakusenbi* beauty of leg lines

馬脚 *bakyaku* horse's legs; one's true character

健脚の *kenkyaku no* strong in walking

b 行脚 *angya* pilgrimage; walking tour; tour

飛脚 *hikyaku* express messenger; postman (in former times)

② ㊟ (leg-shaped support) **LEG, base**

③ foot, lower part, bottom

a 脚部 *kyakubu* leg (as of a table)

## 1

## 「方」

脚立 *kyatatsu* footstool; stepladder三脚 *sankyaku* tripod橋脚 *kyōkyaku* bridge pierb 脚注 *kyakuchū* footnote立脚する *rikkyaku suru* be based on

◎ plot of a play, script

脚本 *kyakuhon* script, playbook, drama, scenario脚色 *kyakushoku* dramatization

[KUN]

【ashi 脚】(leg-shaped support) **LEG**三本脚の机 *sanbon'ashi no tsukue* three-legged table

[HOMOPHONES]

ashi 足 FOOT ⇒ 1386

## 脳

▶ **BRAIN**  
NŌ

0665

■ 1-4-7

月	Jōyō-6	S11-4-7	K3930
130	B0602	◎975	U8133

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

[COMPOUNDS]

① [also prefix] [original meaning] **BRAIN**② (intellectual capacity) **BRAIN(s), intellect, mind**a 脳髄 *nōzui* brain脳炎 *nōen* brain inflammation, encephalitis脳細胞 *nōsaibō* brain cells脳死 *nōshi* brain death大腦 *dainō* cerebrumb 脳裏 *nōri* brain, mind, memory頭脳 *zunō* brain; brains, head首脳 *shunō* head, leader

[INDEPENDENT]

【nō 脳】**BRAIN; brains**脳の損傷 *nō no sonshō* brain damage

## 豚

▶ **PIG**  
TON buta

0666

■ 1-4-7

家	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K3858
152	D1849	◎976	U8C5A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

[COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **PIG, hog, swine**② **PIG [hog] meat, pork**a 豚舎 *tonsha* pigsty, pigpen養豚 *yōton* swine keepingb 豚カツ *tonkatsu* pork cutlet

[KUN]

【buta 豚】**PIG, hog, swine, boar; pig [hog] meat, pork**豚小屋 *butagoya* hogpen子豚 *kobuta* piglet豚肉 *butaniku* pork, hog meat豚箱 *butabako* slang police cell, jug

## 規

▶ **REGULATION**  
KI 図 *nori tadashi*

0667

■ 1-4-7

見	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K2112
147	A0321	◎978	U898F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

[COMPOUNDS]

① ① **REGULATION, rule, standard**② **regulate, control**a 規定 *kitei* regulations, rules; provisions規則 *kisoku* rule, regulation規約 *kiyaku* agreement, rules, bylaws規律 *kiritsu* order, discipline; regulation, law規範 *kihan* standard, norm, criterion規格 *kikaku* standard, norm規準 *kijun* standard, criterion法規 *hōki* laws and regulations

内規 *naiki* private rules [regulations], bylaws

校規 *kōki* school regulations

規制する *kisei suru* regulate, control

新規に *shinki ni* newly

② [original meaning] **compass**

規矩 *kiku* standard, rule; compass and ruler

規模 *kibo* scale, scope

定規 *jōgi* ruler, rule, square

晩

▶ **EVENING**

BAN

0668

■ 1-4-8

日	Jōyō-6	S12-4-8	K4053
72	C1461	㊟979	U6669

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

𠂔𠂔𠂔

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

① **EVENING, night**

晩方 *bangata* toward evening

晩鐘 *banshō* evening bell, curfew (bell)

晩御飯 *bangohan* supper

毎晩 *maiban* every evening [night]

今晚 *konban* this evening, tonight

今晚は *konban wa* good evening

② **late in life**

晩学 *bangaku* late education

晩年 *bannen* late in life

晩婚 *bankon* late marriage

INDEPENDENT

【ban 晩】**EVENING, night**

晩に *ban ni* in the evening

暁

▶ **DAWN**

GYŌ akatsuki ㊟ aki ake satoshi

kyō satoru akira

0669

■ 1-4-8

日	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2239
72	D1924	㊟980	U6681

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

𠂔𠂔𠂔

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **DAWN, daybreak**

暁天 *gyōten* dawn

暁星 *gyōsei* morning star, Venus

今暁 *kongyō* at daybreak today

KUN

【akatsuki 暁】**DAWN, daybreak**

暁の空 *akatsuki no sora* dawning sky

晴

▶ **FINE WEATHER**

SEI ha(reru) ha(re) ha(re)-  
-ba(re) ha(rasu) ㊟ haru

0670

■ 1-4-8

日	Jōyō-2	S12-4-8	K3218
72	C1059	㊟981	U6674

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

晴晴晴

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **FINE WEATHER, fair**

weather, clear [cloudless] sky, bright sky

晴天 *seiten* fine [fair] weather, cloudless sky

晴雨計 *seikei* barometer

晴耕雨読 *seikōdoku* working in the field in  
fine weather and reading at home in  
rainy weather

晴曇 *seidon* fine and cloudy weather

KUN

【hareru 晴れる】**clear up, become fine; cease to rain; be dispelled, be dissipated**

晴れた空 *hareta sora* clear [cloudless] sky

疑いが晴れる *utagai ga hareru* be cleared  
of a charge

【hare 晴れ】**FINE WEATHER, clear sky**

晴れの日 *hare no hi* fine day; formal occasion

【hare- 晴れ-】**formal, ceremonial, gala**

晴れ着 *haregi* one's best (clothes), gala  
[holiday] dress

晴れ舞台 *harebutai* gala occasion

【-bare -晴れ】[suffix] **FINE WEATHER, bright sky**

五月晴れ *satsukibare* fine weather in early  
summer [during the rainy season]



1 梅雨晴れ *tsuyubare* sunny spell during the rainy season

【harasu 晴らす】

① dispel (doubts or gloom), clear away  
気晴らし *kibarashi* diversion, relaxation  
疑いを晴らす *utagai o harasu* dispel doubts

② unclassified compounds  
素晴らしい *subarashii* splendid, magnificent, wonderful, excellent  
見晴らし *miharashi* view, outlook

棒

▶ **ROD**  
BÔ 図 sasage

0671

■ 1-4-8

木	Jōyō-6	S12-4-8	K4332
75	C1489	㊦983	U68D2

一 十 才 木 杵 杵 杵 杵 杵 杵

杵 杵 杵

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **ROD, stick, bar, pole, staff, club**

棒状 *bōjō* cylinder or rod-shaped

棒高跳び *bōtakatobi* pole vault [jump]

棒術 *bōjutsu* *bojutsu* (art of using a stick as a weapon), cudgels

警棒 *keibō* policeman's club, nightstick

編み棒 *amibō* knitting needle

棍<sup>×</sup>棒 *konbō* cudgel, club

鉄棒 *tetsubō* iron rod; horizontal bars

心棒 *shinbō* axle, shaft, arbor

延べ棒 *nobebō* ingot

② in a straight line, straight

棒立ち *bōdachi* standing erect

棒読み *bōyomi* reading without expression; reading a Chinese classical text without translating it into Japanese

棒暗記 *bōanki* memorization word by word

③ tough guy, fellow, chum

泥棒 *dorobō* thief, crook

用心棒 *yōjinbō* bodyguard, bouncer; bar, bolt

相棒 *aibō* pal, mate, companion

INDEPENDENT

【bō 棒】**ROD**, stick, bar, pole, staff, club, baton; straight line, dash

棒で殴る *bō de naguru* hit with a club

チョコレート棒 *chokorēto no bō* bar of chocolate

棚

▶ **SHELF**  
tana -dana

0672

■ 1-4-8

木	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3510
75	C1578	㊦984	U68DA

一 十 才 木 杵 杵 杵 杵 杵 杵

棚 棚 棚

KUN

【tana 棚, -dana -棚】

① [also suffix] **SHELF**, rack, ledge, mantelpiece

② (natural shelflike structure) **SHELF**, ledge (of rock)

a 棚卸し *tanaoroshi* inventory

棚牡<sup>×</sup>丹 *tanabota* windfall, godsend

棚上げする *tanaage suru* shelve (up), pigeonhole

棚引く *tanabiku* trail, hang [lie] over

書棚 *shodana* bookshelf

本棚 *hondana* bookshelf

食器棚 *shokkidana* cupboard, sideboard

b 岩棚 *iwadana* ledge

HOMOPHONES

tana 店 SHOP ⇒ ㊦3085

棺

▶ **COFFIN**  
KAN

0673

■ 1-4-8

木	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2029
75	D2108	㊦985	U68FA

一 十 才 木 杵 杵 杵 杵 杵 杵

棺 棺 棺





植物 *shokubutsu* plant, vegetation  
 植物園 *shokubutsuen* botanical garden  
 植生 *shokusei* vegetation  
 動植物 *dōshokubutsu* animals and plants  
 ⑤ colonize, settle  
 植民地 *shokuminchi* colony, settlement  
 入植 *nyūshoku* settlement, immigration

## KUN

【ueru 植える】**PLANT**, raise, grow  
 植木 *ueki* garden plant, shrub, pot plant  
 田植え *taue* rice planting  
 【uwaru 植わる】**be PLANTED**

## 棟

▶ **BLOCK**  
 Tō mune muna- 図 mine

0678

■ 1-4-8

木	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3779
75	C1459	㊦991	U68DF

一 十 才 木 木 木 木 木 木 木 木

棟 棟 棟

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ [also suffix] (long building or part thereof)  
**BLOCK**, building, ward  
 ㊦ counter for **BLOCKS** of flats or buildings  
 a 病棟 *byōtō* (hospital) ward  
 研究室棟 *kenkyūshitsutō* research laboratory building, laboratory block  
 b 第三棟 *daisantō* Block No. 3  
 ② [original meaning] **ridge, edge of a roof**  
 上棟式 *jōtōshiki* ceremony of raising the ridgepole

## KUN

【mune 棟】

- ① **ridge, ridgepole**  
 棟上げ *muneage* ridgepole raising  
 ② **building, house**  
 別棟 *betsumune* another building, outhouse  
 【muna- 棟-】**ridge, ridgepole**  
 棟瓦<sup>×</sup> *munagawara* ridge tile  
 棟木 *munagi* ridgepole

## 椎

▶ **SPINE**  
 ▶ **CHINQUAPIN**  
 TSUI ZUI SUI shii

0679

■ 1-4-8

木	Names	S12-4-8	K3639
75	D1863	㊦991.5	U690E

## COMPOUNDS

- **SPINE, backbone**  
 椎骨 *tsuikotsu* vertebra  
 脊<sup>×</sup>椎 *sekitsui* spine, backbone

## KUN

【shii 椎】**CHINQUAPIN**

椎茸<sup>×</sup> *shiitake* shiitake (mushroom),  
*Cortinellus shiitake*  
 椎の実 *shii no mi* sweet acorn

## 極

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒ see ■ 1-4-9: ㄗ at 0695

■ 1-4-8

## 椰

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒ see ■ 1-4-9: ㄗ at 0698

■ 1-4-8

## 殖

▶ **MULTIPLY**  
 SHOKU fu(eru) fu(yasu)

0680

■ 1-4-8

歹	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3103
78	C1447	㊦994	U6B96

一 丿 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

殖 殖 殖

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ [original meaning] (produce offspring) **MULTIPLY**,  
**propagate, breed**  
 ㊦ (increase the quantity of, esp. wealth) **MULTIPLY**,  
**increase, make (money)**  
 a 増殖する *zōshoku suru* multiply, propagate,  
 increase  
 繁殖する *hanshoku suru* breed, propagate,  
 increase, multiply  
 生殖 *seishoku* reproduction, procreation,  
 generation  
 b 殖産 *shokusan* increase of production;  
 enhancement of one's fortune

利殖 *rishoku* moneymaking

**[KUN]**

**【fueru 殖える】** *vi* (increase of its own accord)  
**MULTIPLY, increase, propagate**—said esp. of wealth or living things

蠅<sup>×</sup>が殖える *Hae ga fueru* Flies multiply  
 財産が殖える *zaisan ga fueru* become rich

**【fuyasu 殖やす】** *vt* (cause to multiply of its own accord) **MULTIPLY, increase, propagate, augment**—said esp. of wealth or living things

貯金を殖やす *chokin o fuyasu* increase one's savings  
 家畜を殖やす *kachiku o fuyasu* breed cattle

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*fueru* 増 INCREASE ⇒0483

*fuyasu* 増 INCREASE ⇒0483

**焼**

► **BURN**

SHŌ ya(ku). ya(ki) ya(ki)- ya(ki)  
 ya(keru)

0681

■ 1-4-8

火	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K3038
86	B0983	㊦997	U713C

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

**[COMPOUNDS]**

① [original meaning] (set or be set on fire) **BURN, incinerate**

② **be BURNT (down), be destroyed by fire**

*a* 焼却する *shōkyaku suru* destroy by fire, incinerate

焼身自殺 *shōshin jisatsu* suicide by fire, burning oneself to death

焼香する *shōkō suru* burn [offer] incense

焼夷<sup>×</sup>弾 *shōidan* incendiary bomb

焼死 *shōshi* death by fire

焼酎<sup>×</sup> *shōchū shochu* (low-class distilled spirits)

*b* 全焼する *zenshō suru* be burnt down

半焼 *hanshō* partial destruction by fire

類焼する *ruishō suru* catch fire from next door

**[KUN]**

**【yaku 焼く】** *vt*

① ① **BURN, set on fire, incinerate; scorch; cauterize**

② **bake (pottery), fire**

③ **cremate**

*a* 炭焼き *sumiyaki* charcoal making

*b* 焼き物 *yakimono* pottery, porcelain, earthenware

*c* 焼き場 *yakiba* crematory

② cook by fire: **bake, roast, broil, grill, toast**

焼き網 *yakiami* toasting grill, broiling grill

③ **BURN with jealousy, be envious**

焼き餅<sup>×</sup> *yakimochi* jealousy; roast rice cake

**【yaki 焼き】** roasting, broiling; baking, toasting

焼きの足りない *yaki no tarinai* underfired

**【yaki- 焼き-】** [also prefix] roasted, broiled, baked, parched

焼き芋 *yakiimo* baked sweet potato

焼き鳥 *yakitori* grilled chicken

焼き飯 *yakimeshi* frizzled [fried] rice

焼き豆腐 *yakidōfu* broiled bean curd

焼き蕎麦 *yakisoba* chow mein

焼き肉 *yakiniku* roast meat, yakiniku

**【-yaki -焼き】** [also suffix]

① **roasted, baked or fried food**

鋤<sup>×</sup>焼き *sukiyaki* sukiyaki

鉄板焼き *teppan'yaki* meat and vegetables roasted on hot plate

目玉焼き *medamayaki* fried eggs, sunny side up

② **ware, pottery, porcelain**

有田焼き *aritayaki* Arita ware [porcelain]

**【yakeru 焼ける】** *vi*

① ① **BURN, be burnt, be destroyed by fire; be scorched**

② (of the sky) **glow, BURN**

*a* 焼け跡 *yakeato* ruins of fire

日焼け *hiyake* suntan

*b* 夕焼け *yūyake* sunset glow

② be cooked by fire: **be baked, be roasted, be broiled, be toasted**

良く焼けた *yoku yaketa* well done, done brown

日  
木  
夕  
火  
王  
不  
月  
玄

1

瑛

► **TRANSPARENT GEM**

EI 図 yō akira teru aki

0682

■ 1-4-8

王	Names	S12-4-8	K1745
96	D2284	㊦999	U745B

琳

► **BEAUTIFUL GEM**

RIN 図 tama

0683

■ 1-4-8

王	Names	S12-4-8	K4654
96	D2779	㊦1000.5	U7433

## COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **BEAUTIFUL GEM**琳瑯<sup>x</sup> *rinrō* beautiful gem琳瑯<sup>x</sup>たる *rinrōtaru* like the tinkling sound of a jade

禄

► **RETAINER'S STIPEND**

ROKU 図 yoshi

0684

■ 1-4-8

ネ	Names	S12-4-8	K4729
113	D2199	㊦1002	U7984

## COMPOUNDS

● (ration of rice paid to samurai in feudal Japan)

**RETAINER'S STIPEND, official pay, fief**禄高 *rokudaka* amount of one's fief [stipend]俸禄 *hōroku* retainer's stipend, official pay [salary]微禄 *biroku* small stipend

脹

► **SWELL**

CHŌ

0685

■ 1-4-8

月	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3617
130	D3756	㊦1003	U8139

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

● **SWELL, expand, bulge**膨脹 *bōchō* expansion, swelling; growth, in-

crease

腫\*脹 *shuchō* swelling, puffiness

勝

► **WIN**► **EXCEL**

SHŌ ka(tsu) -ga(chi) masa(ru)

図 masa kachi yoshi suguru suguri

0686

■ 1-4-8

力	Jōyō-3	S12-2-10	K3001
19	A0110	㊦1005	U52DD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ **WIN, defeat**㊦ **WIN, victory**㊦ counter for **WINS** (in sports)a 勝者 *shōsha* winner全勝する *zenshō suru* win all the games, make a clean sweep優勝 *yūshō* victory, championshipb 勝利 *shōri* victory, triumph, win勝敗 *shōhai* victory or defeat勝負 *shōbu* victory or defeat; match, game決勝戦 *kesshōsen* final round match, finals大勝 *taishō* great [sweeping] victory連勝 *renshō* straight victoriesc 二勝三敗 *nishō sanpai* two wins and three defeats② **EXCEL, surpass, outdo**殊勝な *shushō na* laudable, praiseworthy

## [KUN]

【katsu 勝つ】

① ㊦ **WIN, defeat, triumph**

㊦ control (oneself), overcome

a 勝ち *kachi* win, victory勝ち取る *kachitoru* gain, winb 赤が勝っている *aka ga katte iru* predominated by red

② unclassified compounds

勝手 *katte* one's own way; convenience; circumstances; kitchen

【-gachi 勝ち】 [suffix]

① apt to, prone to; predominated by

病気勝ちだ *byōkigachi da* be prone to



男 MAN ⇒ 1613  
osu 牡 ⇒ 1039

〔日  
木  
火  
王  
木  
元  
予  
分  
公〕

暗

▶ **DARK**  
AN kura(i) ㊦ kura

0689

■ 1-4-9

日	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K1637
72	C1099	㊦1010	U6697

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

暗暗暗暗

COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] **DARK, dim**

b **DARKNESS**

c [also prefix] **DARK-colored**

a 暗黒 *ankoku* darkness

暗室 *anshitsu* dark room

暗雲 *an'un* dark clouds

暗夜 *an'ya* dark night

b 暗中摸索 *anchū-mosaku* groping in the dark

明暗 *meian* light and dark; contrast

c 暗色 *anshoku* dark color

暗赤色 *ansekishoku* dark red

② in the **DARK, hidden, secret**

暗殺 *ansatsu* assassination

暗号 *angō* code, password

暗礁 *anshō* sunken rock, unknown reef; dead-lock

暗黙の *anmoku no* tacit

暗示 *anji* hint, suggestion

③ from memory, by heart, by rote

暗記する *anki suru* learn by heart, memorize

暗誦する *anshō suru* recite from memory

暗算 *anzan* mental arithmetic [calculation]

KUN

【kurai 暗い】**DARK, dim**; (of colors) **dark**;

(producing gloom) **dark, dreary, dismal**;

(concealed) **dark, shadowy, shady**

暗さ *kurasa* darkness; gloom

暗闇 *kurayami* in darkness

薄暗い *usugurai* gloomy, dim

暗い色 *kurai iro* dark color

暗い気持ちになる *kurai kimochi ni naru* feel

gloomy

暖

▶ **WARM**

DAN NON<sup>4</sup> atata(ka) atata(kai)  
atata(maru) atata(meru) ㊦ haru

0690

■ 1-4-9

日	Jōyō-6	S13-4-9	K3540
72	C1510	㊦1011	U6696

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

暖暖暖暖

COMPOUNDS

① **WARM** (esp. weather), mild, genial, temperate

② **WARM** (the surrounding air), warm up, heat

a 暖流 *danryū* warm current

暖地 *danchi* warm district, region of mild climate

暖冬 *dantō* mild winter

暖衣飽食 *dan'ihōshoku* warm clothes and plenty to eat

温暖な *ondan na* warm, mild

b 暖房 *danbō* heating

暖炉 *danro* fireplace, stove

暖気 *danki* warmth, warm weather

暖簾<sup>x</sup> *noren* shop curtain, *noren*; credit, reputation

KUN

【atataka 暖か】

atataka na 暖かな same as atatakai 暖かい

暖かみ *atakakami* warmth

暖かな毛布 *atataka na mōfu* warm blanket

【atatakai 暖かい】

① a (of weather) **WARM, mild, genial, temperate**

b **WARM** (color)

a 暖かさ *atakasasa* warmth

今日は暖かい *Kyō wa atatakai* It is warm today

b 暖かい色 *ataakai iro* warm color

② **WARM**hearted, kindhearted, sympathetic

暖かい人 *ataakai hito* warmhearted person

【atamamaru 暖まる】(surrounding air rises in temperature) **get WARM, be warmed, warm**

暖まった空気 *atamatta kūki* warmed air

【**atatameru** 暖める】(warm up the surrounding air) **WARM**, warm up, heat  
部屋を暖める *heya o atatameru* heat the room

## HOMOPHONES

*ataakai* 温 WARM ⇒0442

*atatamaru* 温 WARM ⇒0442

*atatameru* 温 WARM ⇒0442

暇

▶ **FREE TIME**

KA hima

0691

■1-4-9

日	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K1843
72	C1443	㊦1012	U6687

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

10	11	12	13
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

① **FREE TIME**, spare time, leisure

② leave of absence, vacation

a 余暇 *yoka* leisure, spare time

寸暇 *sunka* moment's leisure

休暇 *kyūka* holiday, vacation

b 賜暇 *shika* leave of absence, furlough

請暇 *seika* request for leave of absence; leave of absence

## KUN

【hima 暇】**FREE TIME**, spare time, leisure

暇潰<sup>×</sup>し *himatsubushi* time killer; waste of time

暇が無い *hima ga nai* have no (free) time, be busy

暉

▶ **SUNLIGHT**

KI 囧 *teru akira aki hikaru hikari*

0692

■1-4-9

日	Names	S13-4-9	K5886
72	D2190	㊦1012.5	U6689

## COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **SUNLIGHT**, sunshine, rays of the sun

落暉 *rakki* the setting sun

椿

▶ **CAMELLIA**

CHIN CHUN tsubaki

0693

■1-4-9

木	Names	S13-4-9	K3656
75	C1573	㊦1014.5	U693F

## COMPOUNDS

● **unexpected occurrence**

椿事 *chinji* accident, mishap; disaster

## KUN

【tsubaki 椿】**CAMELLIA**

椿油 *tsubakiabura* camellia oil

楓

▶ **MAPLE**

FŪ kaede

0694

■1-4-9

木	Names	S13-4-9	K4186
75	D2586	㊦1015	U6953

## COMPOUNDS

● **MAPLE**, maple tree

楓林 *fūrin* maple grove

観楓会 *kanpūkai* maple-leaf viewing

## KUN

【kaede 楓】**MAPLE**, maple tree

楓糖 *kaedetō* maple sugar

極

▶ **EXTREME**

▶ **POLE**

KYOKU GOKU kiwa(meru)

kiwa(maru) kiwa(mari) kiwa(mi)

㊦ kiwa

0695

■1-4-9

木	Jōyō-4	S13-4-9	K2243
75	B0508	㊦1017	U6975

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

10	11	12	13
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

① ② [also suffix] (utmost or exceedingly great)

**EXTREME**, utmost, maximum, ultimate, highest, ultra-, hyper-

③ **EXTREME**, utmost point, extremity, limit

④ reach the **EXTREME**, go to extremes



- a 極端な *kyokutan na* extreme; radical  
 極限 *kyokugen* utmost limits, limit  
 極楽 *gokuraku* Buddhism paradise  
 b 極右 *kyokuu* extreme right  
 極東 *kyokutō* Far East  
 極度 *kyokudo* highest degree, extreme  
 c 極超短波 *gokuchōtanpa* ultrashort waves  
 極刑 *kyokkei* capital punishment, extreme penalty  
 極力 *kyokuryoku* to the utmost, to the best of one's power  
 窮極の *kyūkyoku no* ultimate, extreme  
 至極 *shigoku* very, most, exceedingly, extremely  
 積極的な *sekkyokuteki na* positive, active

## ② a geographical POLE

## b magnetic POLE, electrical pole, electrode

- a 極光 *kyōkō* aurora  
 極地 *kyōkuchi* polar regions, pole  
 北極 *hokkyoku* North Pole  
 b エヌ極 *enukyoku* magnetic north pole  
 多極化 *takyokuka* multipolarization  
 陽極 *yōkyoku* positive pole, anode

## INDEPENDENT

【*kyoku* 極】**EXTREME**, extremity, height, climax, zenith; (magnetic or geographical) pole  
 混乱の極に達する *konran no kyoku ni tassuru* come to extreme disorder

【*goku* 極】**EXTREMELY**, very, most  
 極小さい *goku chiisai* very small

## KUN

【*kiwameru* 極める】

- ① carry to extremity, go to **EXTREMES**, be extremely (cruel)  
 ② go to the **EXTREME** [end], reach an extreme, go to the highest point  
 a 極めて *kiwamete* extremely, very  
 口を極めて誉める *kuchi o kiwamete homeru* be lavish in another's praise  
 貧困を極める *hinkon o kiwameru* be reduced to extreme poverty, be extremely poor  
 b 見極める *mikiwameru* see through, discern; ascertain, grasp  
 山頂を極める *sanchō o kiwameru* reach the summit

【*kiwamaru* 極まる】[also suffix] reach an

**EXTREME** (state or point), be extremely (dangerous)

感極まる *kankiwamaru* be overcome with emotion

危険極まる *kikenkiwamaru* extremely dangerous

【*kiwamari* 極まり】**extremity, limit**

極まり無い *kiwamarinai* extremely, in the extreme

痛快極まり無い *tsūkaikiwamarinai* be extremely thrilling

【*kiwami* 極み】**height, apex, utmost**

栄華の極み *eiga no kiwami* apex of prosperity

## HOMOPHONES

*kiwameru*

窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525

究 STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY ⇒1398

*kiwamaru*

窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525

谷 VALLEY ⇒2043

*kiwamari* 窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525

*kiwami* 窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525

楠

0696

■1-4-9

▶ **CAMPHOR TREE**

NAN kusu kusunoki

木	Names	S13-4-9	K3879
75	D1841	Ⓢ1018	U6960

## KUN

【*kusu* 楠】**CAMPHOR TREE**

楠の木 *kusunoki* camphor tree

【*kusunoki* 楠】**CAMPHOR TREE**

楼

0697

■1-4-9

▶ **TALL BUILDING**

RŌ

木	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K4716
75	D2098	Ⓢ1019	U697C

一 十 才 才 才 才 才 才 才 才

才 才 才 才

10 11 12 13



## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **TALL BUILDING, tower, storied building; watchtower, lookout**  
 楼閣 *rōkaku* multistoried building  
 鐘楼 *shōrō* bell tower, belfry  
 望楼 *bōrō* watchtower, observation tower, lookout  
 五層楼 *gosōrō* five-storied building [tower]  
 高楼 *kōrō* lofty [high] building; skyscraper  
 登楼する *tōrō suru* go into a tall building; visit a brothel  
 摩天楼 *matenrō* skyscraper

## 椰

▶ **COCONUT**YA 図 *yashi*

0698

■ 1-4-9

木	Names	S13-4-9	K6031
75	D4023	㊦1019.2	U6930

## COMPOUNDS

- **COCONUT tree; coconut**  
 椰子 *yashi* coconut tree; coconut

## 楊

▶ **WILLOW**YŌ 図 *yana yanagi*

0699

■ 1-4-9

木	Names	S13-4-9	K4544
75	D2006	㊦1019.5	U694A

## COMPOUNDS

- **WILLOW**  
 爪×楊枝 *tsumayōji* toothpick

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒ 0433

## 煙

▶ **SMOKE**EN *kemu(ru)* *kemuri kemu(i)*

0700

■ 1-4-9

火	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K1776
86	C1343	㊦1021	U7159

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉ ㇊ ㇋ ㇌ ㇍ ㇎ ㇏ ㇐ ㇑ ㇒ ㇓ ㇔ ㇕ ㇖ ㇗ ㇘ ㇙ ㇚ ㇛ ㇜ ㇝ ㇞ ㇟ ㇠ ㇡ ㇢ ㇣ ㇤ ㇥ ㇦ ㇧ ㇨ ㇩ ㇪ ㇫ ㇬ ㇭ ㇮ ㇯ ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ ㇺ ㇻ ㇼ ㇽ ㇾ ㇿ ㏀ ㏁ ㏂ ㏃ ㏄ ㏅ ㏆ ㏇ ㏈ ㏉ ㏊ ㏋ ㏌ ㏍ ㏎ ㏏ ㏐ ㏑ ㏒ ㏓ ㏔ ㏕ ㏖ ㏗ ㏘ ㏙ ㏚ ㏛ ㏜ ㏝ ㏞ ㏟ ㏠ ㏡ ㏢ ㏣ ㏤ ㏥ ㏦ ㏧ ㏨ ㏩ ㏪ ㏫ ㏬ ㏭ ㏮ ㏯ ㏰ ㏱ ㏲ ㏳ ㏴ ㏵ ㏶ ㏷ ㏸ ㏹ ㏺ ㏻ ㏼ ㏽ ㏾ ㏿ 㐀 㐁 㐂 㐃 㐄 㐅 㐆 㐇 㐈 㐉 㐊 㐋 㐌 㐍 㐎 㐏 㐐 㐑 㐒 㐓 㐔 㐕 㐖 㐗 㐘 㐙 㐚 㐛 㐜 㐝 㐞 㐟 㐠 㐡 㐢 㐣 㐤 㐥 㐦 㐧 㐨 㐩 㐪 㐫 㐬 㐭 㐮 㐯 㐰 㐱 㐲 㐳 㐴 㐵 㐶 㐷 㐸 㐹 㐺 㐻 㐼 㐽 㐾 㐿 㑀 㑁 㑂 㑃 㑄 㑅 㑆 㑇 㑈 㑉 㑊 㑋 㑌 㑍 㑎 㑏 㑐 㑑 㑒 㑓 㑔 㑕 㑖 㑗 㑘 㑙 㑚 㑛 㑜 㑝 㑞 㑟 㑠 㑡 㑢 㑣 㑤 㑥 㑦 㑧 㑨 㑩 㑪 㑫 㑬 㑭 㑮 㑯 㑰 㑱 㑲 㑳 㑴 㑵 㑶 㑷 㑸 㑹 㑺 㑻 㑼 㑽 㑾 㑿 㒀 㒁 㒂 㒃 㒄 㒅 㒆 㒇 㒈 㒉 㒊 㒋 㒌 㒍 㒎 㒏 㒐 㒑 㒒 㒓 㒔 㒕 㒖 㒗 㒘 㒙 㒚 㒛 㒜 㒝 㒞 㒟 㒠 㒡 㒢 㒣 㒤 㒥 㒦 㒧 㒨 㒩 㒪 㒫 㒬 㒭 㒮 㒯 㒰 㒱 㒲 㒳 㒴 㒵 㒶 㒷 㒸 㒹 㒺 㒻 㒼 㒽 㒾 㒿 㓀 㓁 㓂 㓃 㓄 㓅 㓆 㓇 㓈 㓉 㓊 㓋 㓌 㓍 㓎 㓏 㓐 㓑 㓒 㓓 㓔 㓕 㓖 㓗 㓘 㓙 㓚 㓛 㓜 㓝 㓞 㓟 㓠 㓡 㓢 㓣 㓤 㓥 㓦 㓧 㓨 㓩 㓪 㓫 㓬 㓭 㓮 㓯 㓰 㓱 㓲 㓳 㓴 㓵 㓶 㓷 㓸 㓹 㓺 㓻 㓼 㓽 㓾 㓿 㔀 㔁 㔂 㔃 㔄 㔅 㔆 㔇 㔈 㔉 㔊 㔋 㔌 㔍 㔎 㔏 㔐 㔑 㔒 㔓 㔔 㔕 㔖 㔗 㔘 㔙 㔚 㔛 㔜 㔝 㔞 㔟 㔠 㔡 㔢 㔣 㔤 㔥 㔦 㔧 㔨 㔩 㔪 㔫 㔬 㔭 㔮 㔯 㔰 㔱 㔲 㔳 㔴 㔵 㔶 㔷 㔸 㔹 㔺 㔻 㔼 㔽 㔾 㔿 㕀 㕁 㕂 㕃 㕄 㕅 㕆 㕇 㕈 㕉 㕊 㕋 㕌 㕍 㕎 㕏 㕐 㕑 㕒 㕓 㕔 㕕 㕖 㕗 㕘 㕙 㕚 㕛 㕜 㕝 㕞 㕟 㕠 㕡 㕢 㕣 㕤 㕥 㕦 㕧 㕨 㕩 㕪 㕫 㕬 㕭 㕮 㕯 㕰 㕱 㕲 㕳 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煩わしい **wazurawashii** vexatious, troublesome, complicated

思い煩う **omoiwazurau** worry about, be vexed

【wazurawasu 煩わす】trouble, bother, give trouble; annoy, pester, vex

人手を煩わす **hitode o wazurawasu** trouble a person

心を煩わす **kokoro o wazurawasu** worry oneself over

#### [HOMOPHONES]

**wazurau** 患 AFFECTED BY DISEASE ⇒1760

**wazurai** 患 AFFECTED BY DISEASE ⇒1760

# 瑚

▶ **CORAL**  
GO KO

0702

■1-4-9

王	Names	S13-4-9	K2474
96	D4023	㊦1025.5	U745A

#### [COMPOUNDS]

● **CORAL**

珊瑚 **sango** coral

# 瑶

▶ **EXQUISITE**  
YŌ ㊦ tama

0703

■1-4-9

王	Names	S13-4-9	K6486
96	D2879	㊦1026	U7476

#### [COMPOUNDS]

● [rare] **EXQUISITE**, beautiful like a gem, glittering, splendid; ornamented with gems

瑶台 **yōdai** beautiful building ornamented with gems; fairyland

瑶顔 **yōgan** exquisite countenance, beautiful face

# 瑞

▶ **AUSPICIOUS OMEN**

ZUI SUI mizu- ㊦ shirushi mitsu tama

0704

■1-4-9

王	Names	S13-4-9	K3180
96	D1767	㊦1027	U745E

#### [COMPOUNDS]

① **AUSPICIOUS** [good] **OMEN**, luck sign

② auspicious, propitious, good

a 奇瑞 **kizui** auspicious [good] omen

b 瑞祥 **zuishō** auspicious sign, good omen

瑞兆 **zuichō** auspicious sign, good omen

瑞雲 **zuibun** auspicious clouds

#### [KUN]

【mizu- 瑞-】young and fresh, vigorous

瑞瑞しい **mizumizushii** young and fresh, fresh-looking, juicy

瑞穂の国 **mizuho no kuni** Land of Vigorous Rice Plants, Japan

#### [HOMOPHONES]

mizu- 水 WATER ⇒0003

# 福

▶ **FORTUNE**

FUKU ㊦ tomi yoshi

0705

■1-4-9

ネ	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K4201
113	A0426	㊦1029	U798F

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#### [COMPOUNDS]

① (good) **FORTUNE**, blessing, good luck, prosperity, happiness

② (riches) **FORTUNE**, wealth

a 福德 **fukutoku** fortune, happiness and prosperity

福利 **fukuri** public welfare, well-being, prosperity

福祉 **fukushi** welfare

福音 **fukuin** gospel, good news

祝福 **shukufuku** blessing

大福 **daifuku** great fortune, good luck; rice cake stuffed with bean jam

禍福 **kafuku** fortune and misfortune

b 幸福な **kōfuku na** happy; blessed, fortunate

b 裕福な **yūfuku na** rich, wealthy

# 禍

▶ **CALAMITY**

KA

0706

■1-4-9

ネ	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K1850
113	D2089	㊦1030	U798D

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **CALAMITY**, misfortune, disaster, evil
- 禍福 *kafuku* fortune and misfortune  
 禍根 *kakon* root of evil  
 災禍 *saika* accident, natural calamity, disaster, misfortune  
 黃禍 *kōka* Yellow Peril  
 水禍 *suika* flood disaster; drowning  
 慘禍 *sanka* terrible disaster, crushing calamity

禎

## ► PROPITIOUS OMEN

TEI 図 sada yoshi tadashi sachi  
 tada tomo

0707

1-4-9

ネ	Names	S13-4-9	K3687
113	D2072	1031	U798E

禪

## ► ZEN

ZEN

0708

1-4-9

ネ	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K3321
113	D2016	1032	U7985

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① **ZEN** Buddhism, Chan  
 ② **ZEN** meditation, dhyana  
 a 禪宗 *zenshū* Zen sect  
 禪僧 *zensō* Zen priest [monk]  
 禪寺 *zendera* Zen temple  
 b 座禪 *zazen* Zen meditation

## INDEPENDENT

【Zen 禪】 **ZEN** Buddhism; Zen meditation

腸

## ► INTESTINES

CHŌ

0709

1-4-9

月	Jōyō-4	S13-4-9	K3618
130	D1787	1033	U8178

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **INTESTINES**, entrails, bowels
- 腸炎 *chōen* enteritis  
 胃腸 *ichō* stomach and intestines [bowels]  
 小腸 *shōchō* small intestine  
 脱腸 *datchō* enterocoele  
 盲腸 *mōchō* cecum, appendix  
 灌腸 *kanchō suru* give an enema

## INDEPENDENT

【chō 腸】 **INTESTINES**, entrails, bowels

腸の病氣 *chō no byōki* bowel disease

腹

## ► BELLY

FUKU hara

0710

1-4-9

月	Jōyō-6	S13-4-9	K4202
130	C1310	1034	U8179

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **BELLY**, abdomen, stomach, bowels
- 腹部 *fukubu* abdomen, belly  
 腹痛 *fukutsū* stomachache, abdominal pain  
 満腹 *manpuku* full belly, satiety  
 切腹 *seppuku* harakiri, suicide by disembowelment  
 空腹 *kūfuku* empty stomach, hunger
- ② **heart, mind, intention**
- 腹案 *fukuan* plan, scheme, idea  
 腹心 *fukushin* trusted friend, trusted retainer

## [KUN]

【hara 腹】**BELLY**, abdomen; bowels; stomach; womb; intention, guts; temper

腹一杯 *haraippai* full stomach

下腹 *shitahara* abdomen

腹違い *harachigai* (born) of a different mother, half-blooded

腹を立てる *hara o tateru* get angry, take offense

## 腰

▶ **WAIST**

yō koshi

0711

■ 1-4-9

月	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2588
130	C1282	㊦1036	U8170

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
月	月	月	月	月	月	月	月	月

10	11	12	13
腰	腰	腰	腰

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **WAIST**, hips, loin, pelvic region

腰部 *yōbu* waist, hips

腰間 *yōkan* hips

腰痛 *yōtsū* lumbago, pain in the hips

腰囲 *yōi* hip measurement

細腰 *saiyō* slender hips

## [KUN]

【koshi 腰】

① **WAIST**, hips, loin, pelvic region

② (middle part) **WAIST**; (of garments) waist, hips

a 腰骨 *koshibone* hipbone, innominate bone

足腰 *ashikoshi* legs and loins

腰掛ける *koshikakeru* sit down

b 腰巻 *koshimaki* loincloth

## 頑

▶ **STUBBORN**

GAN

0712

■ 1-4-9

頁	Jōyō	S13-9-4	K2072
181	C1329	㊦1040	U9811

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	二	三	元	元	元	元	頑	頑

10	11	12	13
頑	頑	頑	頑

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **STUBBORN**, obstinate; hardheaded, thick-headed

② (unyielding) **STUBBORN**, firm, tenacious

a 頑固な *ganko na* stubborn, obstinate, bigoted

頑強な *gankyō na* stubborn, unyielding

頑丈な *ganjō na* solid, firm; strong

頑健 *ganken* robust health

b 頑張る *ganbaru* persist, be tenacious, hold out

## 預

▶ **DEPOSIT**

YO azu(keru) azu(karu)

0713

■ 1-4-9

頁	Jōyō-5	S13-9-4	K4534
181	B0999	㊦1042	U9810

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
マ	マ	マ	予	予	予	預	預	預

10	11	12	13
預	預	預	預

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **DEPOSIT**

預金 *yokin* deposit, bank account

預託する *yotaku suru* deposit

預貯金 *yochokin* deposits and savings, bank account

預血する *yoketsu suru* deposit blood (in a blood bank)

## [KUN]

【azukeru 預ける】**DEPOSIT**, entrust, leave with; leave (a child) in the care of

預け *azuke* custody, keeping

預け金 *azukekin* key money

預け入れる *azukeireru* make a deposit

【azukaru 預かる】receive on **DEPOSIT**, take charge of, keep

預かり *azukari* custody; undecided match, draw, tie

保護預かり *hogoazukari* safe deposit

## HOMOPHONES

azukuru 与 GIVE ⇒ ㊦3421

頒

► **DISTRIBUTE WIDELY**  
HAN

0714

■ 1-4-9

頁	Jōyō	S13-9-4	K4050
181	D2879	㊦1043	U9812

頒 頒 頒 頒

## COMPOUNDS

● **DISTRIBUTE WIDELY**, circulate, promulgate頒布 *hanpu* distribution, circulation頒価 *hanka* distribution price

頒

► **EULOGIZE**  
SHŌ JU 名 nobu

0715

■ 1-4-9

## COMPOUNDS

● **EULOGIZE**, extol, praise highly頒徳 *shōtoku* eulogy

旗

► **FLAG**  
KI hata

0716

■ 1-4-10

方	Jōyō-4	S14-4-10	K2090
70	C1207	㊦1047	U65D7

旗 旗 旗 旗 旗

## COMPOUNDS

a **FLAG**, banner, standard, ensignb [suffix] **FLAG**, emblema 旗艦 *kiikan* flagship旗手 *kishu* standard bearer国旗 *kokki* national flag反旗を翻す *hanki o hirugaesu* rise the

standard of revolt, raise in revolt

b 星条旗 *seijōki* the Stars and Stripes国連旗 *kokurenki* United Nations Emblem日章旗 *nisshōki* Rising Sun flag

## KUN

【hata 旗】**FLAG**, banner, standard, ensign旗揚げ *hataage* raising an army; launching business手旗 *tebata* semaphore [hand] flag

## HOMOPHONES

hata 幡<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦723

概

► **GENERAL**  
GAI

0717

■ 1-4-10

木	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K1921
75	C1402	㊦1048	U6982

一 十 才 木 杓 杓 杓 杓 杓

概 概 概 概 概

## COMPOUNDS

a **GENERAL**, on the whole, approximate, roughb **GENERAL** outlinea 概論 *gairon* outline, general remarks概算 *gaisan* approximation, rough estimate [calculation]概況 *gaikyō* general condition [situation], outlook概念 *gainen* general idea, conceptb 概略 *gaiyaku* outline, summary; roughly, approximately概要 *gaiyō* outline, summary, synopsis一概に *ichigai ni* unconditionally; wholly, indiscriminately大概 *taigai* generally, mostly; probably, maybe

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 慨 DEPLORE ⇒ 0462

〔方 0718

止 1-4-10

〔KUN

【kaba 樺】

① BIRCH

白樺 *shirakaba* white birch, *Betula tauschii*

② reddish yellow

樺色 *kabairo* reddish yellow

構

► CONSTRUCT

► MIND

KÔ kama(eru) kama(u)

0719

1-4-10

木	Names	S14-4-10	K1982
75	D1971	㊦1048.5	U6A3A

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〔COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] (build by assembling parts)

CONSTRUCT, frame, assemble, form, compose

b structure, framework, CONSTRUCTION, fabrication

a 構成 *kôsei* composition, construction, formation, organization

構造 *kôzô* structure, construction, framework

構築する *kôchiku suru* construct, build

構文 *kôbun* sentence construction, syntax

b 機構 *kikô* mechanism, structure; system, organization; frame, framework

結構 *kekko* structure, construction; quite, well enough, fairly well; all right; no thank you

虚構 *kyokô* fabrication, fiction

② plan CONSTRUCTively, frame, contrive, devise

構想する *kôsô suru* conceive, contrive; plan

構図 *kôzu* design, plot, plan

〔KUN

【kamaeru 構える】set up (a house), take up,

keep; assume a posture, make ready

構え *kamae* structure, construction, style; posture, attitude; enclosure radical (of Chinese characters), embracing radical

居を構える *kyo o kamaeru* take up one's residence

待ち構える *machikamaeru* wait eagerly for, be on the watch for

心構え *kokorogamae* mental attitude; preparation

【kamau 構う】

① MIND, care about, be concerned about

構わない *kamawanai* do not care [mind], be indifferent (to)

人が何と言おうと構わない *Hito ga nan to iô to kamawanai* I don't care what people say about me

② care for; entertain

どうぞお構い無く *Dôzo okamai naku*  
Please don't trouble yourself (on my account)

模

► PATTERN

MO BO

0720

1-4-10

木	Jōyō-6	S14-4-10	K4447
75	B0582	㊦1050	U6A21

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〔COMPOUNDS

① (something worthy of imitation) PATTERN, model, norm, exemplar

模範 *mohan* model, pattern, example

模型 *makei* model, pattern, mold

模式標本 *moshiki-hyôhon* type specimen

② PATTERN after, imitate, copy, model upon

模造 *mozô* imitation, counterfeit

模擬の *mogi no* imitation, sham, mock, simulated

模擬試験 *mogi shiken* mock examination

模倣する *mohô suru* imitate, copy

模写する *mosha suru* copy, trace, reproduce

③ (decorative design) PATTERN, design, figure

模様 *moyô* pattern, design; appearance,





[KUN]

[sama 様]

- ① state, situation; appearance  
有り様 *arisama* condition, state of affairs; sight
- ② kind, sort  
様々な *samazama na* various, manifold
- ③ **FORMAL TITLE:** Mr., Miss, Mrs., Ms., Esq.  
山本様 *yamamotosama* Mr. Yamamoto  
貴様 *kisama* [belittling] you; [original meaning] sir, madam
- ④ [often preceded by お- o- or 御- go-] suffix for forming polite phrases  
お気の毒様 *Okinodokusama* I am sorry  
御苦労様 *Gokurōsama* I thank you for your kind efforts  
お蔭様で *okagesama de* thanks to you

雌

▶ FEMALE

SHI me- mesu

0724

■ 1-4-10

佳	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K2783
172	D2216	◎1055	U96CC

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

此 此 此 此 此 此 此 此 此

[COMPOUNDS]

- [original meaning] (of plants or animals) FEMALE  
雌雄 *shiyū* male and female; victory or defeat  
雌蕊 *shizui* pistil

[KUN]

[me- 雌-]

- ① (of plants) FEMALE  
② (of animals) FEMALE  
a 雌花 *mebana* female flower  
雌蕊 *meshibe* pistil  
b 雌牛 *meushi* cow

[mesu 雌] (of animals) FEMALE

雌の狐 *mesu no kitsune* vixen, bitch fox  
雌犬 *mesuinu* female dog, bitch

[HOMOPHONES]

me-  
牝 *me* ⇒ ◎826

女 WOMAN ⇒ 2135  
mesu 牝 ⇒ ◎826

璃

▶ GLASSY SUBSTANCE

RI 図 aki

0725

■ 1-4-10

王	Names	S14-4-10	K4594
96	D2250	◎1059	U7483

[COMPOUNDS]

- GLASSY SUBSTANCE, glass; crystal

瑠璃 *ruri* lapis lazuli, lapis lazuli blue玻璃 *hari* crystal; glass浄瑠璃 *jōruri* *joruri*, ballad drama; clear lapis lazuli

瑠

▶ LAPIS LAZULI

RU RYŪ

0726

■ 1-4-10

王	Names	S14-4-10	K4660
96	D2180	◎1060	U7460

[COMPOUNDS]

- (kind of gemstone) LAPIS LAZULI  
瑠璃 *ruri* lapis lazuli, lapis lazuli blue

瑳

▶ POLISH

SA

0727

■ 1-4-10

王	Names	S14-4-10	K2628
96	D2943	◎1060.5	U7473

[COMPOUNDS]

- POLISH, grind

切瑳する *sessu suru* work [study] hard, cultivate one's own character切瑳琢磨 *sessu-takuma* working hard together, assiduity in friendly rivalry

膜

▶ MEMBRANE

MAKU

0728

■ 1-4-10

月	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K4376
130	D1605	◎1062	U819C



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

# COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] [original meaning] **MEMBRANE, film**  
 膜状の *makujo no* membranous, filmy  
 粘膜 *nenmaku* mucous membrane  
 角膜 *kakumaku* cornea  
 腹膜 *fukumaku* peritoneum  
 鼓膜 *komaku* eardrum  
 細胞膜 *saibomaku* cellular membrane

魂

► **SOUL**

KON tamashii

0729

■ 1-4-10

鬼	Jōyō	S14-10-4	K2618
194	D1701	㊦1063	U9B42

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

# COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **SOUL, spirit**  
 魂魄\* *konpaku* soul, spirit, ghost  
 靈魂 *reikon* spirit, soul  
 ② **spirit, heart**  
 魂胆 *kontan* secret intention, ulterior motive  
 闘魂 *tōkon* fighting spirit  
 商魂 *shōkon* commercial enthusiasm, salesmanship

# KUN

【tamashii 魂】**SOUL, spirit**

魂を入れ替える *tamashii o irekaeru* re-form (oneself), turn over a new leaf

標

► **MARK**

HYŌ ㊦ shimegi shime sue

0730

■ 1-4-11

木	Jōyō-4	S15-4-11	K4124
75	B0707	㊦1064	U6A19

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15

# COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ (identifying sign) **MARK, sign, symbol, label, inscription**  
 ㊦ (something serving as a guide) **MARK, landmark, signpost, indication**  
 a 標章 *hyōshō* ensign, emblem, mark  
 標札 *hyōsatsu* nameplate, doorplate  
 商標 *shōhyō* trademark  
 墓標 *bohyō* grave post, grave marker, grave-stone  
 b 標識 *hyōshiki* sign, mark; beacon  
 指標 *shihyō* index, indication  
 浮標 *fuhyō* (marker) buoy  
 座標 *zakyō* coordinates  
 里程標 *riteihyō* milestone, milepost  
 境界標 *kyōkaihyō* boundary mark  
 ② (something aimed at) **MARK, target, standard**  
 標的 *hyōteki* target, mark  
 標準 *hyōjun* standard, norm, criterion  
 目標 *mokuhyō* mark, target, goal, object  
 ③ **MARK, indicate, designate**  
 標示する *hyōji suru* post up, declare, demonstrate  
 標語 *hyōgo* slogan, motto, catch word  
 標本 *hyōhon* specimen, sample  
 標高 *hyōkō* elevation, (height) above the sea  
 標記する *hyōki suru* mark; write a title  
 標題 *hyōdai* title, headline, caption

権

► **RIGHT**

► **POWER**

KEN GON

0731

■ 1-4-11

木	Jōyō-6	S15-4-11	K2402
75	A0118	㊦1065	U6A29

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15

# COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **RIGHT, privilege, claim**  
 權利 *kenri* right; authority; privilege

権限 *kenzen* power, authority; competence (of law)

債権 *saiken* credit, claim

職権 *shokken* official [legal] authority

特権 *tokken* privilege, exclusive right

有権者 *yūkensha* elector, voter; holder of a right

棄権 *kiken* abstention from voting, abandoning one's right

人権 *jinken* human rights

男女同権 *danzo-dōken* equal rights for men and women

所有権 *shoyūken* ownership, proprietary rights

参政権 *sanseiken* suffrage, right to vote

② **POWER** to control, ability to exact obedience, authority

権威 *ken'i* authority, power

権力 *kenryoku* power, authority, influence

権勢 *kensei* power, influence, authority

政権 *seiken* political power, administrative power

実権 *jikken* real power

制海権 *seikaiken* command of the sea, naval supremacy

COMPOUNDS

① **SIDEWAYS**, horizontal, across, crosswise, transverse, lateral, latitudinal

横転する *ōten suru* roll, fall down sidelong; barrel roll

横断する *ōdan suru* cross, traverse

横断歩道 *ōdan-hodō* pedestrian crossing; crosswalk

横隔膜 *ōkakumaku* diaphragm; midriff

縦横に *jūō ni* vertically and horizontally, in all directions; freely

② **arbitrary, perverse, despotic, tyrannical, overbearing**

横暴な *ōbō na* arbitrary, tyrannical, despotic

横着な *ōchaku na* impudent, brazen; idle, lazy

横領 *ōryō* seizure, embezzlement, usurpation

横行する *ōkō suru* be rampant, overrun, swagger, strut

横柄な *ōhei na* overbearing, arrogant

専横 *sen'ō* arbitrariness, despotism

KUN

【yoko 横】

① **a** side, flank, width; transverse direction

**b** [in compounds] side(ways), (a)cross, horizontal, lateral

**a** 横から *yoko kara* from one's side

横書きする *yokogaki suru* write laterally, write from left to right

横文字 *yokomoji* letters written in lateral lines; European [Western] language

横顔 *yokogao* profile, face seen from side

横道 *yokomichi* side street

横綱 *yokozuna* (grand) champion sumo wrestler

**b** 横たわる *yokotawaru* lie (down)

横風 *yokokaze* side wind

横糸 *yokoito* woof

横切る *yokogiru* cross, go across

② [in compounds] **arbitrary, perverse, wrong**

横槍<sup>×</sup> *yokoyari* interruption

横取り *yokodori* usurpation

横車を押す *yokoguruma o osu* have one's own way, act perversely

HOMOPHONES

*yokoito*

緯 LATITUDE ⇒ ㊦1407

規

0732

㊦1-4-11

▶ **ZELKOVA**

KI tsuki

木	Names	S15-4-11	K3648
75	D1946	㊦1065.5	U69FB

KUN

【tsuki 規】*tsuki*: **ZELKOVA** *serrata* var. *tsuki*; old name for *keyaki* (Zelkova)

横

0733

㊦1-4-11

▶ **SIDEWAYS**

ō yoko

木	Jōyō-3	S15-4-11	K1803
75	A0411	㊦1066	U6A2A

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10 11 12 13 14 15

横糸 ⇒ 0733

緯糸 ⇒ 0951, 1379

槽

▶ **TANK**  
sō

0734

■ 1-4-11

木	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K3369
75	D1817	㊦1067	U69FD

一 十 才 木 木 木 木 木 木 木

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## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] **TANK, vat, tub**油槽 *yusō* oil tank浴槽 *yokusō* bathtub貯水槽 *chosuisō* water tank水槽 *suisō* water tank浄化槽 *jōkasō* tank for purifying water

璃

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-4-10: 王 at 0725

■ 1-4-11

樹

▶ **STANDING TREE**

JU ki ㊦ itsuki miki tatsu shige

0735

■ 1-4-12

木	Jōyō-6	S16-4-12	K2889
75	B0845	㊦1075	U6A39

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## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **STANDING TREE, tree**樹木 *jumoku* tree; trees and shrubs樹脂 *jushi* resin樹水 *jushyō* trees covered with ice植樹 *shokuju* tree planting街路樹 *gairoju* roadside trees

## HOMOPHONES

ki 木 TREE ⇒ 2149

機

▶ **MACHINE**  
▶ **AIRCRAFT**  
▶ **OPPORTUNITY**

KI hata

0736

■ 1-4-12

木	Jōyō-4	S16-4-12	K2101
75	A0127	㊦1076	U6A5F

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## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **MACHINE, machinery, apparatus**機械 *kikai* machine, mechanism機器 *kiki* machinery and tools, apparatus機構 *kikō* mechanism, structure; system, organization; frame, framework機関 *kikan* engine, machine; agency, facilities, institution機動性 *kidōsei* mobility, maneuverability機動隊 *kidōtai* riot police電機 *denki* electrical machinery and appliances洗濯機 *sentakuki* washing machine電算機 *densanki* electronic computer原動機 *gendōki* motor, prime mover② [also suffix] **AIRCRAFT, airplane**機種 *kishu* type of airplane [machine], model機首 *kishu* nose (of an airplane)機体 *kitai* fuselage, body (of an airplane); machine機長 *kichō* plane captain日航機 *nikkōki* JAL airplaneジェット機 *jettoki* jet airplane③ **OPPORTUNITY, occasion, chance, time, crucial point**機会 *kikai* opportunity, occasion機運 *kiun* opportunity, chance時機 *jiki* opportunity, chance好機 *kōki* favorable opportunity, good chance契機 *keiki* opportunity, chance; philosophy moment危機 *kiki* crisis, emergency転機 *tenki* turning point待機する *taiki suru* wait for an opportunity, stand ready

## 1

投機 *tōki* speculation, venture

④ **function (as of the mind), action**

⑤ **wit, keen perception**

a 機能 *kinō* function, faculty

動機 *dōki* motive, incentive

b 機敏な *kibin na* smart, shrewd, quick-witted; quick, prompt

機転 *kiten* tact, ready wit

⑤ **organic, organic matter**

有機物 *yūkibutsu* organic matter

⑥ **slander, censure, criticize**

機嫌 *kigen* mood, temper, disposition; health

[KUN]

【hata 機】loom

機織り *hataori* weaving; weaver; grasshopper

機屋 *hataya* weaver

手機 *tebata* handloom

# 橘

▶ **MANDARIN**

KITSU tachibana 名 kichi

0737

■ 1-4-12

木	Names	S16-4-12	K2144
75	D1948	◎1077	U6A58

[COMPOUNDS]

● **MANDARIN orange, tangerine; citrus fruit; mandarin tree**

柑<sup>×</sup>橘類 *kankitsurui* citrus fruits, oranges

[KUN]

【tachibana 橘】**MANDARIN tree**

# 橋

▶ **BRIDGE**

KYŌ hashi

0738

■ 1-4-12

木	Jōyō-3	S16-4-12	K2222
75	B0535	◎1078	U6A4B

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[COMPOUNDS]

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **BRIDGE**  
橋梁<sup>×</sup> *kyōryō* bridge

橋脚 *kyōkyaku* bridge pier

架橋 *kakyō* bridge building

鉄橋 *tekkyō* iron bridge

歩道橋 *hodōkyō* pedestrian bridge

[KUN]

【hashi 橋】[also suffix] **BRIDGE**

橋渡し *hashiwatashi* mediation, good offices

釣り橋 *tsuribashi* suspension bridge

吉野川橋 *yoshinogawa-bashi* Yoshinogawa Bridge

[HOMOPHONES]

hashi

端 END ⇒ 0826

箸<sup>×</sup> ⇒ 02708

# 燃

▶ **BURN**

NEN mo(eru) mo(yasu) mo(su)

0739

■ 1-4-12

火	Jōyō-5	S16-4-12	K3919
86	C1001	◎1081	U71C3

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[COMPOUNDS]

● **BURN, undergo combustion**

燃焼 *nenshō* combustion, burning

燃料 *nenryō* fuel

燃費 *nenpi* mileage

可燃性 *kanensei* combustibility

内燃機関 *nainenkikan* internal combustion engine

再燃する *sainen suru* revive, come to the fore again

[KUN]

【moeru 燃える】**vi BURN, undergo combustion, blaze**

燃え尽きる *moetsukiru* burn out [away], be burned up

燃え付く *moetsuku* catch fire

【moyasu 燃やす】**vt BURN**

闘志を燃やす *tōshi o moyasu* burn with combativeness

【mosu 燃す】colloquial equiv. of moyasu 燃

やす

## HOMOPHONES

moeru 萌 GERMINATE ⇒ 1481

燎

▶ SET ON FIRE

RYŌ 図 akira

0740

■ 1-4-12

火	Names	S16-4-12	K6389
86	D3576	㊦1081.5	U71CE

## COMPOUNDS

## ① SET ON FIRE, burn

燎原の火 *ryōgen no hi* prairie fire, wild fire; fast-spreading disaster [rumor]

## ② bonfire

燎火 *ryōka* bonfire

膨

▶ EXPAND

BŌ fuku(ramu) fuku(reru)

0741

■ 1-4-12

月	Jōyō	S16-4-12	K4336
130	C1275	㊦1084	U81A8

月 月 月 月 月 月 月 月 月

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## COMPOUNDS

## ● [original meaning] EXPAND, swell, bulge, inflate

膨大 *bōdai* swelling, expansion膨脹 *bōchō* expansion, swelling; growth, increase膨満する *bōman suru* be inflated

## KUN

【fukuramu 膨らむ】EXPAND, swell (out), get big, become inflated

膨らみ *fukurami* swelling, bulge, puff膨らます *fukuramasu* cause to bulge, expand, dilate; raise膨らし粉 *fukurashiko* baking powder

【fukureru 膨れる】

## ① EXPAND, swell (out), get big, become inflated

着膨れる *kibukureru* be thickly clad

## ② get sulky, sulk, fret, get peevish

膨れっ面 *fukurettura* sulky look [face], sullen look

## HOMOPHONES

fukuramu 脹 SWELL ⇒ ㊦1003

fukureru 脹 SWELL ⇒ ㊦1003

曙

▶ DAWN

SHO JO akebono 図 ake akira

0742

■ 1-4-13

日	Names	S17-4-13	K2976
72	C1307	㊦1085.2	U66D9

## COMPOUNDS

## ● DAWN, daybreak

曙光 *shokō* first streak of daylight, dawn

## KUN

【akebono 曙】

## ① elegant DAWN, daybreak

曙色 *akebonoiro* yellowish pink

## ② beginning, sign (of something new [good])

時代の曙 *jidai no akebono* dawn of a new era

檀

▶ SPINDLE TREE

DAN TAN mayumi

0743

■ 1-4-13

木	Names	S17-4-13	K3541
75	D2339	㊦1085.5	U6A80

## COMPOUNDS

① SPINDLE TREE, *Euonymus Sieboldiana*檀紙 *danshi* spindle-tree paper② used phonetically for *dan* in the transliteration of Sanskrit Buddhist terms檀家 *danka* family which supports a Buddhist temple, parishioner檀那 *danna* master, husband, patron, protector; sir; [original meaning] donor檀那寺 *dannadera* one's family temples, parish temple

## KUN

【mayumi 檀】SPINDLE TREE, *Euonymus Sieboldiana*

# 燦

日 0744  
木 1-4-13

► **BRILLIANT**

SAN ㇾ akira

火	Names	S17-4-13	K2724
86	D2810	㊦1086.5	U71E6

## COMPOUNDS

● **BRILLIANT**, bright, glittering, shining

燦然たる *sanzentaru* brilliant, glorious

燦燦と降り注ぐ *sansan to furisosogu* (of the sun) shine brilliantly

# 燥

0745  
1-4-13

► **DRY UP**  
SO

火	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K3371
86	D1869	㊦1087	U71E5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (become very dry, esp. by the action of heat) **DRY UP**, parch, desiccate

乾燥する *kansō suru* dry up, desiccate, become parched [dry]

高燥地 *kōsōchi* high and dry ground

無味乾燥な *mumi-kansō na* dry as dust, insipid

# 犠

0746  
1-4-13

► **SACRIFICE**  
GI

牛	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K2130
93	C1024	㊦1089	U72A0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

## COMPOUNDS

① **SACRIFICE**

② **baseball SACRIFICE**

a 犠牲 *gisei* sacrifice

b 犠打 *gida* sacrifice, sacrifice batting

犠飛 *gihi* sacrifice fly

# 環

0747  
1-4-13

► **RING**

► **SURROUND**

KAN ㇾ tamaki tama

王	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K2036
96	A0497	㊦1090	U74B0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

## COMPOUNDS

① **RING**, circle, loop

環状の *kanjō no* ring-shaped, circular

環状線 *kanjōsen* belt line

環礁 *kanshō* atoll

一環 *ikkan* link; part

金環食 *kinkanshoku* annular eclipse

② **SURROUND**, encircle; around

環境 *kankyō* environment, surroundings, circumstances

環海 *kankai* surrounding seas

循環 *junkan* circulation, rotation; cycle

# 謄

0748  
1-4-13

► **TRANSCRIBE**  
TO

言	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K3805
149	D2680	㊦1093	U8B04

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (make an exact copy of an original text) **TRANSCRIBE**, copy, duplicate (a document)

謄本 *tōhon* certified copy, transcript; copy of the domiciliary register

謄写 *tōsha* copy, reproduction, mimeograph

謄写版 *tōshaban* mimeograph

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 騰 *RISE* ⇒ 0755

曜

## ► DAY OF THE WEEK

YŌ 曜 teru

0749

■ 1-4-14

日	Jōyō-2	S18-4-14	K4543
72	C1011	㊦1096	U66DC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

## COMPOUNDS

## ● DAY OF THE WEEK, -day

曜日 *yōbi* day of the week七曜 *shichiyō* seven days of the week日曜日 *nichiyōbi* Sunday木曜日 *mokuyōbi* Thursday水曜日 *suiyōbi* Wednesday七曜表 *shichiyōhyō* calendar

耀

## ► SHINE

YŌ SHAKU 曜 teru akira

0750

■ 1-4-14

火	Names	S18-4-14	K6402
86	D3233	㊦1098.2	U71FF

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning, now rare] **SHINE**, illuminate  
耀耀 *yōyō* shining brightly

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 耀 SHINE BRILLIANTLY ⇒ 0962

臧

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-4-15: 月 at 0753

■ 1-4-14

爆

## ► EXPLODE

BAKU

0751

■ 1-4-15

火	Jōyō	S19-4-15	K3990
86	B0855	㊦1101	U7206

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

19

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **EXPLODE**, detonate, burst  
爆発 *bakuhatu* explosion, blast; eruption  
爆弾 *bakudan* bomb  
爆破する *bakuha suru* blast, blow up, explode  
爆風 *bakufū* (bomb or explosion) blast  
爆笑する *bakushō suru* roar with laughter, burst into laughter  
爆撃 *bakugeki* bombing, bombardment
- ② abbrev. of 爆弾 *bakudan*: bomb  
原爆 *genbaku* atomic bomb  
水爆 *suibaku* hydrogen bomb

鵬

## ► MYTHICAL HUGE BIRD

HŌ BŌ ōtori 鵬 tomo

0752

■ 1-4-15

鳥	Names	S19-11-8	K4318
196	D1854	㊦1101.5	U9D6C

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **MYTHICAL HUGE BIRD**, phoenix  
大鵬 *taihō* mythical huge bird; sage

## KUN

【ōtori 鵬】huge bird such as a mythical Chinese phoenix

## HOMOPHONES

ōtori

鳳 MALE PHOENIX ⇒ 1914

鴻 LARGE WILD BIRD ⇒ 0542

臧

## ► INTERNAL ORGAN

zō

0753

■ 1-4-15

月	Jōyō-6	S19-4-15	K3401
130	C1089	㊦1102	U81D3



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
 19

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **INTERNAL ORGAN, viscera**  
 臓器 *zōki* internal organs, viscera  
 臓物 *zōmotsu* entrails, giblets  
 内臓 *naizō* viscera, internal organs  
 心臓 *shinzō* heart  
 肝臓 *kanzō* liver  
 五臓 *gozō* the five viscera (liver, lungs, heart, kidneys and spleen)

欄

▶ **COLUMN**  
RAN

0754

■ 1-4-16

木	Jōyō	S20-4-16	K4583
75	C1347	㊦1103	U6B04

一 十 才 木 木 木 木 木 木 木  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

欄 欄

## COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

- ① **COLUMN** (as of a newspaper or periodical), section, page  
 ② (section of written material) **COLUMN, blank column, blank, space**  
 a 本欄 *honran* this column  
 広告欄 *kōkokuran* advertisement column  
 スポーツ欄 *supōtsuran* sports section [page]  
 b 欄外 *rangai* margin  
 空欄 *kūran* blank column, blank  
 登記番号欄 *tōki-bangōran* registry number column

## INDEPENDENT

【ran 欄】**COLUMN, section; column, blank column**

欄に記入する *ran ni kinyū suru* fill in the blank (column)

騰

▶ **RISE**

TÔ 図 noboru

0755

■ 1-4-16

馬	Jōyō	S20-10-10	K3813
187	C1464	㊦1106	U9A30

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

騰 騰

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **RISE, jump up, advance**  
 —said esp. of prices  
 騰貴 *tōki* rise (in prices)  
 騰落 *tōraku* rise and fall, fluctuations  
 高騰 *kōtō* steep rise (in prices), jump  
 暴騰 *bōtō* sudden (price) rise  
 沸騰 *futtō* boiling, seething, bubbling

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 騰 TRANSCRIBE ⇒ 0748

邪

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒ see ■ 1-5-3: 牙 at 0766

■ 1-5-2

町

▶ **TOWN**  
CHŌ machi

0756

■ 1-5-2

田	Jōyō-1	S7-5-2	K3614
102	A0309	㊦1113	U753A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **TOWN, city**  
 ② (unit of local administration) **TOWN**  
 ③ suffix after names of **TOWNS**  
 a 町人 *chōnin* tradesman (in Edo period), townsman, townsfolk  
 町家 *chōka* town house; tradesman's house  
 町長 *chōchō* town headman [manager]



町名 *chōmei* town name  
 b 町立の *chōritsu no* established by the town  
 市町村 *shichōson* cities, towns and villages;  
 municipalities

c 小山町 *oyamachō* town of Oyama  
 ② ㊦ (subdivision in the Japanese addressing system) **TOWN section, cho**  
 ㊦ suffix after names of **TOWN** sections (*cho*)

a 町会 *chōkai* town block association  
 b 一宮町 *ichinomiya-chō* Ichinomiya-cho

# INDEPENDENT

【**chō** 町】**TOWN**; town section, *cho*; *cho*

町の方針 *chō no hōshin* policies of the town  
 [*cho*]

# KUN

【**machi** 町】

① [also suffix]

㊦ **TOWN**

㊦ (unit of local administration) **TOWN**

㊦ suffix after names of **TOWNS**

a 町へ行く *machi e iku* go to town  
 町外れ *machihazure* outskirts of a town  
 港町 *minatomachi* port town  
 b 町役場 *machiyakuba* town office  
 c 水上町 *minakamimachi* town of Minakami

② ㊦ (subdivision in the Japanese addressing system) **machi**; **TOWN section**

㊦ suffix after names of **TOWN** sections (*machi*)

信濃町 *shinanomachi* Shinanomachi

③ (busy) city quarter(s), city streets

町並み *machinami* rows of stores and houses on a street

下町 *shitamachi* (downtown) business quarters, old part of Tokyo

# HOMOPHONES

*machi* 街 CITY QUARTER ⇒0421

利

0757

1-5-2

▶ **ADVANTAGE**

▶ **PROFIT**

RI *ki(ku)* ㊦ *toshi to kaga kazu yoshi*

㊦	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4588
18	A0222	㊦1114	U5229

一 二 千 牙 禾 利 利

# COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ **ADVANTAGE**, benefit, superiority, convenience, expediency

㊦ be of **ADVANTAGE** to, benefit

a 利点 *riten* advantage, point in favor

有利な *yūri na* advantageous, favorable; profitable

権利 *kenri* right; authority; privilege

便利 *benri* convenience, handiness, usefulness

b 利用する *riyō suru* utilize, make use of, avail oneself of

② ㊦ **PROFIT**, gains, advantage, benefit

㊦ [also suffix] interest (on money)

a 利益 *rieki* profit, gains; benefit

利害 *rigai* interests

利食い *rigui* profit taking

利得 *ritoku* profit, benefit, gain

営利 *eiri* profit, gain

b 利子 *rishi* interest

利息 *risoku* interest

複利 *fukuri* compound interest

③ sharp, keen, clever

利口な *rikō na* clever, bright, sharp, shrewd

④ victory

勝利 *shōri* victory, triumph, win

# KUN

【**kiku** 利く】work (well), function (properly)

利き *kiki* function, efficacy

耳が利く *mimi ga kiku* have a sharp ear

左利き *hidarikiki* left-handedness; left-hander; drinker, wine lover

# HOMOPHONES

*kiku* 効 EFFECT ⇒0849

*kiki* 効 EFFECT ⇒0849

私

0758

1-5-2

▶ **PRIVATE**

▶ ㊦

SHI *watakushi watashi*^

禾	Jōyō-6	S7-5-2	K2768
115	A0282	㊦1115	U79C1

一 二 千 牙 禾 利 私

## COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] [original meaning] (pertaining to a particular person) **PRIVATE, personal**  
 私的な *shiteki na* private, personal  
 私学 *shigaku* private [nongovernmental] school [college, university]  
 私鉄 *shitetsu* nongovernmental [private] railroad line  
 私物 *shibutsu* private property  
 私立の *shiritsu (=watakushiritsu) no* private, nongovernmental  
 私書箱 *shishobako* post office box (P.O.B.)  
 私生活 *shiseikatsu* one's private life  
 私費 *shihi* private expense  
 公私 *kōshi* public and private

## KUN

- 【watakushi 私】I, myself—polite first person pronoun  
 私達 *watakushitachi* we  
 私小説 *watakushishōsetsu (=shishōsetsu)* first person novel, private [real] life novel  
 【watashi 私】I, myself—polite first person pronoun (formerly used esp. by women)  
 私の *watashi no* my  
 私達 *watashitachi* we

初

0759

1-5-2

## FIRST

SHO haji(me) haji(mete) hatsu  
 hatsu- ui- -so(meru) -zo(me)  
 ㊦ moto

刀	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K2973
18	A0175	㊦1116	U521D

初 初 初 初 初 初 初

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② **FIRST, initial, original**  
 ㊦ [prefix] **FIRST**  
 a 初回 *shokai* first time; first inning  
 初日 *shonichi* first day, opening day  
 初版 *shohan* first edition  
 初代 *shodai* first generation, founder  
 初任給 *shoninkyū* initial salary  
 初志 *shoshi* original aim [intention]  
 b 初対面 *shotaimen* first meeting  
 ② ② [also suffix] **beginning, origin, early stages**

## ④ beginning stages, FIRST steps

- a 最初 *saisho* first, outset, beginning  
 当初の *tōsho no* original, initial, first  
 b 初期 *shoki* early days, early stage, beginning; early, initial  
 初夏 *shoka* early summer  
 初步 *shoho* first steps, rudiments, the ABCs (of)  
 初級 *shokyū* beginner's class, junior course  
 初心者 *shoshinsha* beginner

## KUN

## 【hajime 初め】

- ① (initial period) **beginning (of the month), outset, FIRST stage, early period**  
 初めは *hajime wa* at first; originally  
 年度初め *nendo hajime* beginning of the (fiscal) year  
 ② including, as well as, not to speak of  
 田中氏初め六人 *tanakashi hajime rokunin* Mr. Tanaka and five others  
 【hajimete 初めて】for the **FIRST** time; not...until

初めての *hajimete no* first, first-time  
 初めまして *Hajimemashite* I am glad to meet you  
 健康は失って初めてその価値が分かる  
*Kenkō wa ushinatte hajimete sono kachi ga wakaru* We don't know the value of health till we lose it

【hatsu 初】the **FIRST**, first time

初に *hatsu ni* for the first time  
 初の成功 *hatsu no seikō* the first success

【hatsu- 初-】[also prefix] **FIRST, early, new, inaugural; first (of the new year or season)**

初恋 *hatsukoi* first love  
 初舞台 *hatsubutai* one's first appearance on stage, debut  
 初日の出 *hatsuhinode* first sunrise of the year  
 初詣<sup>x</sup> *hatsumōde* first visit to a shrine [temple] during the New Year

【ui- 初-】**FIRST**

初陣 *uijin* one's first battle  
 初孫 *uimago (=hatsumago)* first grandchild  
 初初しい *uiuishii* innocent, naive, fresh

【-someru 初める】[verbal suffix] **begin to (occur); for the FIRST time**

咲き初める *sakisomeru* begin to bloom  
 【-zome -初め】[verbal suffix] **performing an action for the FIRST time (of the year)**  
 書き初め *kakizome* New Year's writing

## HOMOPHONES

*hajime* 始 BEGIN ⇒ 0211

*hajimete*

始 BEGIN ⇒ 0211

甫 BARELY ⇒ 2209

-*someru* 染 DYE ⇒ 1640

-*zome* 染 DYE ⇒ 1640

別

0760

■ 1-5-2

▶ **SEPARATE**

▶ **ANOTHER**

BETSU waka(reru) 図 wake

1	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4244
18	A0235	㊦ 1117	U5225

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ [original meaning] (part company) **SEPARATE, part from, be separated**

⑥ (be apart) **SEPARATE, separated**

a 別離 *betsuri* separation, parting

別居 *bekkyō* separation, limited divorce

別辞 *betsuji* farewell address, parting words

b 別荘 *bessō* villa, country cottage

別冊 *bessatsu* separate volume, extra issue

別館 *bekkan* annex, extension, outbuilding

別巻 *bekkan* separate volume, extra issue

別々に *betsubetsu ni* separately, individually, respectively

別送 *bessō* separate post

② ④ (divide by differences) **SEPARATE (into groups), sort, classify, distinguish**

⑥ [suffix] **classified by**

a 差別 *sabetsu* discrimination

個別的に *kobetsuteki ni* individually, severally, singly

区別する *kubetsu suru* distinguish; classify, divide

分別する *bunbetsu suru* classify, distinguish; divide, separate

分別 *funbetsu* discretion, prudence, judgment, good sense

判別する *hanbetsu suru* distinguish, dis-

criminate

類別 *ruibetsu* classification

戸別 *kobetsu* each house

大別する *taibetsu suru* divide into major classes

b 職業別電話帳 *shokugyōbetsu-denwachō* classified telephone directory

府県別人口 *fukenbetsu-jinkō* population classified by prefectures

③ ④ [also prefix] **ANOTHER, different, distinct**

⑥ (distinct among others) **special, particular**

a 別個の *bekko no* another, different; separate

別種 *besshu* another kind, distinct species

別人 *betsujin* another [different] person

別名 *betsumei* alias, another name

別世界 *bessakai* another world [planet]

別問題 *betsumondai* another question [problem]

b 別段の *betsudan no* particular, special

別格 *bekkaku* extra status

特別の *tokubetsu no* special, particular; extraordinary

格別な *kakubetsu na* particular, exceptional

## INDEPENDENT

【betsu 別】

① **distinction, difference**

男女の別 *danjo no betsu* distinction of sex

② **ANOTHER thing, an extra**

別の本 *betsu no hon* another [different] book

③ **exception**

別にする *betsu ni suru* set aside [apart]

【betsu ni 別に】**SEPARATEly, apart; in addition; particularly**

## KUN

【wakareru 別れる】**SEPARATE, part from, bid farewell**

別れ *wakare* separation, parting, leave-taking, farewell

別れ別れに *wakarewakare ni* separately, apart

## HOMOPHONES

*wakareru* 分 DIVIDE ⇒ 1247

*wakare* 分 DIVIDE ⇒ 1247

【牙田禾ネ另去氏房良且半】

# 却

► **ELIMINATE**  
KYAKU

0761  
1-5-2

㇀	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K2149
26	C1002	㊦1118	U5374

一 十 土 去 去 却 却

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **ELIMINATE, exclude, remove, get rid of**  
—used as the second element in verbal compounds similar to *off* in *kill off*  
脱却する *dakkyaku suru* get rid of; slough off  
消却する *shōkyaku suru* efface; erase  
忘却する *bōkyaku suru* forget  
焼却する *shōkyaku suru* destroy by fire, incinerate  
売却する *baikyaku suru* sell off, dispose of by sale  
償却する *shōkyaku suru* repay, refund
- ② **reject, turn down, decline**  
却下する *kyakka suru* reject, dismiss, turn down  
棄却する *kikyaku suru* turn down, reject, renounce
- ③ **return**  
返却する *henkyaku suru* return

# 邸

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see ㇀1-5-3: 邸 at 0770

1-5-2

# 励

► **ENCOURAGE**  
REI hage(mu) hage(masu)  
図 tsumoto

0762  
1-5-2

力	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K4669
19	C1300	㊦1119	U52B1

一 厂 尸 尸 励 励

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (impart confidence or spirit) **ENCOURAGE, cheer up, inspire**  
奨励 *shōrei* encouragement, promotion, stimulation, incitement  
激励する *gekirei suru* encourage, urge,

cheer up

督励 *tokurei* urging (one's subordinates)

② [original meaning] **make efforts, work hard at, be diligent**

励行する *reikō suru* observe strictly, carry out

精励 *seirei* diligence, industry

勉励 *benrei* diligence, industry

奮励 *funrei* strenuous efforts [exertions]

## KUN

【hagemu 励む】**strive for, make efforts, be diligent**

励み *hagemi* encouragement, incentive

勉強に励む *benkyō ni hagemu* work hard at one's lessons

【hagemasu 励ます】**ENCOURAGE, urge, cheer up**

励まし *hagemashi* encouragement, stimulation

病人を励ます *byōnin o hagemasu* cheer up an invalid

# 即

► **IMMEDIATE**  
SOKU sunawa(chi)▲

0763

1-5-2

㇀	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K3408
26	C1227	㊦1120	U5373

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉ ㇊ ㇋ ㇌ ㇍ ㇎ ㇏ ㇐ ㇑ ㇒ ㇓ ㇔ ㇕ ㇖ ㇗ ㇘ ㇙ ㇚ ㇛ ㇜ ㇝ ㇞ ㇟ ㇠ ㇡ ㇢ ㇣ ㇤ ㇥ ㇦ ㇧ ㇨ ㇩ ㇪ ㇫ ㇬ ㇭ ㇮ ㇯ ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ ㇺ ㇻ ㇼ ㇽ ㇾ ㇿ ㈀ ㈁ ㈂ ㈃ ㈄ ㈅ ㈆ ㈇ ㈈ ㈉ ㈊ ㈋ ㈌ ㈍ ㈎ ㈏ ㈐ ㈑ ㈒ ㈓ ㈔ ㈕ ㈖ ㈗ ㈘ ㈙ ㈚ ㈛ ㈜ ㈝ ㈞ ㈟ ㈠ ㈡ ㈢ ㈣ ㈤ ㈦ ㈧ ㈨ ㈩ ㈪ ㈫ ㈬ ㈭ ㈮ ㈯ ㈰ ㈱ ㈲ ㈳ ㈴ ㈵ ㈶ ㈷ ㈸ ㈹ ㈺ ㈻ ㈼ ㈽ ㈾ ㈿ ㉀ ㉁ ㉂ ㉃ ㉄ ㉅ ㉆ ㉇ ㉈ ㉉ ㉊ ㉋ ㉌ ㉍ ㉎ ㉏ ㉐ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊀ ㊁ ㊂ ㊃ ㊄ ㊅ ㊆ ㊇ ㊈ ㊉ ㊊ ㊋ ㊌ ㊍ ㊎ ㊏ ㊐ ㊑ ㊒ ㊓ ㊔ ㊕ ㊖ ㊗ ㊘ ㊙ ㊚ ㊛ ㊜ ㊝ ㊞ ㊟ ㊠ ㊡ ㊢ ㊣ ㊤ ㊦ ㊧ ㊨ ㊩ ㊪ ㊫ ㊬ ㊭ ㊮ ㊯ ㊰ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺ ㊻ ㊼ ㊽ ㊾ ㊿ ㋀ ㋁ ㋂ ㋃ ㋄ ㋅ ㋆ ㋇ ㋈ ㋉ ㋊ ㋋ ㋌ ㋍ ㋎ ㋏ ㋐ ㋑ ㋒ ㋓ ㋔ ㋕ ㋖ ㋗ ㋘ ㋙ ㋚ ㋛ ㋜ ㋝ ㋞ ㋟ ㋠ ㋡ ㋢ ㋣ ㋤ ㋥ ㋦ ㋧ ㋨ ㋩ ㋪ ㋫ ㋬ ㋭ ㋮ ㋯ ㋰ ㋱ ㋲ ㋳ ㋴ ㋵ ㋶ ㋷ ㋸ ㋹ ㋺ ㋻ ㋼ ㋽ ㋾ ㋿ ㌀ ㌁ ㌂ ㌃ ㌄ ㌅ ㌆ ㌇ ㌈ ㌉ ㌊ ㌋ ㌌ ㌍ ㌎ ㌏ ㌐ ㌑ ㌒ ㌓ ㌔ ㌕ ㌖ ㌗ ㌘ ㌙ ㌚ ㌛ ㌜ ㌝ ㌞ ㌟ ㌠ ㌡ ㌢ ㌣ ㌤ ㌥ ㌦ ㌧ ㌨ ㌩ ㌪ ㌫ ㌬ ㌭ ㌮ ㌯ ㌰ ㌱ ㌲ ㌳ ㌴ ㌵ ㌶ ㌷ ㌸ ㌹ ㌺ ㌻ ㌼ ㌽ ㌾ ㌿ ㍀ ㍁ ㍂ ㍃ ㍄ ㍅ ㍆ ㍇ ㍈ ㍉ ㍊ ㍋ ㍌ ㍍ ㍎ ㍏ ㍐ ㍑ ㍒ ㍓ ㍔ ㍕ ㍖ ㍗ ㍘ ㍙ ㍚ ㍛ ㍜ ㍝ ㍞ ㍟ ㍠ ㍡ ㍢ ㍣ ㍤ ㍥ ㍦ ㍧ ㍨ ㍩ ㍪ ㍫ ㍬ ㍭ ㍮ ㍯ ㍰

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **IMMEDIATE, prompt, instant, on the spot**  
即死 *sokushi* instant death, death on the spot  
即売 *sokubai* sale on the spot, spot sale  
即時 *sokuji* immediately, promptly  
即刻 *sokkoku* immediately, instantly  
即座に *sokuzu ni* immediately, promptly, at once  
即効 *sokkō* immediate effect  
即答 *sokutō* prompt answer  
即金 *sokkin* immediate cash, ready cash  
一触即発 *isshokusoku-hatsu* touch-and-go situation, hair-trigger crisis
- ② **namely, that is**  
色即是空 *Shikisoku-zekū* Matter is void/Form [Matter] is nonsubstantial

## [KUN]

## 【sunawachi 即ち】

① namely, that is, i.e.

② nothing but, precisely

a 救世主即ちキリスト *kyūseishu sunawachi kirisuto* the Savior, that is, Christ

## [HOMOPHONES]

sunawachi 乃 POSSESSIVE PARTICLE ⇒ 1858

## 助

0764

1-5-2

## ▶ HELP

JO *tasu(keru) tasu(karu) suke*㊦ *tasuku*

力	Jōyō-3	S7-2-5	K2985
19	A0418	㊦1121	U52A9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
丨	丩	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔

## [COMPOUNDS]

① ㊦ [original meaning] **HELP, aid, assist**② **save, rescue, relieve**a 助手 *joshu* assistant, helper助成 *josei* fostering; aid, assistance助言 *jogen* advice援助 *enjo* aid, assistance, help補助 *hojo* assistance, support, aidb 救助 *kyūjo* rescue, relief② [also prefix] **assistant, auxiliary**助詞 *joshi* *gram* postpositional particle助役 *joyaku* assistant official; deputy mayor; deputy station-master助教授 *jokyōju* assistant [associate] professor助監督 *jokantoku* assistant director [manager]助動詞 *jodōshi* auxiliary verb

## [KUN]

## 【tasukeru 助ける】

① **HELP, aid, assist**助け *tasuke* aid, rescue, relief助け合う *tasukeau* help each other手助け *tedasuke* help, assistance② **save, rescue, relieve**助け出す *tasukedasu* rescue (a person) from [out of], deliver [extricate] (a person) from【**tasukaru 助かる**】be **HELPed**, be rescued, be spared大助かり *ōdasukari* big help【**suke 助**】**HELPing**, assisting; assistant vaudeville助太刀する *sukedachi suru* help (a person in a fight), back up助っ人 *suketto colloq* helper, backer, supporter

## [HOMOPHONES]

tasukeru 扶 LEND SUPPORT TO ⇒ ㊦247

## 判

0765

1-5-2

## ▶ JUDGE

HAN BAN ㊦ *sada*

1	Jōyō-5	S7-2-5	K4029
18	A0201	㊦1122	U5224

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
丶	丶	丶	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔

## [COMPOUNDS]

① ㊦ (pass legal judgment) **JUDGE, hand down a decision, pronounce sentence**② (decide upon critically) **JUDGE, decide, distinguish, differentiate**a 判決 *hanketsu* judicial decision, judgment, sentence判事 *hanji* judge判例 *hanrei* (judicial) precedent裁判 *saiban* trial, judgment, decision公判 *kōhan* (public) trial [hearing]b 判断する *handan suru* judge, decide; interpret, foretell, read判定する *hantei suru* judge, decide批判する *hihan suru* criticize, comment評判 *hyōban* fame, reputation審判 *shinpan (=shinban)* refereeing, judgment; referee, umpire② **obvious, clear**判明する *hanmei suru* become clear, be confirmed判然と *hanzen to* clearly, distinctly, plainly③ **personal seal, seal, stamp, chop; seal impression**判子 *hanko* handstamp, seal; seal impression盲判 *mekuraban* undeliberated endorsement

【牙田禾ネ另去氏厉良且半】

# 1 血判 *keppan* seal of blood

## INDEPENDENT

【han 判】personal seal, seal, chop  
判を押す *han o osu* affix a seal

牙  
白  
矢  
禾  
氏

邪

▶ **EVIL**  
JA

0766

1-5-3

β	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2857
163	C1586	Ⓢ1124	U90AA

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (morally bad) **EVIL**, wicked, bad, unjust, heretical, wrong  
 ② (causing harm) **EVIL**  
 ③ **wrong, EVIL**  
 a 邪悪 *jaaku* wickedness, vice  
 邪心 *jashin* wicked heart, evil design  
 邪道 *jadō* evil course; heresy  
 b 邪魔 *jama* hindrance, obstruction, impediment  
 c 無邪気 *mujaki* innocence, simplicity  
 正邪の区別 *seija no kubetsu* discrimination between right and wrong

## SPECIAL READINGS

風邪 *kaze (=fūja)* (common) cold

的

▶ **TARGET**  
▶ **ADJECTIVAL SUFFIX**  
TEKI *mato*

0767

1-5-3

白	Jōyō-4	S8-5-3	K3710
106	A0043	Ⓢ1125	U7684

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **TARGET**, mark, bull's eye  
 ② right on **TARGET**, accurate  
 a 標的 *hyōteki* target, mark  
 射的 *shateki* target practice, shooting  
 目的 *mokuteki* object, purpose  
 b 的中する *tekichū suru* hit the mark, hit (on)  
 it  
 的確な *tekikaku na* precise, accurate, exact

## 2 SUFFIX for forming ADJECTIVES from nouns

or word elements—used to express resemblance, relation or the like (similar to English *-tic* or *-al*)

劇的な *gekiteki na* dramatic

歴史的 *rekishiteki* historical

合理的な *gōriteki na* rational, logical, reasonable

法的 *hōteki* legal, legalistic

私的な *shiteki na* private, personal

規則的 *kisokuteki* systematic, regular

知的 *chiteki* intellectual, mental

国際的な *kokusaiteki na* international

## KUN

## 【mato 的】TARGET, mark; object, target

的外れの *mato hazure no* out of focus; off the point

的に達しない *mato ni tasshinai* fall short of the mark

知

▶ **KNOW**

CHI *shi(ru)* *shi(raseru)* *shi(reru)*

知 *tomo satoshi kazu sato nori satoru*

0768

1-5-3

矢	Jōyō-2	S8-5-3	K3546
111	A0207	Ⓢ1127	U77E5

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **KNOW**, be aware of, understand; perceive, recognize  
 ② **KNOW**ledge, wisdom, intelligence, intellect  
 a 知識 *chishiki* knowledge  
 知覚 *chikaku* perception, sensation  
 周知の *shūchi no* known to all, universally known  
 承知する *shōchi suru* consent [agree] to; permit; forgive; know, understand  
 探知 *tanchi* detection  
 b 知恵 *chie* wisdom, intelligence, sagacity  
 知能 *chinō* intelligence, mental capacity  
 知性 *chisei* intellect, intelligence  
 知情意 *chijōi* intellect, emotion and volition  
 ② let **KNOW**, inform  
 通知する *tsūchi suru* notify, inform, let know

告知する *kokuchi suru* notify, announce

- ③ come to **KNOW**, become acquainted with  
知人 *chijin* acquaintance, friend

**KUN**

【shiru 知る】**KNOW**, be aware of, understand; perceive, recognize, feel; infer; become acquainted with

知れない *shirenai* maybe, perhaps; there is no way to know

知らん顔 *shirankao* feigned ignorance, unconcerned air

知らず知らず *shirazu-shirazu* unawares, without knowing it

物知り *monoshiri* well-informed person, walking dictionary

知り合い *shiriai* acquaintance

【shiraseru 知らせる】let **KNOW**, inform, tell, report

知らせ *shirase* information, notice, report

【shireru 知れる】become **KNOWN**; be found out; not amount too much

知れた *shireta* trifling, negligible; obvious  
知れ渡る *shirewataru* become widely known

高が知れている *taka ga shirete iru* not amount to much

# 和

0769

1-5-3

▶ **HARMONIOUS**

▶ **PEACE**

▶ **JAPAN**

WA O yawa(ragu) yawa(rageru)  
nago(mu) nago(yaka) ㊦ kazu  
yori yasu yawara yamato taka  
yoshi katsu

□	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K4734
30	A0147	㊦1130	U548C

一 二 千 牙 禾 禾 和 和

**COMPOUNDS**

① ② **HARMONIOUS**, in accord, peaceful, friendly

③ [original meaning] harmonize, sing in harmony

a 和気 *waki* harmonious atmosphere

和合 *wagō* harmony, concord; union

調和 *chōwa* harmony, accord, agreement,

symmetry

共和制 *kyōwasei* republicanism

b 昭和 *shōwa* Showa era

② **PEACE**

和平 *wahei* peace

和解する *wakai suru* make peace, come to terms

平和 *heiwa* peace, harmony

講和 *kōwa* peace, reconciliation

③ gentle, mild, soft

緩和する *kanwa suru* ease, relieve, alleviate

温和な *onwa na* gentle, mild, genial

柔和な *nyūwa na* gentle, mild, tender, meek

④ ⑤ **JAPAN, Japanese**

⑥ **JAPANESE** (language)

a 和服 *wafuku* Japanese clothes, kimono

和歌 *waka* Japanese poem, tanka

和食 *washoku* Japanese-style food

和風 *wafū* Japanese style; gentle breeze

和語 *wago* native Japanese word (not derived from Chinese)

b 和英 *waei* Japanese-English

⑤ **mix**

中和 *chūwa* neutralization; counteraction (of poison)

**INDEPENDENT**

【wa 和】harmony, accord; **PEACE**; sum

夫婦の和 *fūfu no wa* concord between husband and wife, conjugal harmony

和を結ぶ *wa o musubu* make peace

二と三の和は五 *Ni to san no wa wa go*  
The sum of two and three is five

**KUN**

【yawaragu 和らぐ】vi soften; abate, lessen; calm down

和らぎ *yawaragi* abatement, alleviation; peacefulness

寒さが和らいだ *Samusa ga yawaraida*  
The cold has decreased its severity

【yawarageru 和らげる】vt soften, tone down, calm; lessen, mitigate, relieve

苦痛を和らげる *kutsu o yawarageru* relieve a person's pain

【nagomu 和む】be softened, become lukewarm

心が和む *kokoro ga nagomu* feel relaxed



【nagoyaka 和やか】

nagoyaka na 和やかな **PEACEful**, mild, gentle

和やかな家庭 *nagoyaka na katei* harmonious [happy] family

**SPECIAL READINGS**

大和 *yamato* Yamato (old name for Japan)

大和魂 *yamatodamashii* the Japanese spirit

日和 *hiyori* weather

邸

► **STATELY RESIDENCE**  
TEI

0770

■ 1-5-3

ㄆ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3701
163	C1110	㊦1131	U90B8

一	ㄥ	ㄱ	氏	氏	氏	氏	邸
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

**COMPOUNDS**

**a** **STATELY RESIDENCE**, mansion, official residence, villa, house

**b** suffix for forming names of residences or mansions

**a** 邸宅 *teitaku* residence, mansion

公邸 *kōtei* official residence

官邸 *kantei* official residence

私邸 *shitei* one's private residence

別邸 *bettei* villa, country residence

**b** 徳川公爵邸 *tokugawakōshaku-tei* mansion of Prince Tokugawa

山本氏邸 *yamamotoshi-tei* Mr. Yamamoto's residence

矩

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-5-5: 矢 at 0783

■ 1-5-4

研

► **GRIND**  
► **RESEARCH**  
KEN to(gu) ㊦ togi

0771

■ 1-5-4

石	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K2406
112	A0327	㊦1132	U7814

一	ㄥ	ㄱ	石	石	石	石	研	研
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

**COMPOUNDS**

**①** [original meaning] **GRIND**, polish

研磨する *kenma suru* grind, polish; study

hard, brush up

研削 *kensaku* grinding

研米機 *kenmaiki* rice polisher

**② RESEARCH**, study (hard), investigate

研究 *kenkyū* research, study

研修 *kenshū* study and training

研鑽 *kensan* study

**KUN**

【to(gu) 研ぐ】sharpen, **GRIND**, whet, polish

研ぎ *togi* grinding, polish, sharpening

研ぎ石 *togiishi* whetstone, knife sharpener

研ぎ澄ます *togisumasu* sharpen [grind] well

砂

► **SAND**

SA SHA suna ㊦ sago isago masago

0772

■ 1-5-4

石	Jōyō-6	S9-5-4	K2629
112	C1111	㊦1133	U7802

一	ㄥ	ㄱ	石	石	石	石	砂	砂
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

**COMPOUNDS**

**a** **SAND** (of fine constitution)

**b** **SANDY**, granular

**a** 砂漠 *sabaku* desert

砂丘 *sakyū* sand dune, sand hill

砂岩 *sagan* sandstone

砂州 *sasu* sandbar, sandbank

土砂 *dosha* earth and sand

**b** 砂糖 *satō* sugar

砂金 *sakin* gold dust

砂鉄 *satetsu* iron sand

**KUN**

【suna 砂】**SAND**, grit

砂地 *sunaji* sandy place

砂浜 *sunahama* sandy beach, sands

砂場 *sunaba* sandbox

**SPECIAL READINGS**

砂利 *jari* gravel, fine gravel, ballast

**HOMOPHONES**

*suna* 沙 **SAND** ⇒ 0199



# 砕

0773

1-5-4

## ► CRUSH UP

SAI kuda(ku) kuda(keru)

石	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K2653
112	D1703	㊦1134	U7815

一 厂 丿 石 石 石 石 石 石 石 石

### COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **CRUSH UP**, break into pieces, smash

砕岩機 *saiganki* rock crusher砕氷船 *saihyōsen* ice breaker砕石 *saiseki* quarrying破碎する *hasai suru* crush, smash, crack to pieces粉碎する *funsai suru* pulverize, shatter, smash, crush爆砕する *bakusai suru* blast, blow to pieces玉砕 *gyokusai* death for honor

### KUN

【**kudaku** 砕く】**vt** crush, smash, break into pieces, shatter

打ち砕く *uchikudaku* break to pieces, smash, crush; baffle, frustrate噛み砕く *kamikudaku* crunch; simplify, explain plainly

【**kudakeru** 砕ける】**vi** be crushed, be broken, be smashed; break down, buckle, give way  
砕け散る *kudakechiru* be smashed up

# 秒

0774

1-5-4

## ► SECOND

BYŌ

禾	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K4135
115	B0506	㊦1137	U79D2

一 二 千 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾

### COMPOUNDS

- ④ (unit of time) **SECOND**

- ⑤ counter for **SECONDS**

a 秒速 *byōsoku* speed per second秒針 *byōshin* second hand秒時計 *byōdokei* stop watch秒読み *byōyomi* counting the seconds;

countdown

b 三十五秒 *sanjūgobyō* 35 seconds  
二分三十秒 *nifun sanjūbyō* 2'30"

# 科

0775

1-5-4

## ► SUBJECT OF STUDY

KA ㊦ shina

禾	Jōyō-2	S9-5-4	K1842
115	A0500	㊦1138	U79D1

一 二 千 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾

### COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **SUBJECT OF STUDY**, branch of academic study, subdivision of a discipline  
科目 *kamoku* school subject; subdivision, items

教科 *kyōka* school subject; course of study, curriculum学科 *gakka* school subject; course of study理科 *rika* science; science department分科会 *bunkakai* sectional subcommittee百科事典 *hyakka-jiten* encyclopedia社会科 *shakaika* social studies

- ② [also suffix] **COURSE (OF STUDY)**, department (of a university or hospital)

内科 *naika* (department of) internal medicine外科 *geka* (department of) surgery歯科 *shika* dentistry本科 *honka* regular course [department]文科 *bunka* literary department小児科 *shōnika* (department of) pediatrics

- ③ **study systematically**

科学 *kagaku* science

- ④ **offense, criminal record**

前科 *zenka* previous offense, criminal record罪科 *zaika* offense, crime, guilt; punishment

# 秋

0776

1-5-4

## ► AUTUMN

SHŪ aki ㊦ minoru

禾	Jōyō-2	S9-5-4	K2909
115	B0577	㊦1139	U79CB

一 二 千 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **AUTUMN, fall**秋分 *shūbun* autumnal equinox秋思 *shūshi* lonely feeling of fall晚秋 *banshū* late fall今秋 *konshū* this [next] autumn春秋 *shunjū* spring and autumn; years, age;  
Chronicles of Lu春夏秋冬 *shunkashūtō* four seasons, all  
(the) year round

## KUN

【aki 秋】**AUTUMN, fall**秋風 *akikaze* autumn breeze

衿

▶ **COLLAR**

KIN eri

0777

■ 1-5-4

ネ	Names	S9-5-4	K2262
145	D3317	㊦1140	U887F

## COMPOUNDS

● **COLLAR, lapel, neck**開衿シャツ *kaikin shatsu* wing-collared  
[open-neck] shirt

## KUN

【eri 衿】[original meaning] **COLLAR, lapel, neck**半衿 *han'eri* neckpiece (on a kimono)

## HOMOPHONES

eri 襟 **COLLAR** ⇒ 0845

故

▶ **OLD**▶ **THE LATE**

KO yue

0778

■ 1-5-4

女	Jōyō-5	S9-4-5	K2446
66	B0675	㊦1141	U6545

一 十 十 古 古 古 古 故 故

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ (of an earlier time) **OLD, former**② (of the past) **OLD, of old, ancient**a 故郷 *kokyō* hometown, birthplace故国 *kokoku* one's native land [country]故旧 *kokyū* old acquaintanceb 故事 *koji* tradition; historical fact, origin故実 *kojitsu* ancient customs故老 *korō* elder, old man; old-timer② [prefix] **THE LATE, deceased**故川田氏 *ko-kawadashi* the late Mr. Kawada故人 *kojin* the deceased③ **incident, affair, event, occurrence**故障 *koshō* malfunction, breakdown; physical disorder; hindrance, obstacle, accident; objection, protest事故 *jiko* accident, incident, trouble世故 *seko* worldly affairs④ **intentional, on purpose**故意 *koi* intention, purpose, bad faith

## KUN

【yue 故】**reason, cause, grounds**故に *yue ni* therefore, accordingly…の故に *…no yue ni* on account of…, by reason of…

## SPECIAL READINGS

何故 *naze* why, for what reason

政

▶ **POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION**

SEI SHŌ matsurigoto ㊦ masa masaru

0779

■ 1-5-4

女	Jōyō-5	S9-4-5	K3215
66	A0015	㊦1142	U653F

一 丁 下 正 正 正 政 政

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION, government**政府 *seifu* government, administration政治 *seiji* government, administration, politics政権 *seiken* political power, administrative power政策 *seisaku* policy, political measures政令 *seirei* government ordinance, cabinet order行政 *gyōsei* administration内政 *naisei* domestic administration, internal affairs郵政 *yūsei* postal system国政 *kokusei* (national) administration,

government

施政 *shisei* administration, government民政 *minsei* civil administration  
[government]摂政 *sesshō* regency; regent東京都政 *tōkyōtosei* government of Tokyo  
Metropolis

## ② politics, political affairs

政党 *seitō* political party政界 *seikai* political world政局 *seikyoku* political situation政経 *seikei* politics and economics

## ③ management (of one's affairs), administration

財政 *zaisei* public finance, financial affairs

KUN

【*matsurigoto* 政】administration, government, affairs of state政を執る *matsurigoto o toru* administer the affairs of state

段

▶ STEP  
DAN

0780

1-5-4

段	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K3542
79	B0511	㊦1144	U6BB5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

COMPOUNDS

## ① ④ STEP, stair, rung

## ⑥ counter for STEPs

a 段丘 *dankyū* terrace, bench (in geography)階段 *kaidan* steps, flight of stairs石段 *ishidan* stone stepsb 百段 *hyakudan* 100 steps

## ② (division or level) STEP, stage, level

段階 *dankai* grade, rank, step, stage段段 *dandan* gradually, little by little; one after another値段 *nedan* price一段と *ichidan to* greater, more, further格段の相違 *kakudan no sōi* marked difference多段式ロケット *tadanshiki roketto* multi-stage rocket

## ③ (step in a ranking system) grade, degree or

rank in go, karate, judo or various martial arts (higher than 級 *kyū*)段違い *danchigai* different class, different level; widely apart初段 *shodan* first degree black belt (as in karate)有段者 *yūdansha* grade holder五段 *godan* fifth grade (as in karate)

## ④ (means to an end) STEP, measure

段取り *dandori* program, plan, step, course of action手段 *shudan* means, way, step算段 *sandan* contrivance, management

## ⑤ (subdivision of a literary or artistic work) passage (of a text or music), paragraph

段落 *danraku* end of paragraph; conclusion

## ⑥ case, occasion

普段(=不斷)の *fudan no* usual, ordinary, everyday, habitual別段の *betsudan no* particular, special

INDEPENDENT

【dan 段】

## ① STEP, stair, rung

梯×子の段 *hashigo no dan* rung of a ladder

## ② grade, degree

段を取る *dan o toru* obtain a degree (in judo); get a black belt

畔

▶ WATERSIDE

HAN ㇼ kuro

0781

1-5-5

田	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4042
102	D2098	㊦1145	U7554

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

畔

COMPOUNDS

## ● WATERSIDE, water's edge, bank, shore

湖畔 *kohan* lake shore, lakeside河畔 *kahan* riverside, banks of a river池畔 *chihan* edge of a pond吉野川畔 *yoshinogawahana* the banks of Yoshino River

## 眠

0782

目 1-5-5

目	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4418
109	C1398	㊦1147	U7720

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## 眠

- [original meaning] **SLEEP**  
 睡眠 *suimin* sleep, slumber  
 催眠術 *saiminjutsu* hypnotism, mesmerism  
 不眠 *fumin* sleeplessness, insomnia  
 冬眠 *tōmin* hibernation ("winter sleep")  
 安眠 *anmin* quiet sleep, peaceful slumber  
 永眠 *emin* eternal sleep, death

## KUN

【nemuru 眠る】**SLEEP**

- 眠り *nemuri* sleep, slumber, nap  
 眠り込む *nemurikomu* fall asleep

【nemui 眠い】**SLEEPY**

- 眠たい *nemutai* sleepy  
 眠気 *nemuke* sleepiness

## 矩

0783

目 1-5-5

▶ **RULE**

KU kane ㊦ nori tsune tadasu tadashi

矢	Names	S10-5-5	K2275
111	D2278	㊦1148	U77E9

## COMPOUNDS

- (established standard) **RULE, standard, criterion**  
 矩則 *kusoku* rule, standard

## KUN

【kane 矩】carpenter's square, metal measure; regular *shaku* (尺) (approx. 12 in.)

- 矩尺 *kanejaku* carpenter's square; regular *shaku* (尺) (approx. 12 in.)

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 短 SHORT ⇒0801

## 破

0784

目 1-5-5

▶ **BREAK**

HA yabu(ru) yabu(reru)

石	Jōyō-5	S10-5-5	K3943
112	B0658	㊦1150	U7834

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## 破

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ [original meaning] **BREAK, smash**  
 ㊦ **BREAK through, penetrate**  
 a 破壊する *hakai suru* break (down), destroy, wreck  
 破片 *hahen* fragment, broken piece, scrap  
 破損 *hason* damage, breakdown  
 破碎する *hasai suru* crush, smash, crack to pieces  
 破滅 *hametsu* ruin, destruction, wreck, collapse, downfall  
 爆破 *bakuha* blasting, blowing up, explosion  
 難破 *nanpa* shipwreck  
 打破する *daha suru* break down, overthrow, abolish  
 b 突破する *toppa suru* break [smash] through; surmount; exceed  
 看破する *kanpa suru* see through, penetrate, read (another's thoughts)  
 ② **BREAK the enemy, defeat**  
 撃破する *gekiha suru* defeat, rout; destroy  
 論破する *ronpa suru* refute, defeat in argument  
 連破する *renpa suru* defeat one's enemy in succession  
 ③ ㊦ (act contrary to) **BREAK (as a promise), breach, violate**  
 ㊦ **BREAK with (the moral conventions), be exceptional**  
 a 破棄 *haki* breaking (a treaty), annulment  
 破談 *hadan* cancellation, breaking off  
 破約 *hayaku* breach of contract  
 b 破廉恥 *harenchi* shamelessness, infamy, impudence  
 ④ **BREAK down, go to pieces, go broke**  
 破局 *hakyoku* collapse, catastrophe  
 破綻<sup>×</sup> *hatan* failure, rupture; bankruptcy

破産する *hasan suru* go bankrupt, go broke

- ⑤ carry through with, perform an action to the end

読破する *dokuha suru* read through

走破する *sōha suru* run [cover] the whole distance

[KUN]

【yaburu 破る】

- ① ④ **BREAK**, smash, destroy

⑥ tear, rip

a 戸を破る *to o yaburu* break a door

b 紙を破る *kami o yaburu* tear (up) paper

- ② (force one's way) **BREAK** through, penetrate, break out (of jail)

囲みを破る *kakomi o yaburu* break through a siege

見破る *miyaburu* see through, penetrate, read (another's thoughts)

金庫破り *kinkoyaburi* safecracking; safe-cracker

- ③ **BREAK** the enemy, defeat

敵を破る *teki o yaburu* defeat one's enemy

- ④ (surpass) **BREAK** (a record)

記録を破る *kiroku o yaburu* break the record

- ⑤ (act contrary to) **BREAK** (a promise), breach, violate

規則を破る *kisoku o yaburu* violate the rules

【yabureru 破れる】

- ① tear, be torn, rip open

破れ目 *yabureme* rent, tear, split

- ② be ruined

国破れて *kuni yaburete* with one's country in ruins

[HOMOPHONES]

yabureru 敗 BE DEFEATED ⇒0991

砲

▶ **HEAVY GUN**  
HŌ

0785

■1-5-5

石	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4304
112	C1250	㊦1151	U7832

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砲

[COMPOUNDS]

- ④ [also suffix] **HEAVY GUN**, gun, artillery, ordnance

- ⑥ cannon

a 砲火 *hōka* gunfire

砲声 *hōsei* sound of firing, roar of cannon

砲術 *hōjutsu* gunnery, artillery

祝砲 *shukuhō* feu de joie, artillery [gun] salute

鉄砲 *teppō* gun, firearm

銃砲 *jūhō* firearm

重砲 *jūhō* heavy gun

発砲する *happō suru* fire, discharge (a gun)

対戦車砲 *taisenshahō* antitank gun

b 砲丸 *hōgan* cannon ball

大砲 *taihō* gun, cannon, artillery

秩

▶ **ORDER**  
CHITSU ㊦ chichi

0786

■1-5-5

禾	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3565
115	C1401	㊦1158	U79E9

一 二 千 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾

秩

[COMPOUNDS]

- **ORDER**, methodical arrangement

秩序 *chitsujo* order, discipline; method, system

秘

▶ **SECRET**  
HI hi(meru)

0787

■1-5-5

禾	Jōyō-6	S10-5-5	K4075
115	B0939	㊦1159	U79D8

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秘

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (without the knowledge of others) **SECRET, private, clandestine, hidden**  
 ② (something kept secret) **SECRET, secrecy**  
 ③ [original meaning] (beyond human understanding) **SECRET, mysterious, abstruse**  
 a 秘密 *himitsu* secret, mystery; privacy  
 秘術 *hijutsu* secret (art); the best of one's skill  
 秘訣<sup>×</sup> *hiketsu* secret, key  
 秘伝 *hiden* secret, mystery  
 秘宝 *hihō* (hidden) treasure  
 秘書 *hisho* secretary; treasured book  
 黙秘する *mokuhi suru* keep silent, keep secret  
 b 極秘 *gokuhi* strict secrecy, top secret  
 部外秘の *bugaihi no* restricted  
 c 神秘 *shinpi* mystery

## KUN

- 【*himeru* 秘める】keep **SECRET**, conceal, hide  
 秘め事 *himegoto* secret  
 心に秘める *kokoro ni himeru* keep to oneself

称

▶ **APPELLATION**  
SHŌ

0788

■ 1-5-5

禾	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3046
115	C1007	㊦1160	U79F0

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称

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **APPELLATION, name, title**  
 ② name, call, designate, entitle  
 a 称号 *shōgō* title, degree  
 名称 *meishō* appellation, name, title  
 通称 *tsūshō* popular [common] name  
 俗称 *zokushō* popular [common] name  
 愛称 *aishō* nickname, pet name

総称 *sōshō* generic name, general term  
 b 呼称する *koshō suru* call, name  
 自称する *jishō suru* profess oneself (to be someone), call [style] oneself

- ② **symmetrical, matching**  
 对称 *taishō* symmetry

## INDEPENDENT

【*shōsuru* 称する】name, designate; pretend, claim  
 病と称する *yamai to shōsuru* feign illness, pretend to be ill

租

▶ **LAND TAX**  
SŌ

0789

■ 1-5-5

禾	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3337
115	D2135	㊦1161	U79DF

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租

## COMPOUNDS

- **LAND TAX, crop tax, taxes**  
 租税 *sozei* taxes, taxation  
 租庸調 *soyōchō* taxes in kind or service (former tax system), corvée  
 地租 *chiso* land tax  
 免租 *menso* tax exemption  
 貢租 *kōso* tribute, annual tax

被

▶ **BE SUBJECTED TO**  
HI kōmu(ru)

0790

■ 1-5-5

ネ	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4079
145	B0547	㊦1163	U88AB

一 二 千 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾

被

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **BE SUBJECTED TO, undergo, suffer**  
 ② auxiliary verb for forming the passive voice similar to the English *be*  
 a 被害 *higai* damage, harm





figures

【yowaru 弱る】vi **WEAKen**, wane; be debilitated [emaciated]; be embarrassed, be in a fix

田 弱り果てる *yowarihateru* be worn out; be helpless

目 大弱りの *ôyowari no* very much annoyed

禾 【yowamaru 弱まる】vi **WEAKen**, abate, wane

弱まり *yowamari* weakening, abatement

風が弱まった *Kaze ga yowamatta* The wind has fallen

【yowameru 弱める】vt **WEAKen**, attenuate, lower, soften, tone down, dilute

ガスを弱める *gasu o yowameru* turn down the gas

語気を弱める *goki o yowameru* soften one's voice

## 略

▶ **ABRIDGED**  
▶ **STRATEGY**  
RYAKU

0793

1-5-6

田	Jôyô-5	S11-5-6	K4612
102	B0761	㊦1169	U7565

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
略	略							

略略

COMPOUNDS

① **ABRIDGED**, brief, concise

略語 *ryakugo* abbreviation

略字 *ryakuji* simplified character; abbreviation

略文 *ryakubun* abridged sentence

略歴 *ryakureki* brief personal history

簡略な *kanryaku na* simple, brief, concise; informal

## ② omit, leave out

省略する *shôryaku suru* omit, abbreviate, abridge

中略 *chûryaku* ellipsis, omission (of interior parts)

③ **STRATEGY**, plan, tactics, scheme, stratagem

計略 *keiryaku* stratagem, plan, scheme

戦略 *senryaku* strategy, stratagem

政略 *seiryaku* political tactics [maneuver], politicking

策略 *sakuryaku* artifice, stratagem, scheme

謀略 *bôryaku* stratagem, scheme, plot

党略 *tôryaku* party politics [tactics]

## ④ plunder, pillage

略奪 *ryakudatsu* pillage, plunder, looting

侵略する *shinryaku suru* invade, aggress (against)

攻略 *kôryaku* capture, conquest; invasion

INDEPENDENT

【ryaku 略】abbreviation, abridgment; omission

EはEASTの略である *i wa isuto no ryaku de aru* "E" is an abbreviation of "East"

【ryakusu 略す】abbreviate, shorten; omit, leave out

略して *ryakushite* for short

## 眸

▶ **EYE**  
BÔ hitomi

0794

1-5-6

目	Names	S11-5-6	K6640
109	D3756	㊦1170	U7738

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **EYE**, eyes

眸子 *bôshi* eye; pupil

双眸 *sôbô* both eyes

明眸 *meibô* bright eyes, beautiful eyes

一眸 *ichibô* sweep of the eye

KUN

【hitomi 眸】

① pupil, the apple of one's **EYE**

② one's **EYES**

黒い眸 *kuroi hitomi* (beautiful) dark eyes

HOMOPHONES

hitomi 瞳 PUPIL ⇒0836

## 眺

▶ **LOOK OUT OVER**  
CHÔ naga(meru)

0795

1-5-6

目	Jôyô	S11-5-6	K3615
109	D1835	㊦1171	U773A



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

眺眺

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **LOOK OUT OVER, look far and wide, look afar, gaze**

眺望 *chōbō* view, prospect, outlook

KUN

【*nagameru* 眺める】**LOOK OUT OVER, look afar, gaze, look at, watch**

眺め *nagame* view, scene; prospect, outlook

海を眺める *umi o nagameru* look out over the sea

月を眺める *tsuki o nagameru* gaze at the moon

眼

▶ **EYE**

GAN GEN *manako me* 図 sakka

0796

1-5-6

目	Jōyō-5	S11-5-6	K2067
109	C1389	⑩1172	U773C

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

眼眼

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **EYE**

眼球 *gankyū* eyeball

眼科 *ganka* ophthalmology

碧眼 *hekigan* blue eyes

近眼 *kingan* nearsightedness

双眼鏡 *sōgankyō* binoculars

開眼 *kaigen* opening one's eyes to the truth, enlightenment

- ② [also suffix] (power of discrimination) **EYE, discernment, insight**

眼力 *ganriki* insight, power of observation

眼識 *ganshiki* insight, discrimination

審美眼 *shinbigan* an eye for the beautiful, aesthetic sense

KUN

【*manako* 眼】**EYE**

寝惚<sup>×</sup>け眼 *nebokemanako* sleepy eyes;

drowsy look

団栗眼 *dongurimanako* goggle eyes, round eyes

【*me* 眼】**EYE**

眼鏡 *megane* (= *gankyō*) glasses, spectacles; judgment, insight

HOMOPHONES

*me*

目 *EYE* ⇒ 1927

芽 *BUD* ⇒ 1429

務

▶ **DUTY**

MU *tsuto(meru)* 図 tsukasa  
tsutomu chika kane

0797

1-5-6

力	Jōyō-5	S11-2-9	K4419
19	A0123	⑩1173	U52D9

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務務

COMPOUNDS

- ① (task required by one's occupation) **DUTY, task, office, function**

任務 *ninmu* duty, part, function; mission

勤務 *kinmu* duty, service, work

職務 *shokumu* duty, duties, function

業務 *gyōmu* business, affairs, work, service

- ② (moral or legal obligations) **DUTY, responsibility, obligation**

義務 *gimu* duty, obligation

責務 *sekimu* responsibility and obligation, responsibility to do one's duty

債務 *saimu* debt, obligation, liabilities

- ③ **affairs, business**

國務 *kokumu* duties of state, national affairs

外務 *gaimu* foreign affairs

事務 *jimu* business, clerical work, duties of an office

総務 *sōmu* general affairs; manager, director

公務 *kōmu* public service, official affairs

専務 *senmu* managing [executive] director

法務 *hōmu* judicial affairs; clerical duty

KUN

【*tsutomeru* 務める】

- ④ **discharge [perform] one's duties**

田  
目  
矛  
禾

## b play [act, perform] (a part or role)

a 務め *tsutome* duty, task, responsibilityb 議長を務める *gichō o tsutomeru* act as chairman

## HOMOPHONES

*tsutomeru*

勤 SERVICE ⇒ 1182

努 EXERT ⇒ 1618

勉 ENDEAVOR ⇒ 3318

tsutome 勤 SERVICE ⇒ 1182

移

## ▶ SHIFT

I utsu(ru) utsu(su)

0798

1-5-6

禾	Jōyō-5	S11-5-6	K1660
115	B0524	㊦1177	U79FB

一 二 千 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾

移 移

## COMPOUNDS

① (change in position, time or state) **SHIFT**, move, changeb cause to **SHIFT**, transfer, remove, movea 移行する *ikō suru* shift [switch] over移動する *idō suru* move, shift, transfer移転 *iten* transfer, removal; change of address移植 *ishoku* transplanting推移 *suii* transition, changeb 移住 *ijū* migration, immigration; move移籍 *iseki* transfer of one's name in the register移民 *imin* immigration, emigration; immigrant, emigrant

## KUN

【utsuru 移る】*vi*

① move (to a new house)

移り *utsuri* change, transition; return present東京に移る *tōkyō ni utsuru* move to Tokyo② **SHIFT**, change, pass移り変わり *utsurikawari* change, transition

③ be infected with; be contagious

燃え移る *moeutsuru* (of fire) spread, extend itself下痢が移った *geri ga utsutta* be infected with diarrhea【utsusu 移す】*vt*① a **SHIFT**, move, transfer

b transfuse (liquids or colors)

a 移し替える *utsushikaeru* shift [move] (an object) to [into]都会に移す *tokai ni utsusu* move (an object or person) to the city口移し *kuchiutsushi* mouth-to-mouth feeding; conveying by word of mouth計画を実行に移す *keikaku o jikkō ni utsusu* carry a plan into practice

② transmit (a disease)

風邪を移す *kaze o utsusu* give [transmit] a cold (to someone)

## HOMOPHONES

*utsuru*

写 COPY ⇒ 1260

映 REFLECT ⇒ 0600

*utsuri*

映 REFLECT ⇒ 0600

写 COPY ⇒ 1260

*utsusu*

写 COPY ⇒ 1260

映 REFLECT ⇒ 0600

疎

## ▶ SPARSE

## ▶ ESTRANGE

SO uto(i) uto(mu)

0799

1-5-7

疋	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K3334
103	D1617	㊦1178	U758E

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疎 疎 疎

## COMPOUNDS

① **SPARSE**, thin, scattered, sporadic疎開 *sokai* dispersal, evacuation疎密 *somitsu* sparseness and luxuriant growth疎林 *sorin* sparse woods過疎 *kasō* depopulation空疎な *kūso na* empty, unsubstantial② a **ESTRANGE**, alienate, neglectb **ESTRANGED**, alienated, distant

- a 疎外 *sogai* estrangement, alienation  
 疎隔 *sokaku* estrangement, alienation  
 b 疎水性の *sosusei no* hydrophobic  
 疎遠 *soen* estrangement, alienation, neglect

## KUN

【utoi 疎い】**ESTRANGED**, distant; ignorant of

去る者は日に疎し *Saru mono wa hibi ni utoshi* Out of sight, out of mind

世事に疎い *seji ni utoi* know but little of the world

【utomu 疎む】neglect, shun, **ESTRANGE**, alienate

疎ましい *utomashii* disagreeable, offensive

疎んじる *utonjiru* neglect, shun, alienate

友達に疎んじられる *tomodachi ni utonjirareru* be treated distantly by one's friends

## 皓

0800

1-5-7

▶ **BRIGHT WHITE**

KO 図 aki akira hikaru hiroshi teru hiro

白	Names	S12-5-7	K6611
106	D2310	㊦1180	U7693

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **BRIGHT WHITE**, sparkling white, beautifully white, pure white  
 皓礬<sup>x</sup> *kōban* white vitriol, zinc sulfate heptahydrate

明眸皓齒 *meibōkōshi* starry eyes and beautiful white teeth (said of beautiful women)

## 短

0801

1-5-7

▶ **SHORT**  
 TAN mijika(i)

矢	Jōyō-3	S12-5-7	K3527
111	B0716	㊦1182	U77ED

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
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 10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ [also prefix] [original meaning] (not long)  
**SHORT**

b (of short duration) **SHORT**, brief

c **SHORTEN**

- a 短波 *tanpa* shortwave  
 短気 *tanki* short [hot] temper  
 短歌 *tanka* tanka, Japanese verse  
 b 短期 *tanki* short term  
 短期大学 *tanki daigaku* junior college  
 短期間 *tankikan* short term, short time  
 c 短縮 *tanshuku* shortening, contraction, reduction

② **SHORTcoming, defect**

短所 *tansho* shortcoming, defect

## KUN

【mijikai 短い】**SHORT**, brief

短過ぎる *mijikasuguru* too short

手短かに *temijika ni* shortly, briefly

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 矩 RULE ⇒ 0783

## 硬

0802

1-5-7

▶ **HARD**

KO kata(i)

石	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K2537
112	C1160	㊦1183	U786C

一 厂 丿 石 石 石 石 石 石 石  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

石 硬 硬  
 10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **HARD**, firm, tough, solid

硬度 *kōdo* hardness

硬化する *kōka suru* harden, stiffen

硬貨 *kōka* coin, metallic currency

硬式 *kōshiki* hardball (baseball)

硬直 *kōchoku* stiffness, rigidity

硬骨 *kōkotsu* hard bone; firmness

② **HARD-line, stiff, unyielding, obdurate**

硬派 *kōha* hard-line elements, stalwart

硬軟両派 *kōnan-ryōha* stalwart and insurgent factions

強硬な *kyōkō na* firm (attitude), unbending; drastic (measure)

## KUN

【katai 硬い】

- ① (resisting pressure) **HARD**, tough, strong (esp. metals or stone)

硬さ *katasa* hardness

硬い石 *katai ishi* hard stone

- ② stiff (facial expression)

硬い表情 *katai hyōjō* stiff expression

[HOMOPHONES]

*katai*

堅 *FIRM* ⇒ 1805

固 *SOLID* ⇒ 1963

難 *DIFFICULT* ⇒ 1196

# 硫

▶ **SULFUR**  
RYŪ

0803

■ 1-5-7

石	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K4618
112	D1910	㊦1184	U786B

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[COMPOUNDS]

- [original meaning] **SULFUR**

硫酸 *ryūsan* sulfuric acid

硫安 *ryūan* ammonium sulfate

硫化する *ryūka suru* sulfurize

脱硫 *datsuryū* desulfurization

[SPECIAL READINGS]

硫黄 *iō* sulfur

# 硝

▶ **NITER**  
SHŌ

0804

■ 1-5-7

石	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K3043
112	D2041	㊦1185	U785D

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[COMPOUNDS]

- **NITER**, saltpeter, potassium nitrate

硝石 *shōseki* saltpeter

硝酸 *shōsan* nitric acid

硝薬 *shōyaku* gunpowder

硝煙 *shōen* gunpowder smoke

[SPECIAL READINGS]

硝子<sup>△</sup> *garasu* glass

# 稀

▶ **RARE**  
KI KE mare

0805

■ 1-5-7

禾	Names	S12-5-7	K2109
115	D2481	㊦1189	U7A00

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① (not frequent) **RARE**, uncommon, unusual, scarce

稀代の *kitai (=kidayi) no* uncommon, rare

稀有な *keu (=kiyū) na* rare, unusual, uncommon

稀少な *kishō na* scarce, rare

古稀 *koki* three score and ten, seventy years of age

- ② [original meaning] (thin in density) **RARE**, rarefied, dilute, thin

稀薄な *kihaku na* dilute, thin, rare, sparse

稀釈 *kishaku* dilution

[KUN]

[mare 稀]

mare na 稀な **RARE**, uncommon, scarce, unique

[HOMOPHONES]

mare 希 **RARE** ⇒ 1294

# 程

▶ **EXTENT**  
▶ **ESTABLISHED FORM**  
TEI hodo -hodo

0806

■ 1-5-7

禾	Jōyō-5	S12-5-7	K3688
115	A0496	㊦1190	U7A0B

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程 程 程

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① a **EXTENT**, degree, range, limit

b (range of distance) **EXTENT**, distance, range, mileage, journey

a 程度 *teido* degree, extent, standard

- b 射程 *shatei* shooting range  
 旅程 *ryotei* distance to be covered; plan of one's trip  
 航程 *kōtei* run (of a ship), sail; flight  
 音程 *ontei* (musical) interval, distance (between tones)
- ② ④ **ESTABLISHED FORM** or mode of behavior:  
 rule, regulation, standard procedure, pattern  
 ⑥ established order of doing things: **process, course**  
 ⑦ preestablished program of events: **schedule, program, plan, agenda, course of study**
- a 規程 *kitei* official regulations, inner rules  
 方程式 *hōteishiki* equation
- b 工程 *kōtei* process of manufacture, amount of work  
 過程 *katei* process, course  
 課程 *katei* course, curriculum
- c 日程 *nittei* a day's program, order of the day  
 上程する *jōtei suru* introduce on the agenda, lay [introduce] a bill before the Diet

## KUN

## 【hodo 程】

- ① ④ **EXTENT**, degree, measure; limit  
 ⑥ **EXTENT** [degree] of distance, time or quality
- a 程良く *hodayoku* properly, rightly, moderately  
 程を過ごす *hodo o sugosu* break bounds, go too far  
 どれ程 *dorehodo* how far; how long; how many [much]
- b 程遠い *hodotōi* far (from), distant, fall far short of  
 程無く *hodonaku* soon (afterward); shortly; before long  
 先程 *sakihodo* some time ago, a little while ago
- ② *particle*  
 ④ as, as...as, (not) so...as  
 ⑥ the more [less]...the more [less]
- a 僕は奴にそんな質問をする程馬鹿じゃない *Boku wa yatsu ni sonna shitsumon o suru hodo baka ja nai* I'm not so stupid as to ask him such a question
- b 早ければ早い程良い *Hayakereba hayai hodo yoi* The sooner, the better

## 【-hodo 程】...or thereabouts, about, approximately

三週間程 *sanshūkanhodo* three weeks or thereabouts

## 税

## ▶ TAX

ZEI 図 osamu chikara etsu

0807

1-5-7

禾	Jōyō-5	S12-5-7	K2329
115	A0199	㊦1191	U7A0E

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和 和 税

## COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] **TAX, duty**  
 税金 *zeikin* tax, duty; rates  
 税関 *zeikan* customhouse  
 租税 *sozei* taxes, taxation  
 課税 *kazei* taxation  
 脱税 *datsuzei* tax evasion  
 減税 *genzei* reduction of taxes, tax cut  
 納税 *nōzei* tax payment  
 所得税 *shotokuzei* income tax  
 間接税 *kansetsuzei* indirect tax

## INDEPENDENT

【zei 税】**TAX, duty**

税を納める *zei o osameru* pay a tax

## 竣

## ▶ COMPLETE

SHUN

0808

1-5-7

立	Names	S12-5-7	K2955
117	D2984	㊦1193.5	U7AE3

## COMPOUNDS

- **COMPLETE, finish (a project or task)**  
 竣工する *shunkō suru* (of construction work) be completed

## 1

## 補

## ► SUPPLEMENT

HO ogina(u) 図 suke tasuku

0809

1-5-7

ネ	Jōyō-6	S12-5-7	K4268
145	A0378	㊦1194	U88DC

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10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

## ネ

- ① **SUPPLEMENT**, make up for, compensate; replenish, supply

補足 *hosoku* supplement, replenishment補遺 *hoi* supplement補償する *hoshō suru* compensate, indemnify補充する *hojū suru* supplement, replenish, recruit補給 *hokyū* supply, replenishment補欠 *hoketsu* filling a vacancy; substitute, alternate補正する *hosei suru* revise, correct

- ② (fill a vacancy) **appoint, assign, select**

補任する *honin suru* appoint to office候補者 *kōhōsha* candidate, applicant

- ③ **assist, aid; give guidance**

補佐する *hosa suru* assist, help補助する *hojo suru* assist, support, aid補導する *hodō suru* guide, direct, lead; take into custody

KUN

【oginau 補う】**SUPPLEMENT**, make up for, compensate; replenish, supply

補い *oginai* supplement, replenishment, reparation欠陥を補う *kekkan o oginau* make up for a fault不足を補う *fusoku o oginau* make up for a shortage

## 裕

## ► ABUNDANT

YŪ 図 hiro hiroshi yutaka yasu michi

0810

1-5-7

ネ	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K4521
145	B0934	㊦1195	U88D5

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10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

- **ABUNDANT**, plentiful, ample

裕福な *yūfuku na* rich, wealthy余裕 *yoyū* surplus, margin, room; composure富裕な *fuyū na* wealthy, rich

## 雅

## ► ELEGANT

GA miya(bi) 図 masa masashi tsune

0811

1-5-8

佳	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K1877
172	C1035	㊦1197	U96C5

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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10 11 12 13

COMPOUNDS

- **ELEGANT**, refined, graceful, artistic, sophisticated

優雅な *yūga na* elegant, graceful, refined風雅 *fūga* elegance, refinement, daintiness

## 睦

## ► FRIENDLY

BOKU mutsu(majii) mutsu(mu)  
図 mutsu mutsumi chika yoshi moku

0812

1-5-8

目	Names	S13-5-8	K4351
109	D1990	㊦1199	U7766

COMPOUNDS

- **FRIENDLY**, harmonious, peaceful

親睦 *shinboku* friendliness, amity, intimacy和睦 *waboku* reconciliation, peace

KUN

【mutsumajii 睦まじい】**FRIENDLY**, intimate,

harmonious

【mutsumu 睦む】get along well together

睦言 *mutsumoto* lover's talk, whispered intimacies

睡

▶ SLEEP

SUI

0813

■1-5-8

目	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K3171
109	D1975	㊦1200	U7761

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SLEEP, doze

睡眠 *suimin* sleep, slumber睡魔 *suma* sleepiness, drowsiness睡蓮 *suiren* water lily熟睡 *jukusui* sound sleep昏睡状態 *konsui jōtai* comatose state仮睡 *kasui* nap, doze午睡 *gosui* nap, afternoon sleep一睡もしなかった *issui mo shinakatta*  
had a sleepless night

稚

▶ CHILDISH

CHI ㊦ waka

0814

■1-5-8

禾	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K3553
115	D1644	㊦1206	U7A1A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

COMPOUNDS

● CHILDISH, infantile, immature; very young

稚気 *chiki* childishness稚拙な *chisetsu na* childish, unskillful稚児 *chigo* infant, child幼稚な *yōchi na* childish, infantile, crude幼稚園 *yōchien* kindergarten

稔

▶ RIPEN

NEN JIN mino(ru) ㊦ toshi minoru  
naru nori nari

0815

■1-5-8

禾	Names	S13-5-8	K4413
115	D1698	㊦1207	U7A14

KUN

【minoru 稔る】bear fruit, RIPEN

稔り *minoru* crop, ripening

HOMOPHONES

minoru 実 REAL ⇒1416

minoru 実 REAL ⇒1416

稜

▶ RIDGE

RYŌ RŌ ㊦ taka takashi itsu izu

0816

■1-5-8

禾	Names	S13-5-8	K4639
115	D2108	㊦1207.5	U7A1C

COMPOUNDS

● RIDGE

稜線 *ryōsen* ridgeline

靖

▶ PACIFY

SEI ㊦ yasu yasushi nobu osamu  
haru shizu

0817

■1-5-8

青	Names	S13-8-5	K4487
174	C1526	㊦1208	U9756

褐

▶ BROWN

KATSU

0818

■1-5-8

𦵏	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K1976
145	D2390	㊦1210	U8910

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

COMPOUNDS

● BROWN, dirty brown

褐色 *kasshoku* brown茶褐色 *chakasshoku* brown, liver brown

【牙目禾立ネ此】



# 裸

► **NAKED**  
RA hadaka

0819

1-5-8

ネ	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K4571
145	D1764	㊦1211	U88F8

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袒 裨 裸 裸

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] (without clothing) **NAKED**, **nude, bare**  
裸婦 *rafu* nude woman  
裸体 *ratai* naked [nude] body, nudity  
全裸の *zenra no* stark naked, nude

KUN

【hadaka 裸】**NAKED** body; being uncovered [bare]

裸の *hadaka no* naked, nude, bare, undressed

裸馬 *hadakauma* barebacked horse

素っ裸の *suppadaka no* stark naked, in one's bare skin

裸線 *hadakasen* bare wire

SPECIAL READINGS

裸足△ *hadashi* barefoot, bare feet

# 雌

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

1-5-8

⇒see 1-4-10: 止 at 0724

# 碑

► **MONUMENT**  
HI

0820

1-5-9

石	Jōyō	S14-5-9	K4074
112	D1665	㊦1213	U7891

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COMPOUNDS

- **MONUMENT**, stone monument  
碑文 *hibun* epitaph, inscription

石碑 *sekihi* stone monument, tombstone

墓碑 *bohi* tombstone, gravestone

歌碑 *kahi* monument inscribed with a tanka poem

記念碑 *kinenhi* monument

INDEPENDENT

【hi 碑】**MONUMENT**

新田義貞の碑 *nitta yoshisada no hi*  
monument in memory of Yoshisada Nitta

# 磁

► **MAGNETISM**  
JI

0821

1-5-9

石	Jōyō-6	S14-5-9	K2807
112	C1512	㊦1214	U78C1

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COMPOUNDS

a **MAGNETISM**

b [also prefix] **magnetic**

c [original meaning] **magnet**

a 磁気 *jiki* magnetism

磁力線 *jiryokusen* line of magnetic force

磁場 *jiba* magnetic field

磁極 *jikyoku* magnetic pole

電磁波 *denjiha* electromagnetic waves

b 磁方位 *jihōi* magnetic bearing

c 磁石 *jishaku* magnet; compass

# 碩

► **EMINENT**

SEKI JAKU ㊦ hiro hiroshi mitsuru

0822

1-5-9

石	Names	S14-5-9	K3257
112	D2751	㊦1214.5	U78A9

COMPOUNDS

● **EMINENT**, great

碩学 *sekigaku* literary eminent scholar, man of erudition



## 種

► **VARIETY**► **SEED**

SHU tane -gusa 囧 kusa kazu

0823

■ 1-5-9

禾	Jōyō-4	S14-5-9	K2879
115	A0480	㊦1218	U7A2E

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COMPOUNDS

① **VARIETY**, kind, type, sort, breed, race種目 *shumoku* item; event (as a race)種種の *shuju no* various, diverse各種の *kakushu no* each [every] kind, various一種の *issu no* a kind of, of a sort機種 *kishu* type of airplane [machine], model業種 *gyōshu* type of industry, category of business職種 *shokushu* type of occupation, occupational category品種 *hinshu* kind, variety, description, brand人種 *jinsu* (human) race② [also suffix] *biol* **SPECIES**, **VARIETY**亜種 *ashu* subspecies変種 *henshu* variety; mutationホルスタイン種 *horusutain-shu* Holstein, Holstein-Friesian③ **SEED**種子 *shushi* seed, pit, stone種皮 *shuhi* seed coat, testa

INDEPENDENT

## 【shu 種】kind, sort

この種の *kono shu no* this kind of

KUN

## 【tane 種】

① **SEED**, stone, kernel, pip菜種 *natane* rapeseed, colseed② **SUBJECT**, topic, matter, news特種 *tokudane* exclusive news, scoop③ **CAUSE**, source, origin悩みの種 *nayami no tane* cause of annoyance

HOMOPHONES

tane 胤 PROGENY ⇒0008

-gusa 草 GRASS ⇒1450

## 稻

► **RICE PLANT**

Tō ine ina- 囧 shine

0824

■ 1-5-9

禾	Jōyō	S14-5-9	K1680
115	C1063	㊦1219	U7A32

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COMPOUNDS

① **RICE PLANT**, rice水稻 *suitō* paddy-rice plant, aquatic rice陸稻 *rikutō* (=okabo) rice grown in a dry field晚稻 *bantō* late growing rice

KUN

【ine 稻】**RICE PLANT**稻刈り *inekari* rice reaping

## 【ina- 稻-】

① **RICE PLANT**, rice稻作 *inasaku* rice crop; raising rice plants稻穂 *inaho* ear of rice② **LIGHTNING**稻妻 *inazuma* lightning稲光 *inabikari* lightning

## 颯

► **SOUND OF GUSTING WIND**

SATSU SŌ

0825

■ 1-5-9

風	Names	S14-9-5	K8105
182	D3317	㊦1220.5	U98AF

COMPOUNDS

a [archaic] **SOUND OF GUSTING WINDS**; gust of wind

## b like a gust of wind

a 颯然たる *satsuzentaru* (of a gust of wind) blowing suddenlyb 颯爽と *sassō to* smart, brisk, dashing

端

► END

TAN hashi ha<sup>1</sup> ha<sup>2</sup> hata -bata

図 tadashi

0826

1-5-9

立	Jōyō	S14-5-9	K3528
117	B0964	㊦1221	U7AEF

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

COMPOUNDS

① END, extremity, tip

端子 *tanshi* terminal

突端 *tottan* tip, point

両端 *ryōtan* both ends

先端 *sentan* pointed end, tip; spearhead; vanguard

末端 *mattan* end, tip, termination

一端 *ittan* one end, edge, side; a part

極端 *kyokutan* extreme, extremity, pole

異端 *itan* heresy, paganism, heterodoxy

② start, beginning, starting point, origin

端緒 *tansho* (= *tanchō*) beginning, start, first step; clue

端午 *tango* festival on the 5th of May (of the lunar calendar)

発端 *hottan* origin, beginning, outset

戦端を開く *sentan o hiraku* take up arms (against), open hostilities

途端に *totan ni* just as, just at the moment

③ straight, direct

端的に *tanteki ni* directly, straightforwardly, frankly

[KUN]

[hashi 端]

① END, extremity, tip

紐<sup>×</sup>の端 *himo no hashi* end of a string

両端 *ryōhashi* both ends

② edge, margin, brink, border; side

端端に *hashibashi ni* here and there, in some parts

道の端 *michi no hashi* edge of a street

右端 *migihashi* right side, right margin

[ha<sup>1</sup> 端] edge, border

山の端 *yama no ha* edge [brow] of mountain

[ha<sup>2</sup> 端] [in compounds] odd thing, fragment, piece—historically sometimes interchangeable with 葉, as in the word *hagaki*, which is now always written 葉書

端数 *hasū* fraction, odd sum

半端 *hanpa* fragment, odd item; incompleteness

下<sup>下</sup>端 *shitappa* underling, subordinate

[hata 端, -bata -端] [also suffix] edge, side

池の端で *ike no hata de* near [by] the pond

道端 *michibata* roadside, wayside

[HOMOPHONES]

hashi

橋 BRIDGE ⇒0738

箸<sup>×</sup> ⇒㊦2708

ha<sup>2</sup> 葉 LEAF ⇒1497

hata 傍 BESIDE ⇒㊦147

複

► COMPOUND

FUKU 図 hara

0827

1-5-9

ネ	Jōyō-5	S14-5-9	K4203
145	B0897	㊦1222	U8907

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

COMPOUNDS

① COMPOUND, double, multiple, complex, composite

複合 *fukugō* compound, composite, complex

複利 *fukuri* compound interest

複視 *fukushi* polyopia

複数 *fukusū* plural

複雑な *fukuzatsu na* complicated, complex, involved, intricate

② duplicate, copy

複本 *fukuhon* duplicate, copy

複製 *fukusei* duplication, reproduction

複写 *fukusha* copy, duplication

## 領

► **TERRITORY**  
RYŌ 図 mine

0828

1-5-9

頁	Jōyō-5	S14-9-5	K4646
181	A0221	㊦1224	U9818

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COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **TERRITORY, domain, possession, estate**  
 領土 *ryōdo* territory, domain  
 領内 *ryōnai* domains, territory  
 領海 *ryōkai* territorial water  
 領地 *ryōchi* territory, possession, dominion, domain; fief, feud  
 領空 *ryōkū* airspace  
 天領 *tenryō* imperial demesne; shogunal demesne  
 日本領 *nihonryō* Japanese territory  
 カンボジア領 *kanbojiaryō* Cambodian possession
- ② (sphere of action) **TERRITORY, domain, area**  
 領域 *ryōiki* territory, domain, sphere, province; *math* domain  
 領分 *ryōbun* territory, domain; sphere of action  
 本領 *honryō* characteristic, one's specialty; one's line
- ③ **take possession of, occupy, have jurisdiction over**  
 領有 *ryōyū* possession  
 占領する *senryō suru* capture, occupy, take possession of  
 横領する *ōryō suru* seize upon, embezzle, usurp
- ④ **receive**  
 領収書 *ryōshūsho* receipt, voucher  
 受領 *juryō* receipt  
 拝領する *hairyō suru* receive (from a superior), be bestowed
- ⑤ **leader, chief, head, administrator**  
 領事 *ryōji* consul, consular representative  
 領事館 *ryōjikan* consulate  
 大統領 *daitōryō* president

首領 *shuryō* leader, head, chief

⑥ **main point, essentials, outline**

要領 *yōryō* gist, essentials; outline; procedure  
 綱領 *kōryō* essential [main] points, gist, outline; summary

## 暢

► **FLUENT**

CHŌ 図 nobu noboru tōru yō  
 masa itaru naga

0829

1-5-9

日	Names	S14-4-10	K3610
72	D2089	㊦1226	U66A2

COMPOUNDS

- ⑦ **FLUENT(ly), smooth(ly), free(ly), with ease**  
 暢達 *chōtatsu* fluency, facility  
 流暢な *ryūchō na* fluent, flowing, smooth

## 確

► **CERTAIN**

KAJU tashi(ka) tashi(kameru)  
 図 akira

0830

1-5-10

石	Jōyō-5	S15-5-10	K1946
112	A0302	㊦1228	U78BA

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COMPOUNDS

- ⑧ **CERTAIN, definite, positive, sure, reliable, accurate**  
 (not easily moved) **firm, solid, steadfast, sound**
- a 確認 *kakunin* confirmation, ascertainment  
 確実な *kakujitsu na* certain, sure, reliable; sound, solid
- 確証 *kakushō* certain [definite] proof, positive evidence, corroboration
- 確率 *kakuritsu* probability  
 確答 *kakutō* definite answer [reply]  
 正確な *seikaku na* accurate, precise, exact  
 明確な *meikaku na* clear, precise, distinct  
 的確な *tekikaku na* precise, accurate, exact
- b 確保する *kakuho suru* secure, make sure of, ensure  
 確立する *kakuritsu suru* establish, build up  
 確信する *kakushin suru* believe firmly, be convinced  
 確執 *kakushitsu (=kakushū)* discord, strife

確定 **kakutei** decision, settlement; confirmation

確固たる **kakkotaru** firm, sure, resolute

**[KUN]**

【**tashika** 確か】perhaps, probably, I suppose, if I remember correctly

確かな **tashika na** certain, definite, positive, sure, reliable, trustworthy; able, competent, sober, sane

確かそうだ **tashikasō da** probably so

確かな事実 **tashika na jijitsu** established [certain] fact

確かな筋 **tashika na suji** reliable source

気は確かだ **ki wa tashika da** be sane, be in one's senses

【**tashikameru** 確かめる】ascertain, make sure of, confirm, corroborate

確かめ **tashikame** confirmation, certification, ascertainment

真偽を確かめる **shingi o tashikameru** make sure of the truth

**稼**

**▶ WORK**

KA kase(gu)

0831

■ 1-5-10

禾	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K1852
115	C1280	㊦1230	U7A3C

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**COMPOUNDS**

● **WORK**, work for a living, earn

稼働 **kadō** working, work; operation (of a machine)

稼業 **kagyō** trade, business; work; occupation

**[KUN]**

【**kasegu** 稼ぐ】**WORK**, work for a living, earn; gain a profitable situation

稼ぎ **kasegi** labor, work; earnings, income

稼ぎ手 **kasegite** breadwinner, supporter; good [hard] worker

稼ぎ取る **kasegitoru** earn by working

出稼ぎ **dekasegi** working away from home

共稼ぎ **tomokasegi** working together (for a living), working in double harness

点数を稼ぐ **tensū o kasegu** score points with (a person)

時間を稼ぐ **jikan o kasegu** gain time

**稿**

**▶ MANUSCRIPT**

KŌ

0832

■ 1-5-10

禾	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K2538
115	C1328	㊦1231	U7A3F

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**COMPOUNDS**

● [also suffix] **MANUSCRIPT**, draft, copy

稿料 **kōryō** payment for a manuscript

原稿 **genkō** manuscript, draft, copy

寄稿 **kikō** contribution (to a newspaper)

草稿 **sōkō** outline, draft

遺稿 **ikō** posthumous work [manuscript]

投稿する **tōkō suru** contribute (an article)

脱稿する **dakkō suru** finish writing, complete (a novel)

**穂**

**▶ SPIKE**

SUI ho ㇿ minoru minoru

0833

■ 1-5-10

禾	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K4270
115	C1454	㊦1232	U7A42

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**COMPOUNDS**

● [original meaning] **SPIKE**, ear [head] of grain

穂状の **suijō no** shaped like an ear of grain

出穂期 **shussuiki** sprouting season (of ears of grain)

花穂 **kasui spike**

**[KUN]**

【**ho** 穂】**SPIKE**, ear [head] of grain; something shaped like a spike, as the tip of a writing brush

穂波 **honami** waving heads (of grain)

稲穂 *inaho* ear of rice  
 落ち穂 *ochibo* gleanings  
 穂先 *hosaki* spike [ear] of grain; spike of a spear; tip of a writing brush

穏

▶ **CALM**

▶ **MILD**

ON oda(yaka) 図 yasui

0834

■ 1-5-11

禾	Jōyō	S16-5-11	K1826
115	C1568	㊦1235	U7A4F

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COMPOUNDS

① **CALM, peaceful, quiet, tranquil, placid**

平穏な *heion na* calm, quiet, tranquil

安穏 *annon* peace, quiet, tranquility

不穏な *fuon na* disquieting, restless

② **MILD, gentle, moderate, temperate**

穏健な *onken na* moderate, temperate, sound

穏和な *onwa na* gentle, mild, genial

穏当な *ontō na* proper, reasonable, moderate

穏便な *onbin na* gentle, quiet, peaceable; private

[KUN]

【odayaka 穏やか】

odayaka na 穏やかな **CALM**, tranquil, peaceful; mild, gentle

穏やかな海 *odayaka na umi* calm sea

穏やかな人 *odayaka na hito* mild [gentle] person

穏やかな風 *odayaka na kaze* gentle breeze

積

▶ **ACCUMULATE**

SEKI tsu(mu) -zu(mi) tsu(moru)

tsu(mori) 図 tsumi mori

0835

■ 1-5-11

禾	Jōyō-4	S16-5-11	K3249
115	B0563	㊦1236	U7A4D

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COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] **ACCUMULATE, pile up, heap up**

③ **ACCUMULATED, many**

a 積載 *sekisai* loading, carrying

積極的に *sekkyokuteki ni* positively, actively

堆積 *taiseki* accumulation, pile, heap

蓄積 *chikuseki* accumulation, stockpiling

山積する *sanseki suru* form a (huge) pile

累積 *ruiseki* accumulation

b 積雪 *sekisetsu* (fallen) snow

積年 *sekinen* many years

② **size, volume, capacity, area**

面積 *menseki* area, square measure

体積 *taiseki* (cubic) volume, capacity

容積 *yōseki* capacity, volume, bulk

[KUN]

【tsumu 積む】vt

① **pile up, heap (up), stack**

積み上げる *tsumiageru* pile [heap] up, accumulate

上積み *uwazumi* upper load, deck cargo; loading on top, overlaying

② **load, ship, stow aboard**

積み込む *tsumikomu* load (up), put on board, stow aboard

船積み *funazumi* shipment, shipping

③ **ACCUMULATE, lay by, save, amass**

積み立て *tsumitate* laying by, reserving, accumulation

【-zumi 積み】[suffix]

① **shipment**

汽船積み *kisenzumi* shipment by steamer

② **capacity**

九トン積み貨車 *kyūtonzumi-kasha* 9-ton freight car

【tsumoru 積もる】vi **ACCUMULATE, get accumulated, be piled up**

降り積もる *furitsumoru* (of snow) pile up

【tsumori 積もり】intention, purpose

1 行く積もりだ *iku tsumori da* intend to go

## HOMOPHONES

〔目 矢 石〕 *tsumu* 詰 REPRIMAND ⇒ 1021

瞳

▶ **PUPIL**  
DŌ TŌ hitomi

0836

■ 1-5-12

目	Names	S17-5-12	K3823
109	D2292	㊦1237	U77B3

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **PUPIL** (of the eye)

瞳孔 *dōkō* pupil

瞳子 *dōshi* pupil

## KUN

【hitomi 瞳】

㊦ **PUPIL**

㊧ one's eyes

a 瞳の *hitomi no* pupillary

b 瞳を凝らす *hitomi o korasu* strain one's eyes

## HOMOPHONES

*hitomi* 眸 EYE ⇒ 0794

瞭

▶ **CLEAR**  
RYŌ ㊦ akira

0837

■ 1-5-12

目	Names	S17-5-12	K4638
109	D2299	㊦1238	U77AD

## COMPOUNDS

㊦ **CLEAR**, obvious

㊧ [original meaning] **CLEAR**ly visible

a 明瞭な *meiryō na* clear, plain, lucid

b 一目瞭然の *ichimokuryōzen no* quite obvious, as clear as day

矯

▶ **RECTIFY**  
KYŌ ta(meru) ㊦ takashi

0838

■ 1-5-12

矢	Jōyō	S17-5-12	K2226
111	D2149	㊦1241	U77EF

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

## COMPOUNDS

● **RECTIFY**, reform, correct, straighten out

矯正 *kyōsei* correction, rectification

矯風 *kyōfū* moral reform

## KUN

【*tameru* 矯める】straighten; correct, redress, remedy

枝を矯める *eda o tameru* straighten a branch

磯

▶ **ROCKY BEACH**  
KI iso

0839

■ 1-5-12

石	Names	S17-5-12	K1675
112	D1631	㊦1242	U78EF

## KUN

【iso 磯】**ROCKY BEACH**, beach, seashore

磯辺 *isobe* rocky beach, beach

磯巾<sup>\*</sup>着 *isoginchaku* sea anemone, seaflower

磯釣り *isozuri* fishing from rocks near the shore

磯伝いに *isozutai ni* along the beach

荒磯 *araiso* reefy coast, windswept and wave-beaten shore

礁

▶ **REEF**  
SHŌ

0840

■ 1-5-12

石	Jōyō	S17-5-12	K3044
112	D1915	㊦1243	U7901

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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **REEF**, sunken rock

岩礁 *ganshō* reef

珊<sup>\*</sup>瑚礁 *sangoshō* coral reef

座礁する *zashō suru* run aground, be stranded

環礁 *kanshō* atoll

暗礁 *anshō* sunken rock, unknown reef; dead-lock

瞬

▶ **INSTANT**

SHUN matata(ku)

0841

1-5-13

目	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K2954
109	C1337	㊦1247	U77AC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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COMPOUNDS

● **INSTANT**, moment; in the twinkling of an

eye

瞬間 *shunkan* instant, moment, second

瞬時 *shunji* instant, moment; minute

一瞬 *issun* instant, moment

KUN

【matataku 瞬く】wink, blink; twinkle, flicker

瞬き *matataki* wink; twinkle (of stars)

瞬く間に *matataku ma ni* in the twinkling of an eye

礎

▶ **FOUNDATION STONE**

SO ishizue ㊦ motoi iso

0842

1-5-13

石	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K3335
112	C1291	㊦1248	U790E

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COMPOUNDS

a **FOUNDATION STONE**, cornerstone, foundation

b (nonphysical support) **foundation**, basis

a 礎石 *soseki* foundation stone, cornerstone

礎材 *sozai* foundation materials

定礎 *teiso* laying of a foundation stone

b 基礎 *kiso* basis, foundation

国礎 *kokuso* pillar of state

KUN

【ishizue 礎】**FOUNDATION STONE**, cornerstone; foundation, basis, base

礎を築く *ishizue o kizuku* lay the foundation (for)

穰

▶ **YIELDING ABUNDANTLY**

JŌ ㊦ minoru yutaka minori yuzuru shige

0843

1-5-13

禾	Names	S18-5-13	K3087
115	D2726	㊦1250	U7A63

COMPOUNDS

● **YIELDING ABUNDANTLY**, abundant (harvest), luxuriant, plentiful

豊穰 *hōjō* abundant crop, rich harvest

穫

▶ **HARVEST**

KAKU

0844

1-5-13

禾	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K1947
115	D1647	㊦1251	U7A6B

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COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **HARVEST**, reap, gather

收穫する *shūkaku suru* harvest, gather in, reap

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 獲 CATCH GAME ⇒0537

襟

▶ **COLLAR**

KIN eri

0845

1-5-13

衤	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K2263
145	D2089	㊦1252	U895F

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## COMPOUNDS

## ● COLLAR, lapel

開襟シャツ *kaikin shatsu* wing-collared  
[open-neck] shirt

## KUN

【eri 襟】COLLAR, lapel, neck

襟巻き *erimaki* scarf, muffler

襟を正す *eri o tadasu* straighten oneself

## HOMOPHONES

eri 衿 COLLAR ⇒ 0777

乱

## ► DISORDERED

RAN mida(reru) mida(ru)  
mida(su)

0846

■ 1-6-1

L	Jōyō-6	S7-1-6	K4580
5	B0799	㊦1260	U4E71

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## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix]

① **DISORDERED**, confused, chaotic, boisterous, abusive, reckless

② **excessive**, indiscriminate, extravagant, inordinate, haphazard, reckless

a 乱雑 *ranzatsu* disorder, confusion

乱暴 *ranbō* violence, roughness; rape

乱闘 *rantō* free-for-all [confused] fight, melee

乱気流 *rankiryū* turbulent air, turbulence

波乱 *haran* disturbance, troubles; fluctuation

混乱 *konran* disorder, confusion, chaos

b 乱読 *randoku* indiscriminate reading

乱用 *ran'yō* abuse, misuse, misappropriation

乱造 *ranzō* excessive production, careless manufacture

乱開発 *rankaihatsu* indiscriminate development

② ① social disorder, disturbance

② **rebellion**, civil war, war, riot, revolt

a 動乱 *dōran* upheaval, disturbance, agitation

戦乱 *senran* disturbances of war

b 反乱 *hanran* rebellion, revolt

## KUN

【midareru 乱れる】be **DISORDERED**, go out of order, be confused; be disturbed, be chaotic

乱れ *midare* disorder, disturbance, unrest  
心が乱れる *kokoro ga midareru* lose one's composure

【midaru 乱る】*elegant become DISORDERED*;  
put into disorder

【midasu 乱す】put into disorder, throw into confusion, disturb; dishevel

掻き乱す *kakimidasu* throw into disorder

乳

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-7-1: 孚 at 0964

■ 1-6-1

取

## ► TAKE

SHU to(ru) to(ri) to(ri)- tori-  
do(ri)

0847

■ 1-6-2

又	Jōyō-3	S8-2-6	K2872
29	A0112	㊦1262	U53D6

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## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (grasp with the hands) **TAKE**, pick, gather

② (bring into one's possession) **TAKE**, obtain, acquire, get, gather

③ **TAKE away from**, steal

a 採取 *saishu* picking, collecting, harvesting  
摘取する *tekishu suru* pick, pluck up

b 取材する *shuzai suru* collect data [materials], gather news

取得する *shutoku suru* acquire, gain; purchase

摂取する *sesshu suru* take (in), ingest, absorb

二点先取る *niten senshu suru* take [score] the first two points of the game

聴取する *chōshu suru* listen to, give a hearing to

c 詐取 *sashu* fraud, swindle

搾取 *sakushu* exploitation, sweating, squeezing

## KUN

【toru 取る】

① ① **TAKE**, take hold of, seize

② **TAKE off**, take away, remove, delete, leave out



- (ingest food) **TAKE**, have, eat  
 ⑦ (take in crops) **harvest, reap, gather**
- a 取れる **toreru** can be held; come off, fall off; be removed; be produced; be understood; be interpreted
- 取り柄 **torie** merit, worth, recommendable feature
- 取り上げる **toriageru** take [pick] up; take away, confiscate; deliver a baby; accept, listen to; adopt (a proposal)
- 取り分け **toriwake** especially, above all
- 塵取り **chiritori** dustpan
- 遣り取り **yaritori** giving and taking, exchanges
- b 取り外す **torihazusu** remove, dismantle
- 汲み取る **kumitoru** draw [dip] up, drain; take into consideration
- 帽子を取る **bōshi o toru** take off one's hat
- c 朝食を取る **chōshoku o toru** take breakfast
- d 取り入れる **toriireru** take in; harvest; accept, adopt, introduce
- ② get or cause to come into one's possession:  
 ④ **TAKE**, receive, get, obtain, accept, acquire  
 ⑥ **TAKE** possession of (a castle), seize, capture, conquer
- a 取り戻す **torimodosu** take back, regain, restore
- 取り込む **torikomu** take in, introduce, incorporate; be in confusion
- 関取 **sekitori** ranking sumo wrestler
- 受け取る **uketoru** receive, accept; understand
- 連絡を取る **renraku o toru** get in touch with
- b 城を取る **shiro o toru** take a castle
- ③ cause an abstract thing or action to shift towards oneself or elsewhere:  
 ④ **TAKE** down (notes), write, record  
 ⑥ **TAKE** on (responsibility), assume
- a 書き取る **kakitoru** write down, note down
- ノートを取る **nōto o toru** note down, take notes
- b 気取る **kidoru** make an affected pose, assume airs
- ④ **TAKE** (time), take up (space), require
- 手間を取る **tema o toru** take time, be detained
- 場所を取る **basho o toru** take up [occupy] space

【**tori 取り**】star performer; active partner in judo performances

頭取 **tōdori** (bank) president; greenroom manager

【**tori-** 取り-, 取-】

① emphatic verbal prefix implying that the action is performed with thoroughness and care

取り扱う **toriatasukau** handle, deal with, treat; deal in; handle, manipulate, operate; conduct; accept, take in

取り決める **torikimeru** make arrangements, agree upon

取り組む **torikumu** grapple, tackle (a problem)

取り消し **torikeshi** cancellation, annulment

取り調べ **torishirabe** investigation, inquiry

取り締まり **torishimari** management, control, regulation; director, supervisor

取り巻く **torimaku** surround, encircle

② transaction, dealings

取引 **torihiki** transaction, dealings

公取委(=公正取引委員会) **kōtorii (=kōsei torihiki iinkai)** Fair Trade Commission

【**-dori** -取り】

① arrangement, placement

間取り **madori** room arrangement

日取り **hidori** schedule

② manner, style

足取り **ashidori** one's manner of walking; trace (of a culprit's movement); (price) movement

**HOMOPHONES**

**toru**

採 **PICK** ⇒0367

執 **EXECUTE** ⇒1102

捕 **CATCH** ⇒0315

撮 **PHOTOGRAPH** ⇒0514

**-dori** 撮 **PHOTOGRAPH** ⇒0514

**耶**

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 11-6-3: 耳 at 0862

11-6-2

# 到

▶ **ARRIVE**  
TÔ ita(ru)\*

0848  
1-6-2

11	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K3794
18	C1155	㊦1264	U5230

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **ARRIVE** (at), reach, come to  
 到着 *tōchaku* arrival  
 到達 *tōtatsu* arrival; attainment  
 到来 *tōrai* arrival, advent  
 殺到する *sattō suru* rush in, pour in; descend on
- ② **reach [go to] the limit of**  
 到底 *tōtei* after all, in the long run  
 到頭 *tōtō* at last, after all

## HOMOPHONES

itaru 至 COME TO ⇒1382

# 効

▶ **EFFECT**  
KŌ ki(ku)

0849  
1-6-2

力	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K2490
19	B0546	㊦1265	U52B9

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **EFFECT, efficacy (esp. of drugs), virtue**  
 ② (state of being operative or in force) **EFFECT, effectiveness, validity**
- a 効果 *kōka* effect, efficacy; result  
 効率 *kōritsu* efficiency  
 効能 *kōnō* effect, efficacy  
 即効 *sokkō* immediate effect  
 薬効 *yakkō* effect of a medicine  
 特効薬 *tokkōyaku* specific medicine
- ab 効力 *kōryoku* effect, efficacy; effect (as of a law), validity  
 有効な *yūkō na* effective, valid  
 無効 *mukō* invalidity, ineffectiveness  
 b 発効する *hakkō suru* become effective, take effect, come into force

## KUN

【kiku 効く】be **EFFECTIVE**, have an effect, produce a desired effect

効き *kiki* effectiveness (esp. of drugs)  
 効き目 *kikime* effect, efficacy  
 良く効く薬 *yoku kiku kusuri* very efficacious medicine

## HOMOPHONES

kiku 利 ADVANTAGE ⇒0757

kiki 利 ADVANTAGE ⇒0757

# 郊

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-6-3: 交 at 0864

1-6-2

# 効

▶ **EXPOSE CRIMES**  
GAI

0850

1-6-2

力	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K1915
19	D2586	㊦1266	U52BE

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- **EXPOSE** (a person's) **CRIMES** or misdeeds, impeach, accuse; investigate crime  
 弾劾する *dangai suru* impeach, denounce, accuse

# 刻

▶ **ENGRAVE**  
 ▶ **POINT OF TIME**  
 KOKU kiza(mu) kiza(mi)

0851

1-6-2

11	Jōyō-6	S8-2-6	K2579
18	B0898	㊦1267	U523B

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (cut letters or designs on a surface) **ENGRAVE, carve, chisel**  
 刻印 *kokuin* carved seal, stamp  
 刻字 *kokuji* carving characters; carved characters  
 彫刻する *chōkoku suru* sculpt, carve, engrave  
 陰刻 *inkoku* white line
- ② **POINT OF TIME, time, moment, hour**

刻限 *kokugen* time, appointed time  
刻一刻 *kokuikkoku* moment by moment,  
hour by hour

時刻 *jikoku* time; hour

遅刻 *chikoku* tardiness, lateness

定刻 *teikoku* regular [appointed] time

即刻 *sokoku* immediately, instantly

③ **cruel, severe**

深刻な *shinkoku na* serious, grave, keen,  
poignant

**[KUN]**

【**kizamu** 刻む】cut fine, chop up; **ENGRAVE**,  
carve; notch; (of a clock) tick (away)

刻み *kizami* notch, nick; shredded tobacco  
刻み付ける *kizamitsukeru* engrave, inscribe

刻み出す *kizamidasu* carve out

小刻みに *kokizami ni* little by little, piece-  
meal

切り刻む *kirikizamu* cut, chop, mince

【**kizami** 刻み】[in compounds]

④ minced, shredded

⑤ at equal intervals

a 刻み煙草 *kizamitabako* pipe tobacco;  
shredded tobacco

b 五分刻みで *gofunkizami de* every five  
minutes

叔

0852

1-6-2

▶ **YOUNGER SIBLING OF PARENT**

SHUKU 図 yoshi toshi

又	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K2939
29	D2140	㊦1272	U53D4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● **YOUNGER SIBLING OF one's PARENT, uncle, aunt**

叔父 *shukufu* (=oji) uncle (younger than  
one's parent)

叔母 *shukubo* (=oba) aunt (younger than  
one's parent)

**[SPECIAL READINGS]**

叔父 *oji* uncle (younger than one's parent)

叔母 *oba* aunt (younger than one's parent)

郁

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-6-3: 有 at 0866

1-6-2

刷

▶ **PRINT**

SATSU su(ru) -zu(ri) -zuri

0853

1-6-2

リ	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K2694
18	C1303	㊦1273	U5237

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

**[COMPOUNDS]**

① **PRINT, put in print**

② **counter for PRINTINGS**

a 印刷 *insatsu* printing

縮刷する *shukusatsu suru* print in reduced  
size

増刷 *zōsatsu* additional printing, reprinting

b 第四版三刷 *daiyonhan sansatsu* fourth  
edition, third printing

**[KUN]**

【**suru** 刷る】**PRINT, put in print**

刷り *suri* printing

刷り上げる *suriageru* finish printing, print  
off

【**-zuri** -刷り, -刷】[suffix] **PRINTING**

校正刷り *kōseizuri* galley proofs

多色刷り *tashokuzuri* polychrome printing

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*suru*

摺\* ⇒㊦693

擦 RUB ⇒0541

磨 POLISH ⇒㊦3181

郎

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-6-3: 良 at 0867

1-6-2

制

▶ **SYSTEM**

▶ **CONTROL**

SEI 図 nori osamu

0854

1-6-2

リ	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K3209
18	A0095	㊦1274	U5236

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



## COMPOUNDS

## ① ERA, epoch, period of years, age

紀元 *kigen* era世紀 *seiki* century西紀 *seiki* Christian era皇紀 *kōki* Imperial era

## ② discipline, morals, order, code of behavior

校紀 *kōki* school discipline風紀 *fūki* public morals綱紀 *kōki* law and order, official discipline軍紀 *gunki* military discipline, troop morals党紀 *tōki* party discipline

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 記 WRITE DOWN ⇒ 0974

紅

## ► CRIMSON

KŌ KU beni kurenai 固 kure aka momi

0857

■ 1-6-3

糸	Jōyō-6	S9-6-3	K2540
120	C1405	㊦1277	U7D05

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟

## COMPOUNDS

## ● CRIMSON, deep red, red

紅白 *kōhaku* red and white紅海 *kōkai* Red Sea紅葉 *kōyō* (=momiji) red leaves, crimson foliage, autumn tints紅旗 *kōki* Red Flag紅茶 *kōcha* black tea紅衛兵 *kōeihei* Red Guards深紅色 *shinkōshoku* deep crimson, scarlet深紅 *shinku* crimson

## KUN

【beni 紅】rouge, lipstick; CRIMSON, red

紅花 *benibana* safflower口紅 *kuchibeni* lipstick, rouge頬紅 *hōbeni* blusher紅色 *beni* red, crimson

【kurenai 紅】CRIMSON, deep red, scarlet

薄紅 *usukurenai* light crimson, pink

## SPECIAL READINGS

紅葉 *momiji* red leaves, crimson foliage, autumn tints; Japanese maple

糾

## ► INQUIRE INTO

KYŪ 固 tadashi

0858

■ 1-6-3

糸	Jōyō	S9-6-3	K2174
120	D2004	㊦1278	U7CFE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟

## COMPOUNDS

## ● INQUIRE INTO (esp. a crime), investigate into, examine

糾明 *kyūmei* searching examination糾彈 *kyūdan* impeachment, censure糾問 *kyūmon* cross-examination, arraignment

級

## ► GRADE

KYŪ

0859

■ 1-6-3

糸	Jōyō-3	S9-6-3	K2173
120	B0688	㊦1279	U7D1A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟

## COMPOUNDS

## ① ② [also suffix] [original meaning] GRADE, class, rank, degree, rating, level

③ GRADE or rank in go, judo or various martial arts (lower than 段 *dan*)a 等級 *tōkyū* class, grade, rank, magnitude特級品 *tokkyūhin* special grade article階級 *kaikyū* class, estate; rank, gradeb 初級 *shokyū* beginner's class, junior course上級 *jōkyū* higher grade, advanced class, high class高級 *kōkyū* high rank, high class [grade]

## ② (school) GRADE, class, school year

級友 *kyūyū* classmate級長 *kyūchō* class president学級 *gakkyū* class, grade進級する *shinkyū suru* be promoted (to a higher grade)同級 *dōkyū* same class [grade]三年級 *sannenkyū* third year class

## INDEPENDENT

【kyū 級】GRADE, class

上の級に進む *ue no kyū ni susumu* move up to a higher grade

【糸 而 耳 虫 交 圭 有 良 自】

約

0860

1-6-3

- ▶ **PROMISE**  
▶ **CONTRACT**  
▶ **APPROXIMATELY**

YAKU

糸	Jōyō-4	S9-6-3	K4483
120	A0100	㊦1280	U7D04

く 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 纟 約 約

COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **PROMISE**, make an agreement, conclude a treaty

- ② **PROMISE**, agreement, contract, treaty

a 約束 *yakusoku* promise, vow, pledge

契約 *keiyaku* contract, agreement

予約 *yoyaku* reservation, preengagement; subscription

公約 *kōyaku* public pledge [promise]

誓約 *seiyaku* vow, pledge, oath, swearing

b 約款 *yakkan* article, stipulation, provision, clause

条約 *jōyaku* treaty

婚約 *kon'yaku* engagement, betrothal

解約 *kaiyaku* dissolution [cancellation] of a contract

- ② [original meaning] **CONTRACT**, abridge, summarize, shorten

括約筋 *katsuyakukin* sphincter

制約 *seiyaku* restriction, limitation; condition

集約的な *shūyakuteki na* intensive

要約 *yōyaku* summary, abridged statement

- ③ economical, frugal

節約する *setsuyaku suru* economize, save

儉約する *ken'yaku suru* economize, be frugal [thrifty]

INDEPENDENT

【yaku 約】 **APPROXIMATELY**, about

約百万円 *yaku hyakuman'en* approximately one million yen

約三年 *yaku sannen* about three years

耐

0861

1-6-3

▶ **WITHSTAND**  
TAI ta(eru) ㊦ tae

而	Jōyō	S9-6-3	K3449
126	C1335	㊦1282	U8010

一 亠 冫 冫 冫 冫 冫 冫 耐 耐

COMPOUNDS

- ① ① (resist physical forces) **WITHSTAND**, resist

- ② [also prefix] **-proof**, **-resistant**, **-resisting**

ab 耐火 *taika* fireproof

耐震 *taishin* earthquake-proof

耐熱 *tainetsu* heat-resisting

耐水 *taisui* waterproof

耐アルカリ性 *taiarukarisei* alkali resistance

- ② endure, bear, last

耐久 *taikyū* endurance, persistence; durability, life

耐乏 *taibō* austerity, voluntary privation

忍耐 *nintai* perseverance, patience, endurance

KUN

【taeru 耐える】

- ① (resist physical forces) **WITHSTAND**, resist, be proof against

- ② endure, bear, tolerate

a 火に耐える *hi ni taeru* be fireproof

b 重圧に耐える *jūatsu ni taeru* withstand pressures

HOMOPHONES

taeru 堪 ENDURE ⇒0409

耶

0862

1-6-3

▶ **INTERROGATIVE PARTICLE**  
YA ka

耳	Names	S9-6-3	K4477
128	D2751	㊦1283	U8036

KUN

【ka 耶】 **INTERROGATIVE PARTICLE**

女子有り問うて曰く誰<sup>\*</sup>耶と *Joshi ari tôte iwaku tare ka to* A woman asked, "Who art thou?"

HOMOPHONES

ka 乎<sup>\*</sup> ⇒03504

## 虹

▶ RAINBOW

KŌ niji

0863

1-6-3

虫	Names	S9-3-6	K3890
142	D2205	㊦1285	U8679

## COMPOUNDS

## ● RAINBOW

虹蜺<sup>\*</sup> *kōgei* literary rainbow虹彩 *kōsai* iris

## KUN

【niji 虹】RAINBOW

虹色 *niji-iro* rainbow colors

## 郊

▶ SUBURB

KŌ

0864

1-6-3

β	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2557
163	C1335	㊦1286	U90CA

'	一	六	六	六	交	交	交	郊
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## COMPOUNDS

## ● [original meaning] SUBURB, outskirts, country

郊外 *kōgai* suburbs, outskirts近郊 *kinkō* suburbs, outskirts断郊競争 *dankō-kyōsō* cross-country race

## 封

▶ SEAL

FŪ HŌ

0865

1-6-3

寸	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K4185
41	C1185	㊦1287	U5C01

一	十	土	土	丰	圭	圭	封	封
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## COMPOUNDS

## ① SEAL, seal off, block, enclose

封印 *fūin* (stamped) seal封鎖 *fūsa* blockade封書 *fūsho* sealed letter封殺 *fūsatsu* baseball force-out密封する *mippū suru* seal hermetically, seal up同封する *dōfū suru* enclose (in a letter)

## ② (invest with a fief or feudal estate) enfeoff

封建的な *hōkenteki na* feudal, feudalistic; old-fashioned封建主義 *hōkenshugi* feudalism封建制度 *hōken seido* feudalism

## INDEPENDENT

【fū 封】SEAL, sealing, closing

封を切る *fū o kiru* break the seal

## 郁

▶ AROMATIC

IKU 図 kaoru aya fumi yū kuni

0866

1-6-3

β	Names	S9-3-6	K1674
163	D1830	㊦1288	U90C1

## COMPOUNDS

## ● AROMATIC, rich in aroma, fragrant,

sweet-smelling

馥郁たる *fukuikutaru* sweet-smelling, fragrant

## 郎

▶ YOUNG MAN

▶ MALE NAME SUFFIX

RŌ 郎 o

0867

1-6-3

β	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K4726
163	A0398	㊦1289	U90CE

'	う	う	う	良	良	良	良	郎
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## COMPOUNDS

## ① elegant YOUNG MAN, man; husband

野郎 *yarō* guy, fellow, man, rascal新郎新婦 *shinrō shinpu* bride and bridegroom

## ② SUFFIX for forming MALE NAMES, usu. indicating order of birth

一郎 *ichirō* Ichiro (name of eldest son)次郎 *jirō* Jiro (name of second son)太郎 *tarō* Taro

## 帥

▶ COMMANDER IN CHIEF

SUI

0868

1-6-3

巾	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3167
50	D2317	㊦1290	U5E25

1

【糸而耳虫交圭有良自】



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

米 ● **COMMANDER IN CHIEF, leader, general**

元帥 *gensui* marshal, general

総帥 *sōsui* commander in chief

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 師 MASTER ⇒ 0892

粉

► **POWDER**

FUN ko kona

0869

1-6-4

米	Jōyō-4	S10-6-4	K4220
119	C1358	Ⓢ1291	U7C89

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

粉

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **POWDER, dust**

粉末 *funmatsu* powder

粉乳 *funnyū* powdered milk

鉄粉 *teppun* iron powder

精粉 *seifun* fine powder

② (powdered meal) **flour, meal**

穀粉 *kokufun* grain [rice] flour

澱粉 *denpun* starch

米粉 *beifun* rice flour

製粉 *seifun* flour milling

## KUN

【ko 粉】[also suffix] **POWDER, dust; flour, meal**

洗濯粉 *sentakuko* detergent

小麦粉 *komugiko* (wheat) flour

【kona 粉】**POWDER, dust; flour, meal**

粉薬 *konagusuri* powdered medicine

粉粉になる *konagona ni naru* go to pieces, break into fragments

料

► **FEE**

► **MATERIALS**

RYŌ

0870

1-6-4

斗	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K4633
68	A0288	Ⓢ1292	U6599

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

料

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

ⓐ (charge for services) **FEE, charge, rate, allowance**

ⓑ (payment received for services) **FEE, remuneration**

ⓐ 料金 *ryōkin* charge, rate, fee, fare

無料 *muryō* no charge, free

送料 *sōryō* postage, carriage

手数料 *tesuryō* commission, (handling) fee, charge

使用料 *shiyōryō* rental fee

入場料 *nyūjōryō* admission fee

ⓑ 診察料 *shinsatsuryō* consultation fee

給料 *kyūryō* salary, pay, wages

② ⓐ **MATERIALS, material, stuff, matter**

ⓑ [also suffix] **MATERIALS** for cooking: **ingredients, foodstuff, cuisine**

ⓒ (written) **MATERIALS, data**

ⓐ 材料 *zairyō* material, matter, stuff; factor, element

原料 *genryō* raw material

燃料 *nenryō* fuel

食料 *shokuryō* food, foodstuffs

清涼飲料水 *seiryō inryōsui* cooling drink

ⓑ 料理 *ryōri* cooking, cuisine; handling

料亭 *ryōtei* high-class restaurant, Japanese restaurant

調味料 *chōmiryō* seasoning, flavoring

ⓒ 資料 *shiryō* materials, data

史料 *shiryō* historical materials [records]

粹

► **REFINED**

SUI iki\*

0871

1-6-4

米	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K3172
119	D1793	Ⓢ1293	U7C8B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

粹

10



## 純

PURE

JUN 図 sumi yoshi masumi

0874

1-6-4

糸	Jōyō-6	S10-6-4	K2967
120	B0994	⊗1297	U7D14

く 夕 么 𠂇 𠂈 糸 𠂉 紅 紬

純

COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **PURE**, genuine, unalloyed純粹な *junsui na* pure, genuine; unalloyed, unmixed純良な *junryō na* pure (and good), genuine純金 *junkin* pure gold, solid gold純毛 *junmō* pure wool, all wool純正な *junsei na* pure, genuine純文学 *junbungaku* pure literature単純な *tanjun na* simple, uncomplicated, plain② **PURE**hearted, innocent, chaste純潔な *junketsu na* purehearted, immaculate, innocent純真な *junshin na* naive, pure, genuine, sincere純情 *junjō* pure heart; self-sacrificing devotion純朴 *junboku* simplicity and honesty清純な *seijun na* pure (and innocent)

## 紘

WIDE-RANGING

KÔ 図 hiro hiroshi hiromu

0875

1-6-4

糸	Names	S10-6-4	K2541
120	D1815	⊗1298	U7D18

COMPOUNDS

● **WIDE-RANGING**, throughout the breadth and length of the land, vast, spacious八紘 *hakkō* eight directions; the whole world八紘一字 *hakkō-ichiu* the whole world under one roof

## 紋

CREST

MON 図 aya

0876

1-6-4

糸	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K4470
120	D1621	⊗1299	U7D0B

く 夕 么 𠂇 𠂈 糸 𠂉 紬 紋

紋

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **CREST**, family crest, coat of arms紋章 *monshō* crest, family insignia, coat of arms紋付き *montsuki* crested kimono紋様 *mon'yō* crest pattern家紋 *kamon* family crest [badge]② a [original meaning] **figure (on a surface)**, design, pattern, lines on a surface

b print

a 紋織り *mon'ori* figured textiles波紋 *hamon* ripple; stir, sensation風紋 *fūmon* wind-wrought pattern on the sandsb 指紋 *shimon* fingerprint声紋 *seimon* voiceprint掌紋 *shōmon* palm print

## 納

PAY

ACCEPT

PUT AWAY

0877

1-6-4

NÔ NAT- NA NAN TÔ osa(meru)  
-osa(meru) osa(maru) 図 osame  
osamu iri nori

糸	Jōyō-6	S10-6-4	K3928
120	B0925	⊗1300	U7D0D

く 夕 么 𠂇 𠂈 糸 𠂉 紬 納

納

COMPOUNDS

① hand over payment or goods:

a **PAY** to the authorities, make payment

b deliver goods to a customer, supply goods



白紙 *hakushi* blank sheet, flyleaf; clean slate  
 用紙 *yōshi* blank form, stationery  
 製紙 *seishi* paper manufacture  
 表紙 *hyōshi* cover, binding  
 包装紙 *hōsōshi* wrapping paper  
 紙面 *shimen* space (on a printed page)

② [also suffix] newspaper, periodical, publication

本紙 *honshi* this newspaper  
 日刊紙 *nikkanshi* daily newspaper  
 地方紙 *chihōshi* local newspaper

③ stamp

印紙 *inshi* (revenue) stamp

[KUN]

【kami 紙】PAPER

紙袋 *kamibukuro* paper bag  
 紙切れ *kamikire* scrap [piece] of paper  
 紙屑<sup>\*</sup> *kamikuzu* waste paper  
 張り紙 *harigami* patch of paper; sticker  
 手紙 *tegami* letter  
 塵<sup>\*</sup>紙 *chirigami* tissue paper, toilet paper

級

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒ see 1-6-3: 糸 at 0859

1-6-4

耕

▶ TILL

KŌ tagaya(su) 図 osamu yasu  
 tsutomu

0880

1-6-4

一	=	三	丰	耂	耂	耂	耂	耂	耂
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

耕

[COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] TILL, plow

耕作する *kōsaku suru* cultivate, plow, till  
 耕地 *kōchi* arable land, farm land  
 耕具 *kōgu* farm implements  
 耕運機 *kōunki* cultivator, tiller  
 農耕 *nōkō* farming  
 深耕 *shinkō* deep plowing  
 晴耕雨読 *seikōudoku* working in the field in fine weather and reading at home in

rainy weather

[KUN]

【tagayasu 耕す】TILL, plow, cultivate

耕し得る土地 *tagayashiuru tochi* arable land

耗

▶ WEAR AWAY

MŌ KŌ

0881

1-6-4

耂	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K4455
127	D2180	㊦1309	U8017

一	=	三	丰	耂	耂	耂	耂	耂	耂
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

耗

[COMPOUNDS]

● WEAR AWAY, wear out, use up, consume

摩耗する *mamō suru* wear away, wear out  
 消耗する *shōmō suru* consume, exhaust, use up

恥

▶ SHAME

CHI ha(jiru) haji ha(jirau)  
 ha(zukashii)

0882

1-6-4

心	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3549
61	D1608	㊦1313	U6065

一	厂	F	F	E	耳	耳	取	取
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

恥

[COMPOUNDS]

① SHAME, disgrace, dishonor, humiliation

② feel [be] ashamed

a 恥辱 *chijoku* disgrace, dishonor, shame

羞<sup>\*</sup>恥 *shūchi* shyness; sense of shame

b 厚顔無恥な *kōganmuchi na* shameless, unscrupulous

破廉恥 *harenchi* shamelessness, infamy, impudence

[KUN]

【hajiru 恥じる】feel ashamed

恥じ入る *hajiiru* feel quite ashamed

【haji 恥】SHAME, disgrace, humiliation

恥知らず *hajishirazu* shameless person

恥曝<sup>×</sup>し *hajisarashi* disgrace, shame

【hajirau 恥じらう】be shy [coy], look abashed

恥じらい *hajirai* shyness

【hazukashii 恥ずかしい】shy; ashamed;

SHAMEful, disgraceful

恥ずかしがる *hazukashigaru* be shy [coy], be abashed

気恥<sup>×</sup>ずかしい *kihazukashii* feel ashamed, feel awkward

致

0883

1-6-4

►BRING ABOUT

►DO HUMBLY

CHI ita(su) 図 mune nori

至	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K3555
133	B0903	㊦1316	U81F4

一 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩

致

10

COMPOUNDS

① BRING ABOUT, cause to, lead to, incur

致死の *chishi no* lethal, fatal

致命的 *chimeiteki* fatal

一致 *itchi* accord, agreement

合致 *gatchi* agreement, concurrence

② [original meaning] cause to come, invite, lure

誘致 *yūchi* lure, enticement, attraction; bring-ing about

招致 *shōchi* summons, invitation

拉<sup>×</sup>致する *rachi suru* take (a person) away, kidnap

KUN

【itasu 致す】DO HUMBLY, perform an action (with humility)

致し方 *itashikata* way, method

これは如何致しましょうか *Kore wa ikaga itashimashō ka* What shall I do with this?

どう致しまして *Dō itashimashite* You are welcome

般

0884

1-6-4

►SORT

HAN

舟	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K4044
137	B0708	㊦1317	U822C

一 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩

般

10

COMPOUNDS

① (things of the same category) SORT, kind, way  
一般の *ippan no* general, universal, wide-spread

全般の *zenpan no* whole, general, overall

万般 *banpan* all things, all affairs, all sorts of matters

諸般の *shohan no* various, several, all, every

② period of time

先般 *senpan* the other day, some time ago

今般 *konpan* now, recently

航

0885

1-6-4

►NAVIGATE

KÔ 図 wataru

舟	Jōyō-4	S10-6-4	K2550
137	B0663	㊦1318	U822A

一 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩 丩

航

10

COMPOUNDS

① (travel over water) NAVIGATE, sail, cruise

航行 *kōkō* navigation, cruise

航法 *kōhō* navigation

航海 *kōkai* voyage, ocean navigation

航路 *kōro* sea route, course

潜航 *senkō* submarine voyage, underwater navigation

運航 *unkō* navigation; (airline or shipping) service

難航 *nankō* hard passage, rough going

② (travel through the air) NAVIGATE, fly

航空 *kōkū* aviation, aerial navigation

航空機 *kōkūki* aircraft, airplane

航空券 *kōkūken* plane ticket  
 航宙 *kōchū* space flight

「米系米耳至舟虫毎育糸弟良自孝」

蚊

► MOSQUITO  
 ka

0886

1-6-4

虫	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K1867
142	D2152	㊦1319	U868A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

蚊

10  
 KUN

【ka 蚊】[also suffix] MOSQUITO

蚊の鳴く様な声 *ka no naku yō na koe*  
 very thin [faint] voice

蚊取り線香 *katorisenkō* mosquito-repellent incense

蚊帳 *kaya* mosquito net

藪蚊 *yabuka* striped mosquito

敏

► NIMBLE

BIN ㊦ toshi satoshi satoru sato

0887

1-6-4

父	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K4150
66	C1106	㊦1322	U654F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

敏

10  
 COMPOUNDS

① (physically agile) NIMBLE, agile, quick, alert

敏速 *binsoku* quickness, agility, activity  
 敏捷な *binshō na* agile, nimble, quick;  
 shrewd, smart

機敏 *kibin* smartness, shrewdness, sharpness;  
 quickness, promptness

② (mentally agile) NIMBLE, clever, shrewd; keen, sharp

敏感な *binkan na* sensitive

敏腕 *binwan* ability, capability

鋭敏な *eibin na* sharp, keen, sensitive

能

► ABILITY

NŌ ㊦ yoshi nori taka

0888

1-6-4

月	Jōyō-5	S10-4-6	K3929
130	A0307	㊦1323	U80FD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

能

10  
 COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ ABILITY, capability

㊦ able, skilled, skillful

a 能力 *nōryoku* ability, capacity, faculty

技能 *ginō* skill, ability, capacity

芸能 *geinō* public entertainment

才能 *sainō* talent, ability

万能 *bannō* omnipotence

有能な *yūnō na* able, competent

知能 *chinō* intelligence, mental capacity

本能 *honō* instinct

b 能筆 *nōhitsu* skillful penmanship

能弁 *nōben* eloquence, oratory

能吏 *nōri* able official

② possible, can

可能性 *kanōsei* possibility

不能な *funō na* impossible; impotent

③ ㊦ action, function, effect, efficiency

㊦ act upon, affect

a 能率 *nōritsu* efficiency

機能 *kinō* function, faculty

性能 *seinō* performance, capacity, efficiency

効能 *kōnō* effect, efficacy

b 能動的 *nōdōteki* active

④ phys energy, power

放射能 *hōshanō* radioactivity

INDEPENDENT

【nō 能】ABILITY, capability; noh play

能が無い *nō ga nai* have no merit

能を演ずる *nō o enzuru* play a noh drama







## 粗

▶ **COARSE**  
SO ara(i) ara-

0895

1-6-5

米	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3338
119	D1651	㊦1329	U7C97

、	、	、	半	才	米	米	米	米	米
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

粗粗

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (not fine) **COARSE, rough, rugged**  
粗密 *somitsu* roughness and fineness  
粗大な *sodai na* coarse, rough, unpolished  
粗布 *sofu* coarse cloth
- ② (of inferior quality) **COARSE, crude, inferior, poor, humble, shabby**—used esp. as a term of humility before items presented as gifts  
粗悪な *soaku na* coarse, crude, bad, inferior  
粗品 *soshina* trifling gift, inferior goods  
粗茶 *socha* coarse tea  
粗末な *somatsu na* coarse, crude, inferior, humble  
お粗末様 *osomatsusama* [humble] It was nothing at all/The pleasure was all mine

## KUN

## [arai 粗い]

- ① ㊦ (not fine) **COARSE, rough, gross**  
㊦ (not smooth) **COARSE, rough, rugged**  
㊦ (not elaborate) **COARSE, rough, crude, gross**
- a 粗 *ara* fault, defect; bony parts (of a fish)  
粗い網 *arai ami* coarse net  
b 粗い肌 *arai hada* rough skin  
c 粗い細工 *arai saiku* rough workmanship
- ② **sparse, scattered**  
種を粗く播く *tane o araku maku* sow sparsely

## [ara- 粗-]

- ① (not elaborate) **COARSE, rough, crude, gross**  
粗筋 *arasuji* outline, summary  
粗造り *arazukuri* rough work
- ② **sparse, scattered**  
粗播き *aramaki* sparse sowing [seeding]

## HOMOPHONES

arai 荒 WILD ⇒1447

ara- 荒 WILD ⇒1447

## 紬

▶ **PONGEE**  
CHŪ tsumugi

0896

1-6-5

糸	Names	S11-6-5	K3661
120	D2810	㊦1329.5	U7D2C

## KUN

【tsumugi 紬】**PONGEE, coarse silk [cotton] cloth**

紬糸 *tsumugiito* silk thread spun from either waste cocoons or cotton

## 絃

▶ **STRING**  
GEN ㊦ tsuru o

0897

1-6-5

糸	Names	S11-6-5	K2430
120	D2586	㊦1330	U7D43

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **STRING or chord of a musical instrument**  
絃楽器 *gengakki* stringed instruments
- ② **STRINGED instrument, the strings**  
絃歌 *genka* singing and (string) music  
管絃楽 *kangengaku* orchestral music

## 経

▶ **PASS THROUGH**  
▶ **MANAGE**  
KEI KYŌ he(ru) ta(tsu) ㊦ tsune nobu nori

0898

1-6-5

糸	Jōyō-5	S11-6-5	K2348
120	A0094	㊦1331	U7D4C

く	く	く	く	く	く	く	く	く	く
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

経経

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ (go through without stopping) **PASS THROUGH, go through**  
㊦ **PASS THROUGH** an experience, experience  
㊦ (of time) **pass, elapse**  
a 経由する *keiyu suru* go via, pass through

- 神経 *shinkei* nerve; sensitivity; worry  
 経験 *keiken* experience  
 経歴 *keireki* personal history  
 経過する *keika suru* pass, elapse  
 ② **MANAGE** (the affairs of an organization or a state), administer  
 経世 *keisei* administration, government, conduct of state affairs  
 経理 *keiri* accounting  
 経済 *keizai* economy, economics  
 経済的 *keizaiteki* economical, economic  
 経営 *keiei* management  
 ③ abbrev. of 経済 *keizai*: **economics**  
 経企庁(=経済企画庁) *keikichō* (=keizai *kikaku-chō*) Economic Planning Agency  
 経団連(=経済団体連合会) *keidanren* (=keizai *dantai rengōkai*) Federation of Economic Organizations  
 政経 *seikei* politics and economics  
 ④ **religious classic, Buddhist scriptures, sutra**  
 経典 *kyōten* sacred books, scripture, sutras; Bible  
 経文 *kyōmon* sutras  
 阿弥陀<sup>\*</sup>経 *amidakyō* the Sukhavati sutra  
 仏経 *bukkyō* sutras  
 ⑤ **periodic, regular, ordinary**  
 経常費 *keijōhi* ordinary expenditure  
 経費 *keihi* expense(s), cost(s), expenditure, upkeep  
 ⑥ **longitude**  
 経度 *keido* longitude  
 西経 *seikei* west longitude

## KUN

【heru 経る】pass, elapse, go by; **PASS** [go]

## THROUGH

十年を経て *jūnen o hete* after ten years

【tatsu 経つ】pass, elapse, go by

時間が経つ *Jikan ga tatsu* Time goes by

## HOMOPHONES

tatsu

立 STAND ⇒1257

建 BUILD ⇒1965

起 RISE ⇒3307

発 START ⇒1634

## 紺

▶ **DARK BLUE**

KON

0899

■1-6-5

糸	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K2616
120	D1942	㊦1332	U7D3A

く	夕	么	𠂔	𠂔	糸	糸	紺	紺
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## 紺紺

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **DARK BLUE, navy blue**  
 紺色 *kon'iro* dark blue, navy blue  
 紺地 *konji* dark blue ground; dark blue cloth  
 紺青 *konjō* Prussian blue, deep blue  
 紺屋 *kōya* (=kon'ya) dyer; dyer's shop  
 紫紺 *shikon* purplish blue  
 濃紺 *nōkon* dark blue, navy blue

## INDEPENDENT

【kon 紺】**DARK BLUE, navy blue**紺の背広 *kon no sebiro* blue business suit

## 細

▶ **SLENDER**▶ **MINUTE**SAI hoso(i) hoso(ru) koma(ka)  
koma(kai) ㊦ hoso sasa

0900

■1-6-5

糸	Jōyō-2	S11-6-5	K2657
120	A0456	㊦1333	U7D30

く	夕	么	𠂔	𠂔	糸	糸	細	細
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## 細細

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also prefix] [original meaning] **SLENDER, fine, thin, narrow**  
 細腰 *saiyō* slender hips  
 細動脈 *saidōmyaku* arteriole  
 毛細血管 *mōsai-kekkan* capillary vessel  
 繊細な *sensai na* delicate, fine, subtle  
 ② a (very small) **MINUTE, fine, small, microscopic**  
 b (detailed) **MINUTE, detailed, close, elaborate**  
 a 細胞 *saibō* cell

細菌 *saikin* bacteria, germ, microbe  
 細分する *saibun suru* subdivide, fractionate  
 微細な *bisai na* minute, fine; detailed, minute; delicate, subtle  
 細部 *saibu* details, particulars  
 細心 *saishin* carefulness, discretion  
 細工 *saiku* work, craftsmanship; artifice, tactics  
 詳細 *shōsai* details, particulars  
 明細 *meisai* particulars, details, specifics  
 精細な *seisai na* detailed, minute, exact

## KUN

【hosoi 細い】 **SLENDER**; fine, thin; narrow

細い糸 *hosoi ito* fine thread

細長い *hosonagai* slender, linear, long and narrow

細面 *hosoomote* slender face

心細い *kokorobosoi* helpless, forlorn; lonely

【hosoru 細る】 **get thin, taper off**

身が細る *mi ga hosoru* become thin, lose weight

先細り *sakibosori* tapering off [away]

【komaka 細か】

komaka na 細かな (very small) **MINUTE**, fine, small; (detailed) **minute, elaborate, close**

事細かに *kotokomaka ni* minutely, in detail

【komakai 細かい】 same as **komaka na** 細かな

細かく *komakaku* finely, minutely

細かい金 *komakai kane* small change

細細した *komagoma shita* sundry

細かい指示 *komakai shiji* detailed instructions

紳

► **GENTLEMAN**

SHIN

0901

■ 1-6-5

糸	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3134
120	D1832	㊦1334	U7D33

く ㄥ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

細紳

COMPOUNDS

● **GENTLEMAN**, gentry; men of rank

紳士 *shinshi* gentleman

紳商 *shinshō* merchant prince, rich merchant

貴紳 *kishin* men of rank, notables

紹

► **INTRODUCE**

SHŌ ㊦ tsugu aki

0902

■ 1-6-5

糸	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3050
120	C1018	㊦1335	U7D39

く ㄥ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

紹紹

COMPOUNDS

● **INTRODUCE**, bring together

紹介する *shōkai suru* introduce, present

紹介状 *shōkaijō* letter of introduction

終

► **END**

SHŪ o(waru) -o(waru) o(eru)

0903

■ 1-6-5

糸	Jōyō-3	S11-6-5	K2910
120	A0291	㊦1336	U7D42

く ㄥ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

終終

COMPOUNDS

① a **END**, come to an end, finish, terminate

b bring to an **END**, finish, complete

c **END** one's life, die

a 終了する *shūryō suru* end, conclude, complete; expire

終結 *shūketsu* end, conclusion, termination

終戦 *shūsen* end of the war

終極の *shūkyoku no* ultimate, final

b 終業時間 *shūgyō jikan* closing hour

c 臨終 *rinjū* hour of death, one's last moment

② a **END**, ending, finish

b [also prefix] last, final, terminal

a 最終 *saishū* last, the end; final

b 終始 *shūshi* from beginning to end, always

終点 *shūten* last stop, terminus

終盤戦 *shūbansen* end game

終列車 *shūressha* last train  
 終刊号 *shūkangō* final issue  
 終着駅 *shūchakueki* terminal station, railroad terminal

## 米 [KUN]

糸 **【owaru 終わる】** vi **END**, come to an end, finish, terminate

終わり *owari* end(ing), conclusion

終わり頃\* *owarigoro* toward the end

并 **【-owaru -終わる】** [verbal suffix] bring an action to an **END**, finish

読み終わる *yomiowaru* read through, finish reading

**【oeru 終わる】** vt **END**, finish, complete

し終わる *shioeru* finish doing something

## 組

0904

1-6-5

▶ **ORGANIZE**▶ **ASSEMBLE**

50 ku(mu) kumi -gumi

糸	Jōyō-2	S11-6-5	K3340
120	A0161	㊦1337	U7D44

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

組組

COMPOUNDS

① **ORGANIZE**, form, arrange, unite

組織する *soshiki suru* organize, form, set up; constitute, construct

組成 *sosei* composition, formation, construction

組閣する *sokaku suru* form a cabinet, organize a ministry

② abbrev. of 組合 *kumiai*: union

日教組 *nikkyōsō* Japan Teachers Union

労組 *rōsō* labor union

職組 *shokuso* employees' union

## [KUN]

**【kumu 組む】**① ② **ASSEMBLE**, construct, put together, fit together③ **unite, associate oneself with, ORGANIZE**

a 組み立てる *kumitateru* assemble, construct, erect

組み込む *kumikomu* incorporate, integrate,

put in

組み合わせる *kumiawaseru* combine, assort, join together, match

組み合わせ *kumiawase* combination; assortment

仕組み *shikumi* construction; arrangement; plan, plot

番組 *bangumi* (TV) program

団体を組む *dantai o kumu* form an organization

b 組んで事業をする *kunde jigyō o suru* join forces [tie up] (with others) in business

② **cross (one's legs); fold (one's arms)**

足を組む *ashi o kumu* cross one's legs

手を組む *te o kumu* join hands together

③ **grapple with**

取り組む *torikumu* grapple, tackle (a problem)

④ **typeset, compose**

活字を組む *katsuji o kumu* set type

**【kumi 組】**① **group (of people), team, company, party, gang**

組合 *kumiai* union, guild, association

赤組 *akagumi* red team

② [also suffix] (school) **class**

会話の組 *kaiwa no kumi* conversation class

一年三組 *ichinen sankumi* first-grade, class three

**【-gumi -組】** [suffix]① **group, gang**

三人組の強盗 *sanningumi no gōtō* gang of three robbers

四人組 *yoningumi* the Gang of Four

② **company**

大林組 *ōbayashigumi* Obayashi & Company

## 舶

▶ **OCEANGOING SHIP**

HAKU

0905

1-6-5

舟	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3985
137	D1819	㊦1340	U8236

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

舶舶

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **OCEANGOING SHIP**, ship, vessel  
 舶用機関 *hakuyōkikan* marine engine  
 船舶 *senpaku* ship, vessel; craft
- ② import, ship  
 舶来 *hakurai* imported goods, foreign-made articles

## 船

## ▶ SHIP

SEN fune funa- -bune

0906

■ 1-6-5

舟	Jōyō-2	S11-6-5	K3305
137	B0660	㊦1341	U8239

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## 船船

## COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] [original meaning] **SHIP**, boat, vessel, seacraft  
 船舶 *senpaku* ship, vessel; craft  
 船長 *senchō* (ship) captain  
 汽船 *kisen* steamship  
 風船 *fūsen* balloon  
 造船 *zōsen* shipbuilding  
 商船 *shōsen* merchant ship, trading vessel  
 貨物船 *kamotsusen* freighter, cargo ship

## KUN

【fune 船】**SHIP**, boat, vessel, seacraft船に乗る *fune ni noru* board a ship【funa- 船-】[also prefix] **SHIP**船乗り *funanori* sailor, seaman船旅 *funatabi* voyage船便 *funabin* surface [sea] mail; shipping service船火事 *funakaji* fire on a ship【-bune 船】[also suffix] **SHIP**, vessel助け船 *tasukebune* lifeboat; help乗り合い船 *noribiaune* ferryboat

## HOMOPHONES

## fune

舟 SMALL BOAT ⇒2203

槽 TANK ⇒㊦1067

funa- 舟 SMALL BOAT ⇒2203

-bune 舟 SMALL BOAT ⇒2203

## 蛇

## ▶ SNAKE

JA DA hebi

0907

■ 1-6-5

虫	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K2856
142	D1832	㊦1343	U86C7

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## 蛇蛇

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **SNAKE**, serpent  
 蛇行する *dakō suru* meander, zigzag  
 蛇足 *dasoku* superfluity, redundancy  
 蛇の目 *janome* umbrella with a snake's eye pattern; double circle pattern  
 大蛇 *daija* big snake, serpent
- ② objects shaped like a **SNAKE**, as tubes, pipes or the like  
 蛇口 *jaguchi* faucet

## KUN

【hebi 蛇】[also suffix] **SNAKE**, serpent蛇の様な *hebi no yō na* snakelike, snaky, serpentine蛇座 *hebi za* the Serpent (constellation)毒蛇 *dokuhebi* poisonous snakeがらがら蛇 *garagarahebi* rattlesnake

## 瓶

## ▶ BOTTLE

BIN

0908

■ 1-6-5

瓦	Jōyō	S11-5-6	K4151
98	D1835	㊦1344	U74F6

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## 瓶瓶

## COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] **BOTTLE**, flask, decanter, vase, jar  
 瓶詰め *binzume* bottling  
 広口瓶 *hirokuchibin* widemouthed bottle,

【米系舟虫并】



jar

花瓶 *kabin* flower vase魔法瓶 *mahōbin* thermos bottle徳用瓶 *tokuyōbin* economy bottle

## INDEPENDENT

【bin 瓶】**BOTTLE**, flask, decanter

粧

▶ **APPLY MAKEUP**  
SHŌ

0909

■ 1-6-6

米	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K3049
119	C1556	㊦1345	U7CA7

丶	丶	丶	丶	丶	丶	丶	丶	丶
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

粧粧粧

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **APPLY MAKEUP** [cosmetics],  
make up, adorn oneself  
化粧する *keshō suru* make up, put on  
makeup

絵

▶ **PICTURE**  
KAI E

0910

■ 1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-2	S12-6-6	K1908
120	B0959	㊦1346	U7D75

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

絵絵絵

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- [also prefix and suffix] [original meaning] **PIC-  
TURE**, painting, drawing, sketch, illustration  
絵画 *kaiga* pictures, paintings, drawings  
絵本 *ehon* picture book  
絵描き *ekaki* painter, artist  
絵の具 *enogu* coloring materials, colors, oils,  
paint  
絵葉書 *ehagaki* picture postcard  
絵日記 *enikki* diary with illustrations  
油絵 *aburae* oil painting  
浮世絵 *ukiyo* *ukiyo*, color print of everyday  
life in old Japan

## INDEPENDENT

【e 絵】**PICTURE**, painting, drawing, sketch,  
illustration, cut, (woodcut) print絵の展覧会 *e no tenrankai* art exhibition

## HOMOPHONES

e 画 PICTURE ⇒㊦3000

絢

▶ **GORGEOUS**  
KEN ㊦ aya jun

0911

■ 1-6-6

糸	Names	S12-6-6	K1628
120	D2390	㊦1347	U7D62

## COMPOUNDS

- **GORGEOUS**, resplendent, brilliant, florid  
絢爛<sup>㊦</sup>たる *kenrantaru* gorgeous, dazzling;  
flowery (speech)

結

▶ **TIE**  
▶ **CONCLUDE**  
KETSU musu(bu) yu(u) yu(waeru)  
㊦ yui

0912

■ 1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-4	S12-6-6	K2375
120	A0196	㊦1348	U7D50

く	く	く	く	く	く	く	く	く
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

結結結

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a [original meaning] **TIE (up)**, bind, knot  
b (bring or come together closely) **TIE**, unite,  
join  
a 結髪 *keppatsu* hairdressing, hairdo  
結束 *kessoku* unity, union  
連結する *renketsu suru* connect, couple, link  
直結する *chokketsu suru* connect directly  
with  
b 結合する *ketsugō suru* unite, combine, join  
together  
結婚 *kekkon* marriage  
締結する *teiketsu suru* conclude, contract  
妥結 *daketsu* compromise, agreement, un-  
derstanding  
② a form into a mass, congeal, coagulate  
b form (an organization), organize, set up

- a 結晶 *kesshō* crystallization, crystal; grain; fruit(s)  
 結核 *kekaku* tuberculosis  
 結集 *kesshū* concentration, regimentation  
 凍結 *tōketsu* freezing  
 凝結する *gyōketsu suru* congeal, coagulate, solidify
- b 結成する *kessei suru* form, organize  
 結構 *kekō* structure, construction; quite, well enough, fairly well; all right; no thank you  
 結社 *kessha* association, society, fraternity  
 結団する *ketsudan suru* form into an organization

- ③ (bring to an end) **CONCLUDE**, close, finish, settle  
 結論 *ketsuron* conclusion  
 結局 *kekkyoku* after all, finally, in conclusion  
 結末 *ketsumatsu* termination, end, close, conclusion  
 結語 *ketsugo* conclusion, concluding remarks  
 終結する *shūketsu suru* end, close, terminate  
 完結する *kanketsu suru* complete, conclude, finish; be complete, be concluded, be finished
- ④ bear fruit, result in  
 結実する *ketsujitsu suru* bear fruit; be successful, achieve success  
 結果 *kekka* result, outcome, consequence

## KUN

## 【musubu 結ぶ】

① ④ **TIE** (up), bind, knot

- ⑦ (connect as if by tying) **TIE**, join, link  
 a 紐<sup>\*</sup>を結ぶ *himo o musubu* tie a string  
 b 結び付ける *musubitsukeru* tie up, join together, link together  
 東京と大阪<sup>\*</sup>を結ぶ *tōkyō to ōsaka o musubu* link Tokyo with Osaka  
 手を結ぶ *te o musubu* join hands

② (bring to an end) **CONCLUDE**, close, finish

- 結び *musubi* end, close, conclusion; [also suffix] knot, tie; uniting; *Japanese grammar* relation, connection; riceball  
 小結び *komusubi* third ranking sumo wrestler

## 【yuu 結う】dress (the hair), do up (one's hair)

髪結い *kamiyui* hairdresser; hairdressing

【yuwaeru 結わえる】**TIE** (up), bind, fasten

縄を杭<sup>\*</sup>に結わえる *nawa o kui ni yuwaeru* tie [fasten] a rope to a post

絞

0913

■ 1-6-6

▶ **STRANGLE**▶ **WRING**

Kō shibo(ru) shi(meru) shi(maru)

糸	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K2542
120	C1339	㊦1349	U7D5E

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10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

● **STRANGLE**, strangulate, hang

絞殺する *kōsatsu suru* strangle, hang  
 絞首刑 *kōshukei* death [execution] by hanging

## KUN

【shiboru 絞る】**WRING**, wring out

絞り *shibori* iris diaphragm; white spots on a dyed ground, tie-dyed fabrics; variegation, spots (in flowers)  
 お絞り *oshibori* wet towel, steamed towel  
 雑巾<sup>\*</sup>を絞る *zōkin o shiboru* wring a floorcloth

【shimeru 絞める】**STRANGLE**, strangulate, wring

絞め殺す *shimekorosu* strangle to death  
 首を絞める *kubi o shimeru* strangle, wring the neck

【shimaru 絞まる】be **STRANGLED**

首が絞まる *kubi ga shimaru* have one's neck wrung

## HOMOPHONES

shiboru 搾 SQUEEZE ⇒0466

shibori 搾 SQUEEZE ⇒0466

shimeru

締 CONCLUDE ⇒0945

又<sup>\*</sup> ⇒03372

閉 CLOSE ⇒2090

shimaru

締 CONCLUDE ⇒0945

閉 CLOSE ⇒2090

## 給

▶ **SUPPLY**▶ **PAY**

KYŪ

0914

■ 1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-4	S12-6-6	K2175
120	B0624	㊦1350	U7D66

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10	11	12
給	給	給

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ (provide with something requisite) **SUPPLY, provide**⑥ [original meaning] (make up for a deficiency) **SUPPLY, supplement**a 給水 *kyūsui* water supply給油 *kyūyu* supply of oil給食 *kyūshoku* (provision of) meals支給 *shikyū* provision, supply; allowance, grant; payment配給 *haikyū* distribution, supply; rationing供給する *kyōkyū suru* supply, furnish, provideb 補給 *hokyū* supply, replenishment自給 *jikyū* self-supply, self-support② [also suffix] **PAY, salary, wages**給料 *kyūryō* salary, pay, wages給与 *kyūyo* allowance, grant; pay, salary給付する *kyūfu suru* make a presentation, grant, pay月給 *gekkyū* monthly pay [salary]俸給 *hōkyū* salary, pay時間給 *jikankyū* payment by the hour固定給 *koteikyū* regular pay, fixed salary初任給 *shoninkyū* initial salary

## 絡

▶ **INTERLINK**▶ **ENTWINE**

RAKU kara(mu) kara(maru)

0915

■ 1-6-6

糸	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K4577
120	B0894	㊦1351	U7D61

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10	11	12
絡	絡	絡

## COMPOUNDS

① **INTERLINK, link, connect, join**連絡 *renraku* connection, contact; communication脈絡 *myakuraku* logical connection, chain of reasoning短絡 *tanraku* short circuit② [original meaning] **ENTWINE, twine, intertwine**籠<sup>×</sup>絡する *rōraku suru* inveigle, ensnare, entice

## KUN

【karamu 絡む】**ENTWINE, twine around, get caught**絡み *karami* entanglement; involvement, relationship絡み合う *karamiau* intertwine, entwine, interlock【kamaru 絡まる】**ENTWINE, twine around, get caught [entangled]**絡まり *karamari* entanglement木に絡まる植物 *ki ni kamaru**shokubutsu* creeping plant on trees

## 統

▶ **UNITE**▶ **INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM**

Tō su(beru) ㊦ osamu nori mune moto tsuna

0916

■ 1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-5	S12-6-6	K3793
120	A0186	㊦1352	U7D71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
統	統	統	統	統	統	統	統	統

10	11	12
統	統	統

## COMPOUNDS

① **UNITE, unify, gather into one**統一 *tōitsu* unity, coordination, standardization統合する *tōgō suru* integrate, combine, unify統計 *tōkei* statistics統轄 *tōkatsu* general control, control and jurisdiction② (unite under one rule) **rule, govern, command**統治する *tōchi suru* rule, govern, reign over統制 *tōsei* control, regulation

統率 **tōsotsu** leadership, command  
 総統 **sōtō** sovereign, highest post of the government  
 大統領 **daitōryō** president

### ③ INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM, lineage

系統 **keitō** system; geological formation; lineage, ancestry  
 血統 **kettō** lineage, blood, bloodline  
 正統派 **seitōha** orthodox school  
 伝統 **dentō** tradition, convention

#### KUN

【suberu 統べる】**UNITE**, unify, gather into one  
 統べ合わせる **subeawaseru** unite, bring together

# 絶

► **BREAK OFF**

► **COME TO AN END**

ZETSU ta(eru) ta(yasu) ta(tsu)

0917

1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-5	S12-6-6	K3268
120	B0853	㊦1353	U7D76

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#### COMPOUNDS

### ① BREAK OFF, discontinue, cut off, sever

絶交 **zekkō** breaking off friendship [diplomatic relations]  
 絶縁 **zetsuen** breaking off relations; insulation, isolation  
 絶版になる **zeppan ni naru** go out of print  
 絶食 **zesshoku** fasting  
 断絶 **danzetsu** severance, rupture; discontinuation  
 中絶 **chūzetsu** interruption, discontinuance; abortion  
 根絶する **konzetsu suru** eradicate, exterminate, root out

### ② COME TO AN END, cease to exist

絶望 **zetsubō** despair, hopelessness  
 絶滅 **zetsumetsu** extermination, eradication; extinction  
 絶息する **zessoku suru** expire, die  
 気絶する **kizetsu suru** faint  
 杜絶 **tozetsu** stoppage, interruption, cessa-

tion

### ⑤ without match, peerless, unparalleled

絶対 **zettai** absoluteness; absolute; absolutely, unconditionally  
 絶対に **zettai ni** absolutely, unconditionally  
 絶賛 **zessan** great admiration  
 絶好の **zekkō no** splendid, grand, best, golden  
 絶妙な **zetsumyō na** miraculous, exquisite, superb  
 絶世の **zessei no** peerless, unequalled  
 絶景 **zekkei** superb view, picturesque scenery  
 絶唱 **zesshō** superb song [poem]  
 空前絶後 **kūzenzetsugo** the first and probably the last

### ④ reject, decline, refuse

拒絶する **kyozetsu suru** refuse, reject, deny

#### KUN

【taeru 絶える】**COME TO AN END**, cease to exist; become extinct

絶えず **taezu** constantly, always  
 絶え間 **taema** interval, gap  
 絶え間無く **taemanaku** incessantly, without a break  
 途絶える **todaeru** come to an end  
 通信が絶える **Tsūshin ga taeru** Correspondence has ceased  
 死に絶える **shinitaeru** die out, become extinct

【tayasu 絶やす】exterminate, extirpate, eradicate

鼠<sup>x</sup>を絶やす **nezumi o tayasu** exterminate rats

【tatsu 絶つ】**BREAK OFF**, discontinue, cut off, sever

連絡を絶つ **renraku o tatsu** sever the connection

#### HOMOPHONES

tatsu

断 CUT OFF ⇒ 1001

裁 CUT OUT ⇒ 2076

糸  
糸  
羊  
舟



## [KUN]

【kinu 絹】**SILK**, silk fabrics絹織物 *kinuorimono* silk fabrics [goods]絹地 *kinuji* silk fabrics絹糸 *kinuito* silk thread

## [HOMOPHONES]

*kinu* 衣 **GARMENT** ⇒1270

## 続

▶ **CONTINUE****ZOKU** *tsuzu(ku) tsuzu(keru)*図 *tsugi tsuzuki*

0921

■ 1-6-7

糸	Jōyō-4	S13-6-7	K3419
120	A0151	㊦1362	U7D9A

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## [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **CONTINUE**, follow, ensue, be adjacent② [prefix] **continuation, sequel, second series**a 続行 *zokkō* continuation続出する *zokushutsu suru* appear in succession続落 *zokuraku* continuous drop (of stocks)続続 *zokuzoku* in rapid succession, one after another継続する *keizoku suru* continue, last, maintain連続 *renzoku* continuation, succession, series接続する *setsuzoku suru* connect, join持続力 *jizokuryoku* tenacityb 続近代文明論 *zoku-kindaibunmeiron*

Later Thoughts on Modern Civilization

## [KUN]

【tsuzuku 続く】*vi* **CONTINUE**, go on, follow, ensue続き *tsuzuki* continuation, sequel, second series; [also suffix] continuation (in time and space), succession, spell晴天続き *seitentsuzuki* spell of fine weather引き続く *hikitsuzuku* continue, last; occur in succession, ensue手続き *tetsuzuki* procedure, formalities【tsuzukeru 続ける】*vt* [also verbal suffix] **CON-****TINUE**, keep up, go ahead続け様に *tsuzukezama ni* successively, in a row立て続けに *tatetsuzuke ni* in succession, on the trot歩き続ける *arukitsuzukeru* keep walking

## 辞

▶ **WORD**▶ **RESIGN**JI *ya(meru)*

0922

■ 1-6-7

辛	Jōyō-4	S13-7-6	K2813
160	B0743	㊦1364	U8F9E

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## [COMPOUNDS]

① **WORD**, term, phrase, expression, sentence辞典 *jiten* dictionary辞書 *jisho* dictionary世辞 *seji* compliment式辞 *shikiji* address② **RESIGN**, retire, quit辞職 *jishoku* resignation辞表 *jihyō* (letter of) resignation辞意 *jii* intention to resign③ **decline, refuse**辞退 *jitai* declining, refusal④ **express one's gratitude**辞儀 *jigi* bow, polite bow

## [KUN]

【*yameru* 辞める】**RESIGN**, retire, quit会社を辞める *kaisha o yameru* leave the company

## [HOMOPHONES]

*yameru*罷 **DISMISS** ⇒②617止 **STOP** ⇒1868

## 艇

▶ **BOAT**

TEI

0923

■ 1-6-7

舟	Jōyō	S13-6-7	K3690
137	D1672	㊦1365	U8247





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## COMPOUNDS

## ① FIBER

繊維 *sen'i* fiber, textile

## ② tie up, hold together, maintain

維持する *iji suru* maintain, keep (up), preserve

## ③ emphatic prefix

維新 *ishin* renovation, restoration; Imperial Restoration of 1868

綺

## ▶ BEAUTIFUL

KI 𠂔 aya

0927

■ 1-6-8

糸	Names	S14-6-8	K6926
120	D2519	㊦1371	U7DBA

## COMPOUNDS

## ● BEAUTIFUL, gorgeous, elegant, decorative

綺麗な *kirei na* beautiful, pretty; clean; fair  
綺想曲 *kisōkyoku* caprice, capriccio

綱

## ▶ ESSENTIAL POINTS

## ▶ ROPE

KÔ tsuna

0928

■ 1-6-8

糸	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K2543
120	C1068	㊦1372	U7DB1

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## COMPOUNDS

## ● ESSENTIAL [main] POINTS, essence, gist, outline

綱領 *kōryō* essential [main] points, gist, outline; summary

綱要 *kōyō* elements, essentials; outline

要綱 *yōkō* outline, gist; general plan

大綱 *taikō* outline, general features

## KUN

【tsuna 綱】 ROPE (esp. of fiber), line, cord,

## cable

綱渡り *tsunawatari* tightrope walking [walker]

綱引き *tsunahiki* tug of war; forward puller (of a rickshaw)

手綱 *tazuna* bridle, reins

頼みの綱 *tanomi no tsuna* last ray of hope

横綱 *yokozuna* (grand) champion sumo wrestler

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 網 NET ⇒ 0930

綿

## ▶ COTTON

MEN wata

0929

■ 1-6-8

糸	Jōyō-5	S14-6-8	K4442
120	D1605	㊦1373	U7DBF

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糸 糸 糸 糸 糸

## COMPOUNDS

## a COTTON plant

## b COTTON fiber, cotton cloth, cotton wool

a 綿花 *menka* raw cotton, cotton wool

b 原綿 *genmen* raw cotton

綿糸 *menshi* cotton yarn [thread]

綿羊 *men'yō* sheep

綿紡 *menbō* cotton spinning

綿織物 *men'orimono* cotton goods

木綿 *momen* cotton, cotton cloth

## INDEPENDENT

【men 綿】 COTTON

## KUN

【wata 綿】

## a COTTON plant

## b COTTON fiber, cotton cloth, cotton wool

a 綿の実 *wata no mi* cotton seed

b 綿繰り *watakuri* cotton ginning

綿菓子 *watagashi* cotton candy

## HOMOPHONES

wata 棉<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 0988

# 網

► **NET**  
MŌ ami

0930

1-6-8

糸	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K4454
120	C1194	㊦1374	U7DB2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

COMPOUNDS

- ① ① [original meaning] **NET** (for catching animals)  
 ② (reticulated fabric) **NET**, netting  
 a 漁網 *gyomō* fishing net  
 鉄条網 *tetsujōmō* barbed wire entanglements  
 b 網状組織 *mōjō-soshiki* network, reticulum  
 網膜 *mōmaku* retina  
 ② [suffix] **NETWORK**  
 通信網 *tsūshinmō* communications network  
 鉄道網 *tetsudōmō* railway network  
 放送網 *hōsōmō* broadcasting network

KUN

[ami 網] **NET**, netting

網目 *amime* meshes (of a net)  
 金網 *kanaami* wire netting, screen  
 引き網 *hikiami* seine, dragnet

NOTE

★do not confuse with 網 ESSENTIAL POINTS ⇒0928

# 練

► **TRAIN**  
REN ne(ru) ne(ri)-

0931

1-6-8

糸	Jōyō-3	S14-6-8	K4693
120	B0805	㊦1375	U7DF4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **TRAIN**, practice, exercise, drill, discipline; refine  
 ② (make proficient) **TRAIN**, drill

② **TRAINED**, experienced, skilled

- ab 練成 *rensei* training, drilling  
 練習 *renshū* practice, training  
 習練する *shūren suru* train, discipline  
 b 訓練 *kunren* training, drill  
 教練 *kyōren* military drill  
 c 未練 *miren* lingering affection, reluctance to give up

KUN

[neru 練る] **TRAIN**, drill, exercise練り上げる *neriageru* train up, discipline[neri- 練り-] [also prefix] **PASTE**

練り薬 *nerigusuri* medicated paste  
 練り製品 *neriseihin* fish paste

HOMOPHONES

neru

練 REFINE ⇒01741

煉\* ⇒01023

# 綸

► **THREAD**  
RIN KAN KEN

0932

1-6-8

糸	Names	S14-6-8	K6937
120	D3425	㊦1375.5	U7DB8

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **THREAD**, thick thread, cord  
 綸子 *rinzu* figured satin

# 綾

► **TWILL**  
RYŌ aya

0933

1-6-8

糸	Names	S14-6-8	K1629
120	D1728	㊦1376	U7DBE

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **TWILLED SILK**  
 綾羅 *ryōra* figured silk and thin silk; elaborated cloth

KUN

[aya 綾]

- ① ① [in compounds] **TWILL**, twilled fabric  
 ② **TWILLED SILK**  
 a 綾織り *ayaori* twill  
 綾錦 *ayanishiki* twill damask and brocade  
 b 綾取り *ayatori* cat's cradle

## ② figure of speech, rhetorical flourish

言葉の綾 *kotoba no aya* figure of speech

## [HOMOPHONES]

aya 文 LETTER ⇒1242

緑

## ▶ GREEN

RYOKU ROKU midori 図 en

0934

■ 1-6-8

糸	Jōyō-3	S14-6-8	K4648
120	C1235	㊦1377	U7DD1

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## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● [original meaning] GREEN, emerald

緑色 *ryokushoku* green, verdure緑茶 *ryokucha* green tea, Japanese tea緑青 *rokushō* verdigris, copper [green] rust葉緑素 *yōryokuso* chlorophyll

## [KUN]

## 【midori 緑】GREEN; verdure

緑色 *midori-iro* green浅緑 *asamidori* (=senryoku) light green緑に覆われた山 *midori ni ōwareta yama*  
mountain robed in verdure

## [HOMOPHONES]

midori 翠 JADE GREEN ⇒1738

## [NOTE]

★do not confuse with 縁 RELATION ⇒0940

緒

## ▶ OUTSET

SHO CHO o

0935

■ 1-6-8

糸	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K2979
120	B0996	㊦1378	U7DD2

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## [COMPOUNDS]

## ① OUTSET, beginning, inception, first step, early stage

緒戦 *shosen* (=chosen) beginning of hostilities, early stage of a war端緒 *tansho* (=tanchō) beginning, start, first step; clue

## ② mental or emotional state

情緒 *jōcho* emotion, feeling

## ③ thread of events, line, lineage

由緒 *yuisho* history, lineage一緒に *issho ni* together; at the same time; in a lump

## ④ used phonetically for sho

内緒 *naisho* secrecy, privacy

## [KUN]

## 【o 緒】cord, strap, thong

臍\*の緒 *heso no o* umbilical cord鼻緒 *hanao* clog thong, strap

総

## ▶ TOTAL

## ▶ GENERAL

SÔ 図 fusa sa

0936

■ 1-6-8

糸	Jōyō-5	S14-6-8	K3377
120	A0131	㊦1379	U7DCF

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紵 紵 紵 総 総

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ① a [also prefix] TOTAL, whole, combined, full, complete, gross

## b integrate, unify, TOTAL

a 総額 *sōgaku* total amount, sum total総数 *sōsū* total (number)総体 *sōtai* the whole, all; on the whole, generally総掛かり *sōgakari* combined efforts総二階 *sōnikai* full two-story house総予算 *sōyosan* complete budget総量 *sōryō* gross weight [volume]b 総計する *sōkei suru* total, sum up総合する *sōgō suru* synthesize, integrate, put together総括する *sōkatsu suru* generalize, summarize総論 *sōron* introduction, outline

## ② [also suffix] (applicable to the whole) GENERAL,

overall; ordinary

総会 *sōkai* general meeting総務 *sōmu* general affairs; manager, director総選挙 *sōsenkyo* general election総辞職 *sōjishoku* resignation en masse総評 (=日本労働組合総評議会) *sōhyō*  
(=nihon rōdōkumiai sōhyōgikai) Gen-  
eral Council of Trade Unions of Japan総菜 *sōzai* daily [household] dish, side dish総社 *sōja* shrine enshrining several gods③ [also prefix] (of highest or supreme rank) **GEN-****ERAL**, -general, supreme, head, -in-chief総長 *sōchō* president of a university, chancellor総監 *sōkan* governor-general, inspector general総裁 *sōsai* president, governor総理 *sōri* president, prime minister総統 *sōtō* sovereign, highest post of the government総監督 *sōkantoku* general manager総本山 *sōhonzan* sectarian headquarters temple総領息子 *sōryō-musuko* eldest son

## 綜

▶ **INTEGRATE**

Sō 図 osamu

0937

■ 1-6-8

糸	Names	S14-6-8	K3378
120	D2299	㊦1380	U7D9C

## COMPOUNDS

① **INTEGRATE**, unify, total総合する *sōgō suru* synthesize, integrate, put together綜覧 *sōran* general survey; comprehensive bibliography

② intertwine

錯綜した *sakusō shita* complicated, intricate

## 聡

▶ **SHARP-WITTED**Sō sato(i) 図 sato satoshi satoru  
akira toshi

0938

■ 1-6-8

耳	Names	S14-6-8	K3379
128	D1846	㊦1384	U8061

## COMPOUNDS

● **SHARP-WITTED**, quick-witted, clever, bright,

astute, perceptive

聡明な *sōmei na* sagacious, wise, sharp, mentally acute

## KUN

【sato 聡 い】 **SHARP-WITTED**, quick-witted, clever利に聡い *ri ni sato* be wide-awake to one's interests耳聡い *mimizato* sharp-[keen]-eared

## 蝶

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-6-9: 虫 at 0946

■ 1-6-8

## 雌

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 1-4-10: 止 at 0724

■ 1-6-8

## 雑

▶ **MISCELLANEOUS**▶ **MIXED**

ZATSU ZŌ 図 sai kusa

0939

■ 1-6-8

佳	Jōyō-5	S14-8-6	K2708
172	B0838	㊦1385	U96D1

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𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
10	11	12	13	14					

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **MISCELLANEOUS**, various, sundry, motley雑多 *zatta* miscellaneous, various雑誌 *zasshi* magazine, journal雑用 *zatsuyō* miscellaneous business雑費 *zappi* miscellaneous expenses雑貨 *zakka* sundries, general cargo; miscellaneous goods雑文家 *zatsubunka* miscellaneous writer, miscellanist雑木 *zōki* miscellaneous trees雑所得 *zatsushotoku* miscellaneous [sundry] incomes雑談 *zatsudan* chat, idle talk雑煮 *zōni* rice cakes boiled with vegetables② ㉔ [original meaning] **MIXED**, blended㉔ **MIXED** up, disorderly, confused, intricatea 雑種 *zasshu* mixed breed, hybrid

雑居地 *zakkyochi* mixed residential quarter

b 雑然とした *zatsuzen to shita* promiscuous, disorderly

複雑な *fukuzatsu na* complicated, complex, involved, intricate

混雑した *konzatsu shita* confused, disorderly; congested

乱雑な *ranzatsu na* disorderly, confused

繁雑な *hanzatsu na* complicated, intricate, confused

煩雑な *hanzatsu na* vexatious, troublesome, intricate

### ③ coarse, rough, low class, ordinary

雑草 *zassō* weed

雑音 *zatsuon* noise, jarring and grating; jamming; interference

雑巾<sup>×</sup> *zōkin* rag; mop

雑言 *zōgon* foul language, abuse

粗雑な *sozatsu na* coarse, rough, crude

#### INDEPENDENT

#### 【zatsu 雑】miscellany

雑な *zatsu na* coarse, rough, crude

#### SPECIAL READINGS

雑魚 *zako* small fish, small fry; lesser fry

# 縁

0940

1-6-9

▶ **RELATION**

▶ **EDGE**

EN -NEN fuchi 図 yukari yori

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K1779
120	C1324	㊦1386	U7E01

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉

㇊ ㇋ ㇌ ㇍ ㇎ ㇏ ㇐ ㇑ ㇒

#### COMPOUNDS

① ㉠ **RELATION** (between persons), affinity, personal relations, connection, relationship

㉡ **family RELATION**, relations, relative, kinsman

a 縁故 *enکو* relation, connection; relative

腐れ縁 *kusareen* unhappy yet inseparable relation; fatal bonds

因縁 *innen* connection, affinity; pretext; origin

絶縁 *zetsuen* breaking off relations; insula-

tion, isolation

無縁の *muen no* unrelated; without relatives, having no surviving relatives

b 血縁 *ketsuen* blood relation

遠縁 *tōen* distant relation

### ② marriage **RELATION**, marriage

縁談 *endan* marriage proposal

縁組 *engumi* marriage, (conjugal) union

内縁の妻 *naien no tsuma* common-law wife

### ③ Buddhism

㉠ **karma RELATION**, predestination, fate, destiny

㉡ **indirect cause**, contributory cause

a 宿縁 *shukuen* karma, destiny, fate

ab 縁起 *engi* origin, history; omen, luck

b 因縁 *innen* karma, fate; direct and indirect causes

### ④ **EDGE**, margin

縁辺 *enpen* border, edge; relations

### ⑤ (edge of building) veranda, porch, balcony

縁側 *engawa* veranda

#### INDEPENDENT

#### 【en 縁】

① ㉠ **RELATION**, affinity, connection

㉡ **family RELATION**, relative

a 縁が無い *en ga nai* have no relation to

縁を切る *en o kiru* sever connections; get a divorce

b 縁が遠い *en ga tōi* distantly related

### ② marriage **RELATION**, marriage

夫婦の縁を結ぶ *fūfu no en o musubu* get married

### ③ karma **RELATION**, fate, destiny, chance

不思議な縁で *fushigi na en de* by happy chance

#### KUN

【fuchi 縁】**EDGE**, verge, brink, border, side; frame; hem, fringe

盆の縁 *bon no fuchi* edge of a tray

額縁 *gakubuchi* (picture) frame

縁取り *fuchidori* bordering, hemming

#### NOTE

★do not confuse with 緑 GREEN ⇒0934

## 編

► **COMPILE**► **KNIT**

HEN a(mu) -a(mi)

0941

■ 1-6-9

糸	Jōyō-5	S15-6-9	K4252
120	B0566	㊦1387	U7DE8

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10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

① a **COMPILE**, edit, composeb **COMPILED** by, edited bya 編集 *henshū* editing, compilation編纂\* *hensan* compilation, editing編者 *hensha* (= *henja*) editor, compiler編成する *hensei suru* form, compose, compileb 浅田先生編 *asada sensei-hen* edited by Prof. Asada② (bring together and arrange) **put together**,**COMPILE**, organize, form, arrange編制する *hensei suru* organize, form編曲 *henkyoku* arrangement (of a melody)編入する *hennyū suru* include, incorporate; admit改編する *kaihen suru* reorganize, remodel③ [also suffix] **volume, book, literary work; film**巨編 *kyohen* great literary work長編 *chōhen* long section (as of a novel or a film)予告編 *yokokuhen* preview④ [original meaning] **KNIT**編組機械 *henso kikai* knitting machinery

## KUN

【amu 編む】**KNIT**, braid編み機 *amiki* knitting machine編み物 *amimono* knitting, knitted goods【-ami -編み】[also suffix] **KNITTING**, knitted機械編み *kikaiami* machine knittedレース編み *rēsuaami* lace knitting

## 縄

► **ROPE**

JŌ nawa 𦵏 tsuna

0942

■ 1-6-9

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K3876
120	B0990	㊦1388	U7E04

く	纒	纒	纒	纒	纒	纒	纒	纒
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

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10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **ROPE**, straw rope, cord,

spun yarn

縄文 *jōmon* straw-rope pattern捕縄 *hojō* rope for binding criminals自縄自縛に陥る *jijōjibaku ni ochiiru* be caught in one's own trap

## KUN

【nawa 縄】(straw) **ROPE**, cord, bonds縄跳び *nawatobi* rope skipping, rope jumping縄張り *nawabari* roping off; one's sphere of influence, one's territory

## 緩

► **SLACK**

KAN yuru(i) yuru(yaka) yuru(mu) yuru(meru)

0943

■ 1-6-9

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K2043
120	B0886	㊦1389	U7DE9

く	纒	纒	纒	纒	纒	纒	纒	纒
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

紵	紵	紵	紵	紵	紵	紵	紵	紵
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

① (reduce tension) **SLACK**, slacken, loosen緩和 *kanwa* easing, relief, alleviation弛\*緩 *shikan* relaxation; atony② (not fast or lively) **SLACK**, slow, sluggish緩慢な *kanman na* slack, slow-moving, dull, inactive緩行 *kankō* going slowly緩急 *kankyū* fast and slow motion, high and low speed; emergency緩下剤 *kangezai* laxative

## [KUN]

【**yurui** 緩い】**SLACK**, loose緩さ **yurusa** slackness, looseness, lenience, gentleness緩目の **yurume no** somewhat loose【**yuruyaka** 緩やか】**yuruyaka na** 緩やかな **SLACK**, loose緩やかさ **yuruyakasa** slackness, looseness, lenience, gentleness緩やかな衣服 **yuruyaka na ifuku** loose garment【**yurumu** 緩む】**vi SLACK(en)**, loosen, relax緩み **yurumi** slackness, looseness; slack結び目が緩む **Musubime ga yurumu** A knot comes loose【**yurumeru** 緩める】**vt loosen, unloose, unfasten**手綱を緩める **tazuna o yurumeru** slack the reins

## 線

▶ **LINE**  
SEN

0944

■ 1-6-9

糸	Jōyō-2	S15-6-9	K3294
120	A0374	㊦1392	U7DDA

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## [COMPOUNDS]

① a (continuous lengthwise mark) **LINE**b (border, esp. between two surfaces) **LINE**c geometry **LINE**a 線画 **senga** line drawing直線 **chokusen** straight line下線 **kasen** underline戦線 **sensen** (war) front, battle line前線 **zensen** front line, fighting front; meteorology frontb 水平線 **suiheisen** horizonc 放物線 **hōbutsusen** parabola② something resembling a **LINE**, as a ray or beam光線 **kōsen** ray (of light), beam三味線 **shamisen** shamisen (Japanese three-

stringed musical instrument)

打線 **dasen** batting line-up伏線 **fukusen** preparation, foreshadow③ **elec LINE**, wire, cable無線 **musen** radio, wireless電線 **densen** electric wire内線 **naisen** telephone extension; inner line回線 **kaisen** circuit電話線 **denwasen** telephone line④ (public transportation route) **LINE**, track, route線路 **senro** (railway) line, track路線 **rosen** route, way, line沿線の **ensen no** along a railway line脱線 **dassen** derailment; deviation, aberration東海道線 **tōkaidōsen** Tokaido Line二番線 **nibansen** Track No.2

## [INDEPENDENT]

【**sen** 線】**LINE**; **elec line, wire, cable**線を引く **sen o hiku** draw a line

## 締

▶ **CONCLUDE**▶ **TIGHTEN**TEI shi(maru) shi(mari) shi(meru)  
-shi(me) -ji(me)

0945

■ 1-6-9

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K3689
120	B0746	㊦1393	U7DE0

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## [COMPOUNDS]

● unite two nations by reaching an agreement:

**CONCLUDE** (a treaty), contract, form (an alliance)締結する **teiketsu suru** conclude, contract締約 **teiyaku** conclusion of a treaty締盟 **teimei** conclusion of a treaty of alliance

## [KUN]

【**shimaru** 締まる】**vi**① a **TIGHTEN**, become taut; be compact, be firmb **TIGHTEN** one's belt, be frugala 締まった体格 **shimatta taikaku** well-knit frame, firm build



② brace oneself up, become steady

引き締まる *hikishimaru* tighten, become tight; be braced up

③ [in compounds] exercise (tight) control over, regulate

取り締まる *torishimaru* manage, control, superintend

【shimari 締めまり】

① tightness, firmness, steadiness

締めまりの無い *shimari no nai* loose, slack, lax

② fastening [locking] of a door

戸締めまり *tojimari* fastening the doors

【shimeru 締める】vt

① a TIGHTEN, tauten

b fasten, tie up, bind

a ベルトを締める *beruto o shimeru* tighten one's belt

b 締め括る *shimekukuru* bind fast; settle, round off (a passage)

② [in compounds] fasten, lock (a door or window), shut

締め出す *shimidasu* shut the door on (a person), shut out

締め切る *shimekiru* close (up); fix a deadline

締め切り *shimekiri* closing day, deadline; Closed, No Entrance

【-shime, -jime 締め】

① counter for reams or bundles of paper

紙二締め *kami futashime* two reams of paper

② judo choke, choking [strangling] techniques

片十字締め *katajūjijime* cross choke

HOMOPHONES

*shimaru*

閉 CLOSE ⇒2090

絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913

*shimeru*

メ<sup>x</sup> ⇒03372

閉 CLOSE ⇒2090

絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913

縫

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-6-10: 糸 at 0950

1-6-9

蝶

► BUTTERFLY

CHŌ

0946

1-6-9

虫	Names	S15-6-9	K3619
142	D2121	㊦1401	U8776

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] BUTTERFLY

蝶蝶 *chōchō* butterfly

胡蝶 *kochō* butterfly

高山蝶 *kōzanchō* alpine butterfly

紋白蝶 *monshirochō* cabbage butterfly

INDEPENDENT

【chō 蝶】BUTTERFLY

輝

► SHINE BRILLIANTLY

Ki kagaya(ku) ㊦ teru akira

0947

1-6-9

車	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K2117
159	C1263	㊦1402	U8F1D

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輝	輝	輝	輝	輝	輝	輝	輝	輝
10	11	12	13	14	15			

COMPOUNDS

● SHINE BRILLIANTLY, glitter, sparkle, radiate

輝石 *kiseki* pyroxene, augite

輝度 *kido* brightness

輝輝 *kiki* brilliance

光輝有る *kōkiaru* shining, brilliant, glorious, splendid

KUN

【kagayaku 輝く】SHINE BRILLIANTLY, glitter, gleam, sparkle, light up, brighten

輝き *kagayaki* brilliancy

輝かしい *kagayakashii* bright (future), brilliant (achievement)

輝き渡る *kagayakiwataru* shine out far and wide

輝かしい業績 *kagayakashii gyōseki* brilliant achievements, bright future

喜びに輝く目 *yorokobi ni kagayaku me* eyes sparkling with joy

## HOMOPHONES

kagayaku 耀 SHINE BRILLIANTLY ⇒0962

糖

▶ SUGAR

TÔ

0948

■ 1-6-10

米	Jōyō-6	S16-6-10	K3792
119	C1475	㊦1403	U7CD6

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## COMPOUNDS

- (sweet substance derived from sugar cane or beets) **SUGAR**
- [also suffix] (water-soluble sweet carbohydrate) **SUGAR**
- a 砂糖 *satō* sugar  
 グラニュー糖 *guranyūtō* granulated sugar  
 精糖 *seitō* refined sugar, sugar refining  
 製糖業 *seitōgyō* sugar manufacturing industry
- b 糖分 *tōbun* sugar content  
 糖尿病 *tōnyōbyō* diabetes  
 果糖 *katō* fruit sugar, fructose  
 蔗糖 *shotō* sucrose  
 葡糖 *budōtō* grape sugar, dextrose

縛

▶ BIND

BAKU shiba(ru)

0949

■ 1-6-10

糸	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K3991
120	D1782	㊦1405	U7E1B

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **BIND, tie up**  
 緊縛 *kinbaku* tight binding
- (restrain as if with bonds) **BIND, restrict, restrain**  
 束縛する *sokubaku suru* restrain, restrict, bind, fetter

呪縛 *jubaku* spell自縄自縛に陥る *jijōjibaku ni ochiiru* be caught in one's own trap

## KUN

【shibaru 縛る】**BIND, tie, fasten**; (restrain as if with bonds) **bind, restrict, restrain**きつく縛る *kitsuku shibaru* fasten tightly縛り上げる *shibariageru* bind [tie] up規則で縛る *kisoku de shibaru* restrict (a person) by rule

縫

▶ SEW

HÔ nu(u) ㇿ nui

0950

■ 1-6-10

糸	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K4305
120	D1771	㊦1406	U7E2B

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **SEW, stitch**  
 縫合する *hōgō suru* suture, stitch (a wound)  
 縫工 *hōkō* seamstress, tailor  
 裁縫 *saihō* sewing, needlework, dressmaking  
 天衣無縫 *ten'imuhō* perfect beauty with no trace of artifice

## KUN

【nuu 縫う】**SEW, stitch**縫い合わせる *nuiawaseru* sew up [together]手縫いの *tenui no* hand-tailored[-sewed]傷口を縫う *kizuguchi o nuu* sew up [suture] a wound

緯

▶ LATITUDE

0951

■ 1-6-10

糸	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K1662
120	C1503	㊦1407	U7DEF

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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10 11 12 13 14 15 16

## COMPOUNDS

## ① LATITUDE, lines of latitude

緯度 *ido* latitude

緯線 *isen* parallels of latitude

経緯 *kei* latitude and longitude

北緯 *hokui* north latitude

縦

## ▶ VERTICAL

JŪ tate

0952

1-6-10

糸	Jōyō-6	S16-6-10	K2936
120	C1277	㊦1408	U7E26

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10 11 12 13 14 15 16

## COMPOUNDS

## ① VERTICAL, lengthwise, perpendicular, longitudinal

縦断 *jūdan* cutting vertically

縦横に *jūō ni* vertically and horizontally, in all directions; freely

縦貫する *jūkan suru* run through, traverse

縦走 *jūsō* running lengthwise; mountain range traversing

縦線 *jūsen* vertical line, bar (in music)

## ② self-indulgent, wayward, selfish, as one pleases

操縦 *sōjū* management, controlling; steering; piloting, flying

## KUN

## 【tate 縦】length, height

縦の *tate no* vertical, longitudinal

縦書き *tategaki* vertical writing

縦縞<sup>×</sup> *tatejima* vertical stripes

## HOMOPHONES

tate

立 STAND ⇒1257

建 BUILD ⇒1965

豎<sup>×</sup> ⇒㊦2837

績

## ▶ ACHIEVEMENTS

SEKI ㊦ isao

0953

1-6-11

糸	Jōyō-5	S17-6-11	K3251
120	B0722	㊦1412	U7E3E

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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

## COMPOUNDS

## ① ACHIEVEMENTS, accomplishments, merit, results, record

成績 *seiseki* results, record, achievement

実績 *jisseki* (actual) result, positive achievements

業績 *gyōseki* achievements; business results

功績 *kōseki* meritorious deed, achievement

戦績 *senseki* war record, military achievements; results, score

不成績 *fuseiseki* poor result, underachievement

② [original meaning] spin thread, make yarn  
紡績 *bōseki* spinning

繊

## ▶ FINE

## ▶ FIBER

SEN

0954

1-6-11

糸	Jōyō	S17-6-11	K3301
120	C1326	㊦1413	U7E4A

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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

## COMPOUNDS

## ① FINE, slender

繊細な *sensai na* delicate, fine, subtle

纖毛 *senmō* cilia, fine hair

纖切り *sengiri* long thin strips (of a vegetable)

## ② [original meaning] FIBER, filament

纖維 *sen'i* fiber, textile

化纖 *kasen* synthetic fiber

合纖 *gōsen* synthetic fiber

## 縮

0955

1-6-11

## ► SHRINK

SHUKU chiji(mu) chiji(maru)  
chiji(meru) chiji(reru) chiji(rasu)

☑ osamu

糸	Jōyō-6	S17-6-11	K2944
120	B0942	㊦1414	U7E2E

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## COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] (draw together) **SHRINK**, contract

③ (make or become smaller) **SHRINK**, reduce, shorten

a 収縮 *shūshuku* contraction, shrinking  
伸縮 *shinshuku* expansion and contraction  
短縮 *tanshuku* shortening, contraction, reduction

b 縮小 *shukushō* reduction, curtailment, cut  
縮減する *shukugen suru* reduce, diminish  
軍縮 *gunshuku* reduction of armaments  
濃縮する *nōshuku suru* concentrate

② (draw back) **SHRINK** (as with fear), curl up, recoil, wince  
恐縮する *kyōshuku suru* feel much obliged, deeply appreciate; regret; feel embarrassed

## KUN

【chijimu 縮む】vi **SHRINK**, contract

縮み *chijimi* shrinkage; cotton crepe

縮み織り *chijimiori* cotton crepe, preshrunk cloth

伸び縮み *nobichijimi* expansion and contraction, flexibility

【chijimaru 縮まる】vi be shortened, be contracted

【chijimeru 縮める】vt contract, shorten, **SHRINK**

【chijireru 縮れる】vi be wavy, curl; **SHRINK**, be wrinkled

縮れ毛 *chijirege* curly, wavy, or fuzzy hair

【chijirasu 縮らす】vt curl, crinkle, crimp

## 聴

0956

1-6-11

## ► LISTEN

CHŌ ki(ku)

耳	Jōyō	S17-6-11	K3616
128	B0774	㊦1418	U8074

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## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **LISTEN**, hear

聴取する *chōshu suru* listen to, give a hearing to

聴衆 *chōshū* audience

聴講 *chōkō* lecture attendance

聴聞会 *chōmonkai* hearing

聴覚 *chōkaku* sense of hearing

傍聴する *bōchō suru* hear, listen to; attend

視聴者 *shichōsha* viewer, audience

公聴会 *kōchōkai* public [open] hearing

傾聴 *keichō* listening closely

## KUN

【kiku 聴く】**LISTEN** (to), give an ear to

民の声を聴く *tami no koe o kiku* listen to the voice of the people

## HOMOPHONES

kiku

聞 **HEAR** ⇒ 2097

訊<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦1452

## 臨

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-7-11: 臣 at 1083

1-6-11

## 糧

## ► FOOD PROVISIONS

RYŌ RŌ kate

0957

1-6-12

米	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K4640
119	C1349	㊦1421	U7CE7

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## COMPOUNDS

● **FOOD PROVISIONS, food, foodstuffs**糧道 *ryōdō* supply of provisions食糧 *shokuryō* provisions, food, foodstuffs衣糧 *iryō* clothing and food兵糧 *hyōrō* army provisions, food

## [KUN]

【**kate** 糧】provisions, food日日の糧 *hibi no kate* daily food

## 織

▶ **WEAVE**SHOKU SHIKI o(ru) o(ri) ori -ori  
-o(ri)

0958

■ 1-6-12

糸	Jōyō-5	S18-6-12	K3105
120	B0645	㊦1422	U7E54

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## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **WEAVE**織工 *shokkō* weaver織機 *shokki* loom織女星 *shokujosei* Vega紡織 *bōshoku* spinning and weaving染織 *senshoku* dyeing and weaving② **organize**組織 *soshiki* organization, system; constitution, construction; tissue

## [KUN]

【**oru** 織る】**WEAVE**織り込む *orikomu* interweave織物 *orimono* cloth, textile, fabric機織り *hataori* weaving; weaver; grasshopper【**ori** 織り, 織】**texture, WEAVE**織り目 *orime* texture目の細かな織り *me no komaka na ori* fine texture羽織 *haori* Japanese half coat, *haori*【**-ori** -織, -織り】[also suffix] **woven fabric, brocade**毛織 *keori* woolen fabric, woolen cloth西陣織 *nishijin'ori* Nishijin brocade

## HOMOPHONES

oru 折 BREAK OFF ⇒ 0189

## 繕

▶ **MEND**

ZEN tsukuro(u)

0959

■ 1-6-12

糸	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K3322
120	D2098	㊦1423	U7E55

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## COMPOUNDS

## ● [original meaning] (fix and/or make whole)

**MEND, repair**修繕する *shūzen suru* mend, repair営繕 *eizen* building and repairs, maintenance

## [KUN]

【**tsukurou** 繕う】**MEND, repair, darn**繕い *tsukuroi* mending, darning

## 職

▶ **EMPLOYMENT**

SHOKU

0960

■ 1-6-12

耳	Jōyō-5	S18-6-12	K3106
128	A0290	㊦1425	U8077

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## COMPOUNDS

## ① [also suffix]

a **EMPLOYMENT, occupation, work, job**b **post, office**a 職業 *shokugyō* occupation, vocation, profession職務 *shokumu* duty, duties, function職場 *shokuba* place of work, workshop職種 *shokushu* type of occupation, occupational category職員 *shokuin* staff, employee, personnel職歴 *shokureki* one's professional [work] experience, one's business career

- 就職 *shūshoku* finding employment  
 退職 *taishoku* retirement, resignation  
 無職の *mushoku no* without occupation, unemployed  
 内職 *naishoku* side job  
 専門職 *senmonshoku* profession, professional job  
 公職 *kōshoku* public office  
 現職 *genshoku* present post [office]; incumbent  
 管理職 *kanrishoku* administrative [managerial] position  
 汚職 *oshoku* (official) corruption, bribery  
 ② [also suffix] **craftsman, artisan**  
 職人 *shokunin* craftsman, artisan

## INDEPENDENT

- 【shoku 職】**EMPLOYMENT**, occupation, work, job; post, office; (professional) skill  
 職を探す *shoku o sagasu* seek employment, hunt for a job  
 職を辞する *shoku o jisuru* resign one's post

## 繰

- ▶ **REEL**  
 ▶ **SHIFT ONWARD**  
 ku(ru)<sup>1</sup> ku(ru)<sup>2</sup>

0961

■ 1-6-13

糸	Jōyō	S19-6-13	K2311
120	B0857	㊦1427	U7E70

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## 繰

KUN

- 【kuru<sup>1</sup> 繰る】**REEL** (silk off a cocoon); gin (cotton); spin

繰り綿 *kuriwata* ginned cotton  
 繰り取る *kuritoru* reel off

- 【kuru<sup>2</sup> 繰る】[in compounds]

- ① ② **SHIFT ONWARD** to the next stage, move up, carry over  
 ③ **shift (a plan) to the next phase**  
 a 繰り上げる *kuriageru* advance, move up  
 b 繰り入れ金 *kuriirekin* transfer balance  
 繰り延べる *kurinoberu* postpone, put off

繰り合わせる *kuriawaseru* make time, arrange matters

- ② **shift for, make shift, get along, manage**  
 やり繰り *yarikuri* tiding over, makeshift, management

資金繰り *shikinguri* raising funds

- ③ **perform an action repeatedly**  
 繰り返す *kurikaesu* repeat, do over again  
 繰り言 *kurigoto* same story told over and over again; grumble

## 艦

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-6-15: 舟 at 0963

■ 1-6-14

## 耀

▶ **SHINE BRILLIANTLY**

Yō kagaya(ku) ㊦ aki akira teru

0962

■ 1-6-14

羽	Names	S20-6-14	K4552
124	D2448	㊦1431.2	U8000

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **SHINE BRILLIANTLY**  
 a **brilliant, bright; glorious**  
 a 眩\*耀する *genyō suru* shine dazzlingly  
 b 榮耀 *eiyo* luxurious and glorious life

## KUN

- 【kagayaku 耀く】**SHINE BRILLIANTLY**, glitter, gleam, sparkle, light up, brighten

耀く太陽 *kagayaku taiyō* the shining sun  
 目が耀く *me ga kagayaku* one's eyes sparkle

榮譽に耀く *eiyo ni kagayaku* shine in the glory

## HOMOPHONES

kagayaku 輝 **SHINE BRILLIANTLY** ⇒ 0947

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 耀 **SHINE** ⇒ 0750

## 艦

▶ **WARSHIP**

KAN

0963

■ 1-6-15

舟	Jōyō	S21-6-15	K2047
137	C1426	㊦1435	U8266

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18  
 19 20 21

## COMPOUNDS

## ● WARSHIP, battleship

艦船 *kansen* ships and warships艦隊 *kantai* squadron, fleet艦艇 *kantei* war vessels艦長 *kanchō* captain of a warship軍艦 *gunkan* warship

乳

## ▶ MILK

NYŪ chichi chi

0964

1-7-1

L	Jōyō-6	S8-1-7	K3893
5	C1205	Ⓢ1438	U4E73

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

## ① (mammalian secretion) MILK

② (food product) MILK

a 母乳 *bonyū* mother's milk牛乳 *gyūnyū* (cow's) milkb 乳業 *nyūgyō* dairy industry乳価 *nyūka* price of milk粉乳 *funnyū* powdered milk脱脂乳 *dasshinyū* nonfat milk

## ② breast, breasts

乳房 *nyūbō* (=chibusa) breast, nipple乳癌 *nyūgan* breast cancer乳頭 *nyūtō* nipple

## ③ infancy

乳児 *nyūji* infant, baby, suckling乳歯 *nyūshi* milk teeth

## [KUN]

【chichi 乳】MILK; breast, breasts

乳牛 *chichiushi* (=nyūgyū) milch cow, dairy cattle乳首 *chichikubi* (=chikubi) teat, nipple

【chi 乳】[in compounds] MILK; breast

乳飲み子 *chinomigo* baby, suckling

## SPECIAL READINGS

乳母 *uba* wet nurse

計

## ▶ PLAN

## ▶ COMPUTE

KEI haka(ru) haka(rau) 名 kazu

0965

1-7-2

言	Jōyō-2	S9-7-2	K2355
149	A0231	Ⓢ1441	U8A08

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

## ① PLAN, design, devise, scheme

計画 *keikaku* plan, project設計 *sekkei* design, plan

## ② COMPUTE, calculate, reckon, count, estimate

計算 *keisan* computation, calculation計上する *keijō suru* sum up, appropriate (a sum for some purpose)計量 *keiryō* measuring, weighing推計する *suikei suru* estimate統計 *tōkei* statistics会計 *kaikei* account, finance; bill集計 *shūkei* totalization, classified total

## ③ [also suffix] meter, gauge, measuring instrument

計器 *keiki* meter, gauge; instrument時計 *tokei* clock, watch速度計 *sokudokei* speedometer地震計 *jishinkei* seismometer温度計 *ondoeki* thermometer

## ④ total, sum total

合計 *gōkei* sum total, total総計 *sōkei* total, total amount小計 *shōkei* subtotal

## INDEPENDENT

【kei 計】PLAN, scheme, plot, stratagem; total, sum total

国家百年の計 *kokka-hyakunen no kei*

permanent national policy

計五万円 *kei goman'en* total 50,000 yen

## [KUN]

【hakar 計る】

## ① COMPUTE, calculate, estimate

所要時間を知る *shoyō jikan o hakaru*  
calculate the time required



## ② guess, surmise, fathom

計り知れない *hakarishirenai* unfathomable, inestimable

## 【hakarau 計らう】see to, arrange, manage, dispose

計らい *hakarai* discretion, arrangement, disposition, good offices

## HOMOPHONES

hakarui

測 MEASURE ⇒0444

量 QUANTITY ⇒1598

図 DRAWING ⇒1951

謀 SCHEME ⇒1069

諮 CONSULT ⇒1070

訂

▶REVISE  
TEI

0966

■1-7-2

言	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K3691
149	C1502	㊤1442	U8A02

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

## ●REVISE, correct, edit

訂正する *teisei suru* correct, amend, revise改訂する *kaitei suru* revise, edit校訂する *kōtei suru* revise

則

▶RULE  
SOKU nori ㊤ toki tsune

0967

■1-7-2

ㄐ	Jōyō-5	S9-2-7	K3407
18	B0752	㊤1444	U5247

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## COMPOUNDS

## ●[also suffix] RULE, regulation, principle, law

規則 *kisoku* rule, regulation法則 *hōsoku* law, rule鉄則 *tessoku* ironclad rule, immutable law原則 *gensoku* principle, general rule学則 *gokusoku* school regulations教則 *kyōsoku* rules for teaching反則 *hansoku* violation of rules, infringement, foul罰則 *bassoku* penal regulations, punitive provisions付則 *fusoku* additional rules, bylaw自民党則 *jimintōsoku* rules of the Liberal Democratic Party

## HOMOPHONES

nori 法 LAW ⇒0248

軌

▶TRACK  
KI

0968

■1-7-2

車	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K2116
159	C1529	㊤1445	U8ECC

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

a (wheel) TRACK, rut, path

b railway TRACK

a 軌跡 *kiseki* locus; tracks軌道 *kidō* track, railway; planetary orbit; beaten trackb 軌条 *kijō* rails

勁

▶STRONG  
KEI KYŌ ㊤ tsuyoshi

0969

■1-7-2

力	Names	S9-2-7	K5006
19	D2751	㊤1445.5	U52C1

## COMPOUNDS

## ●STRONG, stiff, hard

勁草 *keisō* strong man with sense of fidelity

叙

▶DESCRIBE  
JO ㊤ nobu

0970

■1-7-2

又	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K2986
29 <sup>a</sup>	D1874	㊤1446	U53D9

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## COMPOUNDS

## ●DESCRIBE, narrate, depict, explain

叙述 *jojutsu* description, depiction叙説 *josetsu* explanation, interpretation

叙情詩 *jojōshi* lyric poem [poetry]  
 叙事 *joji* narration, description  
 自叙伝 *jijoden* autobiography  
 平叙文 *heijobun* declarative sentence

## 卸

▶ **WHOLESALE**  
 oro(su) oroshi oro(shi)

0971

1-7-2

㇀	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K1823
26	C1522	㊦1447	U5378

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[KUN]

【**orosu 卸す**】**WHOLESALE**, sell wholesale

小売りに卸す *kouri ni orosu* sell wholesale to a retailer

【**oroshi 卸, 卸し**】[also prefix and suffix]

**WHOLESALE**, wholesale trade; wholesaler

野菜を卸して買う *yasai o oroshi de kau* buy vegetables wholesale

卸商 *oroshishō* wholesaler

卸売り *oroshiuri* wholesale

卸値 *oroshine* wholesale price

貴金属卸 *kikinzokuoroshi* wholesale [wholesaler] in precious metals

[HOMOPHONES]

orosu

下 DOWN ⇒2115

降 DESCEND ⇒0335

oroshi 下 DOWN ⇒㊦3378

## 削

▶ **CUT BY CHIPPING**  
 SAKU kezu(ru)

0972

1-7-2

㇀	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K2679
18	B0795	㊦1448	U524A

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[COMPOUNDS]

① ㇀ **CUT BY CHIPPING**, whittle, cut metal (with a cutting tool), machine

㇁ (cut a hole in) excavate, drill

a 研削 *kensaku* grinding

b 削岩機 *sakuganki* rock drill

掘削する *kussaku suru* dig out, excavate

開削 *kaisaku* excavation, cutting, digging

② ㇀ **cut down, whittle down, curtail**

㇁ **cross out, strike off, delete, cancel**

a 削減 *sakugen* curtailment, reduction

b 削除 *sakujo* deletion, elimination, cancellation

添削する *tensaku suru* correct, touch up ("add and delete")

[KUN]

【**kezuu 削る**】whittle, shave, sharpen, **CUT**

BY CHIPPING

削り屑<sup>x</sup> *kezurikuzu* shavings, chips

鉛筆削り *enpitsukezuri* pencil sharpener

荒削り *arakezuri* rough planing, roughing, machining

## 郡

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-7-3: 君 at 0984

1-7-2

## 勅

▶ **IMPERIAL DECREE**  
 CHOKU

0973

1-7-2

力	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3628
19	D2043	㊦1451	U52C5

一 ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉ 勅 勅

[COMPOUNDS]

● **IMPERIAL** [royal] **DECREE**, imperial order [edict]

勅宣 *chokusen* imperial decree

勅語 *chokugo* imperial rescript

詔勅 *shōchoku* imperial edict

## 郭

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-8-3: 享 at 1100

1-7-2

## 記

▶ **WRITE DOWN**  
 KI shiru(su) ㊦ nori

0974

1-7-3

言	Jōyō-2	S10-7-3	K2113
149	A0164	㊦1453	U8A18

、 一 二 三 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

記

# COMPOUNDS

- ① ② [original meaning] **WRITE DOWN**, record, put down in writing  
 ③ [also suffix] **written account, record, description**

a 記録 *kiroku* record, document, chronicle; (new) record  
 記者 *kisha* journalist, reporter; editor  
 記事 *kiji* news, article; account  
 記入 *kinyū* entry, record  
 記名する *kimei suru* sign one's name, register

明記する *meiki suru* write clearly, specify  
 登記 *tōki* registration, registry  
 下記の *kaki no* following, undermentioned  
 表記する *hyōki suru* write, express in writing; write on a surface  
 標記する *hyōki suru* mark; write a title

b 日記 *nikki* diary  
 手記 *shuki* note, memorandum; memoirs  
 伝記 *denki* biography  
 旅行記 *ryokōki* travel record, travel book  
 古事記 *kojiki* Kojiki (Ancient Chronicles)

② **commit to memory, memorize, remember, bear in mind**  
 記憶 *kioku* memory, recollection  
 記念日 *kinenbi* memorial day, anniversary  
 暗記 *anki* learning by heart, memorizing  
 銘記する *meiki suru* bear in mind, remember; inscribe, engrave

③ **officer managing records and documents**  
 書記 *shoki* clerk, secretary

④ **sign, mark, emblem**  
 記号 *kigō* symbol, mark, sign

# INDEPENDENT

【ki 記】written account, description; record; used at the beginning of official records  
 思い出の記 *omoide no ki* one's memoirs  
 二月二十八日記 *nigatsu nijūhachinichi ki* recorded on February 28

【kisuru 記する】record, **WRITE DOWN**

# KUN

【shirusu 記す】**WRITE DOWN**, record, put down in writing

書き記す *kakishirusu* write down, record, register

# HOMOPHONES

*shirusu* 印 MARK ⇒828

# NOTE

★ do not confuse with 紀 ERA ⇒0856

訓

# INSTRUCT

KUN 訓 satoshi nori kuni

0975

1-7-3

言	Jōyō-4	S10-7-3	K2317
149	C1172	⑩1454	U8A13

、 一 二 三 言 言 言 言 言 言 訓

訓

# COMPOUNDS

① **INSTRUCT, teach, admonish**

訓練 *kunren* training, drill

訓辞 *kunji* admonitory speech

訓戒 *kunkai* admonition, warning

訓導 *kundō* old word for licensed elementary school teacher; instruction

② (give orders) **INSTRUCT, advise, order**

訓示 *kunji* instruction

訓令 *kunrei* instructions, (official) orders, directive

③ **precept, lesson, admonition, INSTRUCTION, teachings**

教訓 *kyōkun* lesson, precept, teachings

④ **Japanese-derived pronunciation of kanji, kun reading**

訓読 *kundoku* (=kun'yomi) Japanese-derived pronunciation of kanji, kun reading

# INDEPENDENT

【kun 訓】*kun* reading

## 託

0976

1-7-3

 ▶ ENTRUST  
 TAKU

言	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K3487
149	B0950	㊦1455	U8A17

丶	㇀	㇁	㇂	㇃	㇄	㇅	㇆	㇇	㇈	㇉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		

託

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **ENTRUST** (a person with a thing), place (a thing) in someone's charge, commit, ask

託児所 *takujisho* day nursery委託する *itaku suru* entrust with, charge with, consign嘱託 *shokutaku* part-time employee寄託する *kitaku suru* deposit, entrust信託 *shintaku* trust結託する *kettaku suru* conspire with, be in collusion with供託金 *kyōtakukin* deposit money屈託の無い *kuttaku no nai* free from worry, carefree

INDEPENDENT

【takusu 託す】**ENTRUST** (a person with a thing)

## 討

0977

1-7-3

 ▶ STUDY  
 ▶ **SUPPRESS BY ARMED FORCE**  
 TÔ u(tsu)

言	Jōyō-6	S10-7-3	K3804
149	B0542	㊦1456	U8A0E

丶	㇀	㇁	㇂	㇃	㇄	㇅	㇆	㇇	㇈	㇉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		

討

COMPOUNDS

- ① (inquire into and examine closely) **STUDY**, scrutinize, examine, discuss

討議 *tōgi* discussion, debate, deliberation討論 *tōron* debate, discussion, argument検討する *kentō suru* examine, study, investigate

- ② **SUPPRESS BY ARMED FORCE**, put down

[attack] the enemy, send a punitive expedition

討伐 *tōbatsu* suppression (of a rebellion), punitive expedition討幕する *tōbaku suru* attack the shogunate討匪<sup>×</sup> *tōhi* suppression of bandits掃討する *sōtō suru* wipe out (the enemy), clear追討する *tsuitō suru* hunt down and kill征討 *seitō* subjugation, conquest

KUN

【utsu 討つ】

- ① kill (with a sword or spear)

敵討ち *katakiuchi* vendetta, revenge

- ② **SUPPRESS BY ARMED FORCE**, put down

[attack] the enemy, send a punitive expedition

② **attack, strike, assault**

a 敵を討つ *teki o utsu* quell the enemy

b 討ち入る *uchiiru* break into (a house to kill the master), raid

手討ち *teuchi* capital punishment given personally by a feudal lord不意討ち *fuiuchi* surprise attack

HOMOPHONES

utsu

撃 STRIKE ⇒1831

打 STRIKE ⇒0142

## 財

▶ **WEALTH**

ZAI SAI ㊦ takara

0978

1-7-3

貝	Jōyō-5	S10-7-3	K2666
154	A0465	㊦1457	U8CA1

丨	𠂇	𠂈	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂍	𠂎	𠂏	𠂐
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		

財

COMPOUNDS

- ① **WEALTH**, fortune, money; property, assets, goods, commodities

② [suffix] goods, assets, property

a 財貨 *zaika* wealth, money and property; goods

財産 **zaisan** property, fortune, wealth  
 財布 **saifu** purse, wallet  
 私財 **shizai** private funds, private property  
 蓄財 **chikuzai** accumulation of wealth  
 資財 **shizai** property, fortune, assets  
 家財 **kazai** household effects [goods]  
 文化財 **bunkazai** cultural assets [properties]

## ② finance, funds, revenue

財界 **zaikai** business world, economic circles  
 財源 **zaigen** revenue source, financial resources  
 財政 **zaisei** public finance, financial affairs  
 財団法人 **zaidan hōjin** juridical foundation, juridical person  
 財務 **zaimu** financial affairs

### INDEPENDENT

【**zai** 財】**WEALTH, fortune, money; property, goods**

財を成す **zai o nasu** build a fortune

# 射

► **SHOOT**  
 SHA i(ru) sa(su)^

0979

1-7-3

寸	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K2845
41	B0915	㊦1458	U5C04

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

射

### COMPOUNDS

## ① SHOOT, fire

射撃 **shageki** shooting, gunshot, firing  
 射的 **shateki** target practice, shooting  
 射程 **shatei** shooting range  
 射殺する **shasatsu suru** shoot to death  
 発射する **hassha suru** discharge, shoot, launch  
 高射砲 **kōshahō** antiaircraft gun, high-angle gun

② (emit forcefully) **SHOOT (out) (radiation or liquids), emit, radiate, discharge, eject**  
 射精 **shasei** ejaculation, seminal emission  
 放射する **hōsha suru** radiate, emit, emanate  
 日射 **nissha** insolation, solar radiation  
 反射 **hansha** reflection

直射日光 **chokusha-nikkō** direct rays of the sun

注射 **chūsha** injection, shot

### INDEPENDENT

【**sha** 射】**archery**

射を学ぶ **sha o manabu** learn archery

### KUN

【**iru** 射る】**SHOOT (an arrow), let off (an arrow)**

射止める **itomeru** shoot to death; win, acquire

射抜く **inuku** shoot through

【**sasu** 射す】**shine on**

障子に影が射す **Shōji ni kage ga sasuru** A shadow is cast on the *shoji* (paper sliding-door)

### HOMOPHONES

**sasu**

差 **DIFFERENCE** ⇒ 2082

指 **FINGER** ⇒ 0278

刺 **STAB** ⇒ 0855

挿 **INSERT** ⇒ 0317

注 **POUR** ⇒ ㊦325

止 **STOP** ⇒ ㊦2941

# 軒

► **EAVES**  
 ► **COUNTER FOR HOUSES**  
 KEN noki

0980

1-7-3

車	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K2414
159	C1434	㊦1459	U8ED2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

軒

### COMPOUNDS

## ● COUNTER FOR HOUSES

四軒 **yonken** four houses

一軒家 **ikken'ya** solitary house; private home

数軒 **sūken** several houses

### KUN

【**noki** 軒】**EAVES**

軒下 **nokishita** under the eaves

軒先 **nokisaki** edge of the eaves, house frontage

軒並み **nokinami** row of houses; all round,

across the board

【言  
貝  
身  
車  
酉  
南  
君  
享  
】

配

► **DISTRIBUTE**

HAI kuba(ru)

0981

■ 1-7-3

酉	Jōyō-3	S10-7-3	K3959
164	A0346	㊦1460	U914D

一 亅 冂 冂 酉 酉 酉 酉 酉 酉

配

10  
COMPOUNDS① **DISTRIBUTE**, apportion, allot, allocate配達 *haitatsu* delivery配給 *haikyū* distribution, supply; rationing配本 *haihon* distribution of books配付 *haifu* distribution, apportionment配当する *haitō suru* allot配役 *haiyaku* cast (of a play)分配 *bunpai* division, distribution, allotment勾×配 *kōbai* slope, incline; gradient② **match, put in order, arrange**配置 *haichi* arrangement; posting (of troops)配合 *haigō* combination, distribution, arrangement; harmony配列 *hairetsu* arrangement, disposition配色 *haishoku* color arrangement [scheme]按×配する *anbai suru* arrange, distribute; adjust③ **match [join] in marriage, get married**配偶者 *haigūsha* spouse, mate④ **concern oneself with (a person's welfare), be concerned about**配慮 *hairyo* consideration, care, concern心配 *shinpai* anxiety, concern, worry, uneasiness; good offices高配 *kōhai* your trouble, your good offices手配 *tehai* arrangement, preparation; search instruction (by police)⑤ **place under, subordinate**支配する *shihai suru* control, manage, govern⑥ **used phonetically for *hai***気配 *kehai* sign, indication

[KUN]

【**kubaru 配る**】**DISTRIBUTE**, apportion, allot, allocateトランプを配る *toranpu o kubaru* deal cards

酌

► **POUR WINE**

SHAKU ku(mu)

0982

■ 1-7-3

酉	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K2864
164	D2180	㊦1461	U914C

一 亅 冂 冂 酉 酉 酉 酉 酉 酌

酌

10  
COMPOUNDS● [original meaning] **POUR** [serve] **WINE** or sake, fill a person's cup; drink wine酌婦 *shakufu* barmaid, waitress晩酌 *banshaku* evening drink手酌 *tejaku* self-service in sake drinking

[KUN]

【**kumu 酌む**】drink, have a drink酒を酌み交わす *sake o kumikawasu* drink together, help one another to sake

[HOMOPHONES]

*kumu* 汲× ⇒㊦265

畝

► **SE**

se une 畧 aze

0983

■ 1-7-3

田	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3206
102	D2501	㊦1465	U755D

一 亅 冂 冂 市 市 市 市 市 畝

畝

10  
[KUN]【**se 畝**】**SE**, are: unit of sq. measure equiv. to approx. 0.99 ares or 30 *bu* (歩), used esp. for measuring fields or farms十畝 *jisse* approx. 10 ares

【une 畝】[original meaning] **ridge, furrow**  
 畝溝 *unemizo* furrow ridges

郡

▶ **COUNTY**

GUN kōri 国 kuni

0984

1-7-3

㇀	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K2320
163	C1056	㊤1466	U90E1

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉

郡

10

COMPOUNDS

㉑ **COUNTY** (of a Japanese prefecture or U.S. state), district, subprefecture

㉒ suffix after names of counties

a 郡部 *gunbu* counties; rural districts

郡制 *gunsei* county system

郡県 *gunken* counties and prefectures

b 名西郡 *myōzaigun* Myozai District

INDEPENDENT

【gun 郡】**COUNTY, district**

郭

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ㇀1-8-3: 享 at 1100

1-7-3

訪

▶ **VISIT**

HŌ otozu(reru) tazuneru

0985

1-7-4

言	Jōyō-6	S11-7-4	K4312
149	B0502	㊤1468	U8A2A

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉

訪

10

COMPOUNDS

㉑ **VISIT, call on**

㉒ **VISIT, call**

a 訪問 *hōmon* visit

訪日 *hōnichi* visiting Japan, visit to Japan

訪米 *hōbei* visit to the United States

訪客 *hōkyaku* visitor

来訪する *raiho suru* visit, call

b 歴訪 *rekihō* round of calls

KUN

【otozureru 訪れる】**VISIT, call on, pay a visit**

訪れ *otozure* visit, call; advent, arrival

病院を訪れる *byōin o otozureru* visit at a hospital

【tazuneru 訪ねる】**VISIT, call on, pay a visit**

友人を訪ねる *yūjin o tazuneru* call on a friend

HOMOPHONES

tazuneru 尋 INQUIRE ⇒ 1498

許

▶ **PERMIT**

KYO yuru(su) 国 ko

0986

1-7-4

言	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K2186
149	B0760	㊤1470	U8A31

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉

許

10 11

COMPOUNDS

㉑ [original meaning] **PERMIT, allow, approve, sanction**

㉒ permission, license, authorization

a 許可 *kyōka* permission, approval, authorization

許容する *kyōyō suru* tolerate, allow, permit

許諾する *kyodaku suru* consent, approve, permit

b 免許 *menkyō* license, permit

特許 *tokkyō* patent; special permission; concession

KUN

【yurusu 許す】

㉑ ㉒ **PERMIT, allow, approve**

㉓ license, authorize

a 許し *yurushi* permission

結婚を許す *kekkon o yurusu* give permission to marry

時間の許す限り *jikan no yurusu kagiri* as long as time allows

b 開業を許す *kaigyō o yurusu* license to practice (law)

言 谷 貝 赤 足 車 酉 采 里 余 亮 陸 孝 求 享



## ② a forgive, pardon, excuse

## b exempt, exonerate, excuse from

a 過失を許す *kashitsu o yurusu* forgive (a person) for his [her] faultb そればかりはお許し下さい *Sore bakari wa oyurushi kudasai* Please let me be excused from that

## 設

## ▶ SET UP

SETSU mō(keru)

## 0987

■ 1-7-4

言	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K3263
149	A0139	㊦1471	U8A2D

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## 設 設

## COMPOUNDS

① a (assemble and/or erect) **SET UP**, install, erect, constructb (found) **SET UP** (as an institution), establish, founda 設備 *setsubi* equipment, facilities建設 *kensetsu* construction, building, erection埋設する *maishetsu suru* put [lay] underground施設 *shisetsu* equipment, facilities; institution, establishmentb 設立する *setsuritsu suru* establish, found, set up設置する *setchi suru* establish, found, set up設定 *settei* establishment, creation, fixation, setting up開設 *kaisetsu* establishment, inauguration創設 *sōsetsu* establishment, founding特設する *tokusetsu suru* set up specially私設の *shisetsu no* private② (put forth) **SET UP** (plans), pose (a question)設計 *sekkei* design, plan設問する *setsumon suru* pose a question

## [KUN]

【mōkeru 設ける】**SET UP**, establish, found設け *mōke* preparation, provision; establishment工場を設ける *kōjō o mōkeru* set up a fac-

tory

## 訟

## ▶ LITIGATE

SHŌ

## 0988

■ 1-7-4

言	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K3057
149	C1036	㊦1472	U8A1F

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## 訟 訟

## COMPOUNDS

● **LITIGATE**, bring a case to court, sue訟務部 *shōmubu* Litigation Department (of the Ministry of Justice)訴訟 *soshō* lawsuit, litigation

## 訳

## ▶ TRANSLATE

## ▶ SENSE

YAKU wake

## 0989

■ 1-7-4

言	Jōyō-6	S11-7-4	K4485
149	B0895	㊦1473	U8A33

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## 訳 訳

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **TRANSLATE**, interpret, render② [also suffix] **translation, rendering, version, interpretation**a 訳者 *yakusha* translator通訳 *tsūyaku* interpreting; interpreter翻訳 *hon'yaku* translation, renderingb 直訳 *chokuyaku* literal translation新訳 *shin'yaku* new translation和文英訳 *wabun-eiyaku* Japanese-English translation日本語訳 *nihongoyaku* Japanese translation [version]

## [INDEPENDENT]

【yaku 訳】**translation, rendering**巧い訳 *umai yaku* good translation【yakusu 訳す】**TRANSLATE**

訳し難い *yakushigatai* difficult to translate

**[KUN]**

**【wake 訳】**

① **SENSE, meaning**

訳の分からない言葉 *wake no wakaranai kotoba* words that make no sense, meaningless words

② (good) **SENSE, reason**

訳の分かった人 *wake no wakatta hito* sensible man

③ **reason, cause, ground(s)**

訳も無く *wake mo naku* without reason, without cause

言い訳 *iwake* apology, excuse, explanation

申し訳 *mōshiwake* excuse, apology, explanation

**欲**

► **DESIRE**

YOKU hos(suru) ho(shii)

0990

■1-7-4

欠	Jōyō-6	S11-4-7	K4563
76	B0890	㊦1475	U6B32

ノ	ハ	ク	ケ	コ	カ	キ	ク	ケ	コ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

**欲**

**COMPOUNDS**

① [original meaning] **DESIRE, craving; avarice, greed**

② **DESIRE, wish, want, crave for**

a 欲情 *yokujō* sexual desire, craving, passion  
欲深 *yokufuka* (= *yokubuka*) greed, avarice; miser, greedy person

欲深い *yokubukai* greed, avaricious

欲張り *yokubari* greed; greedy

食欲 *shokuyoku* appetite (for food)

物欲 *butsuyoku* worldly desires

性欲 *seiyoku* sexual desire, lust

意欲 *iyoku* volition, will, desire

知識欲 *chishikiyoku* intellectual thirst

b 欲念 *yokunen* desire, wish; passion

欲求 *yokkyū* want(s), desire, wish

欲望 *yokubō* desire, craving

貪欲 *don'yoku* greed, avarice

**[INDEPENDENT]**

**【yoku 欲】DESIRE, craving; avarice, greed**

欲の奴隷 *yoku no dorei* slave to avarice

**[KUN]**

**【hossuru 欲する】DESIRE, wish, want, crave for**

平和を欲する *heiwa o hossuru* desire [wish for] peace

**【hoshii 欲しい】want, DESIRE, wish for**

欲しがる *hoshigaru* desire, want, wish for, covet

来て欲しくない *Kite hoshiku nai* I don't want you to come

**敗**

► **BE DEFEATED**

HAI yabu(reru)

0991

■1-7-4

欠	Jōyō-4	S11-4-7	K3952
66	A0280	㊦1476	U6557

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
敗	敗	敗	敗	敗	敗	敗	敗	敗

**敗**

**COMPOUNDS**

① **BE DEFEATED, lose**

敗北 *haiboku* defeat, setback

敗軍 *haigun* defeated army

敗戦 *haisen* lost battle, defeat

勝敗 *shōhai* victory or defeat

② **fail**

失敗 *shippai* failure, mistake

成敗 *seihai* success or failure

成敗 *seibai* punishment

③ **spoil, rot, be ruined**

腐敗する *fuhai suru* rot, decay; become corrupt

**[KUN]**

**【yabureru 敗れる】BE DEFEATED, be beaten, lose**

試合に敗れる *shiai ni yabureru* lose a game

**[HOMOPHONES]**

yabureru 破 BREAK ⇒0784

【言谷貝赤足車酉采里余亮陸孝求享】

## 販

▶ **ENGAGE IN SALES**  
HAN

0992

1-7-4

貝	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K4046
154	B0592	㊦1477	U8CA9

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

販販

COMPOUNDS

① **ENGAGE IN SALES, deal in, sell, trade, market**

② abbrev. of 販売 *hanbai*: sales

a 販売する *hanbai suru* engage in sales, sell, market

販路 *hanro* market, outlet

市販 *shihan* marketing

再販 *saihan* resale

b 信販 *shinpan* sales on credit

自販 *jihan* automobile sales

## 赦

▶ **AMNESTY**  
SHA

0993

1-7-4

赤	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K2847
155	D1734	㊦1478	U8D66

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

赦赦

COMPOUNDS

① (forgive a crime or error) **AMNESTY, pardon, forgive, excuse**

② **AMNESTY, general pardon**

a 赦免 *shamen* pardon, amnesty, clemency

容赦 *yōsha* pardon, forgiveness, mercy

b 恩赦 *onsha* amnesty, general pardon

特赦 *tokusha* amnesty, special pardon

大赦 *taisha* amnesty, general amnesty

## 距

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-7-5: 距 at 1013

1-7-4

## 軟

▶ **SOFT**  
NAN yawa(raka) yawa(rakai)

0994

1-7-4

車	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K3880
159	C1331	㊦1479	U8EDF

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

軟軟

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (not hard) **SOFT**

軟化 *nanka* softening; weakening (of the market)

軟骨 *nankotsu* cartilage

柔軟な *jūnan na* soft, pliable, flexible

硬軟 *kōnan* hardness

KUN

【yawaraka 軟らか】

yawaraka na 軟らかな **SOFT, tender**

軟らかな土 *yawaraka na tsuchi* soft earth

【yawarakai 軟らかい】

① **SOFT, tender**

軟らかい若葉 *yawarakai wakaba* soft young leaf

② **gentle, meek**

軟らかく話す *yawarakaku hanasu* speak gently

HOMOPHONES

yawaraka 柔 **SOFT** ⇒ 1325

yawarakai 柔 **SOFT** ⇒ 1325

## 転

▶ **TURN**  
TEN koro(garu) koro(geru)  
koro(gasu) koro(bu) ㊦ utata

0995

1-7-4

車	Jōyō-3	S11-7-4	K3730
159	A0362	㊦1480	U8EE2

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

転転

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **TURN, revolve, rotate**

回転する *kaiten suru* revolve, rotate, turn

自転 *jiten* rotation (of the earth)

運転する *untēn suru* operate, drive, run

② **TURN** over, roll over, tumble down, fall over

転倒する *tentō suru* tumble, fall down; invert, reverse; upset

転落する *tenraku suru* fall off, tumble down

転覆する *tenpuku suru* overturn, turn over, upset; overthrow

七転八倒する *shichitenhattō*

(=*shichitenbattō*, *shittenbattō*) *suru*  
toss oneself about in great pain

③ ④ (undergo change) **TURN** into, turn, change, convert

⑥ remove, move, change, transfer

a 転化 *tenka* change, transformation, inversion

転換 *tenkan* conversion, switchover, turn-about

転向 *tenkō* turn, conversion, about-face

転義 *tengi* figurative meaning

変転 *henten* change, transition

好転 *kōten* take a turn for the better

一転 *itten* complete change; turn

逆転 *gyakuten* reversal, turnabout, inversion; reverse rotation

b 転居する *tenkyo suru* move, change one's residence

転職 *tenshoku* change of occupation

転転とする *tenten to suru* wander about; change hands; roll

移転する *iten suru* transfer, remove; move

**[KUN]**

【korogaru 転がる】*vi* roll over, tumble over

転がり込む *korogarikomu* role in; fall in one's way

【korogeru 転げる】same as *korogaru* 転がる

転げ落ちる *korogochiru* fall off, tumble down

【korogasu 転がす】*vt* roll; roll over, tumble over

車を転がす *kuruma o korogasu* drive a car

【korobu 転ぶ】*vi* tumble down, fall over

寝転ぶ *nekorobu* lie down

# 酔

0996

1-7-4

► **BECOME INTOXICATED**

SUI *yo(u) yo(i)*

酉	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K3176
164	D1650	㊦1483	U9154

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
酉	酉	酉	酉	酉	酉	酉	酉	酉

酉 酉

**COMPOUNDS**

① **BECOME INTOXICATED** (with alcohol), get drunk

酔態 *suitai* drunkenness, intoxication

酔漢 *suikan* drunkard, drunken fellow

泥酔した *deisui shita* dead-drunk

麻醉 *masui* anesthesia

② be intoxicated (with strong emotion), be infatuated, be fascinated

陶酔 *tōsui* intoxication; fascination, rapture

**[KUN]**

【*you* 酔う】get drunk [high], **BECOME INTOXICATED**; feel sick (as from riding in a vehicle)

酔っ払う *yopparau* get drunk

酔っ払い *yopparai* drunkard, boozier

【*yoi* 酔い】[also suffix] drunkenness, intoxication; motion sickness

二日酔い *futsukayoi* hangover, morning after

船酔い *funayoi* seasickness

乗り物酔い *norimonoyoi* motion sickness

# 釈

0997

1-7-4

► **ELUCIDATE**

SHAKU ㊦ *seki*

采	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K2865
165	C1193	㊦1484	U91C8

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
采	采	采	采	采	采	采	采	采

采 采

**COMPOUNDS**

① **ELUCIDATE**, explain, interpret, explicate

言 谷 貝 赤 足 車 酉 采 里 余 亮 迷 孝 求 享

解釈 *kaishaku* interpretation, explanation  
 注釈 *chūshaku* annotation, note, comment  
 会釈する *eshaku suru* salute, greet, bow slightly

## ② release, free

釈放 *shakuhō* release, liberation, discharge, acquittal

保釈する *hoshaku suru* bail, let (a prisoner) out on bail

## ③ Sakyamuni, Buddha

釈迦<sup>\*</sup> *shaka* Sakyamuni, Gautama

釈典 *shakuten* Buddhist literature, Buddhist sutras

## 野

## ► FIELD

YA no no- ㊦ nō nu

0998

■ 1-7-4

里	Jōyō-2	S11-7-4	K4478
166	A0105	㊦1485	U91CE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
野	野	野	野	野	野	野	野	野

野野

COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] (uncultivated) **FIELD**, open country, wilderness

㊦ cultivated **FIELD**

a 野外 *yagai* field, fields, open air

平野 *heiya* plain(s), open field

原野 *gen'ya* vast plain, wilderness, field

荒野 *kōya* wilderness, the wilds, wasteland

b 野菜 *yasai* vegetables, greens

② (sphere of action) **FIELD**, range, area

分野 *bun'ya* field, sphere, area

視野 *shiya* field of vision; one's mental horizon

照射野 *shōshaya* irradiation field (of x rays)

③ baseball **FIELD**

野球 *yakyū* baseball

内野 *naiya* infield

外野 *gaiya* outfield; outsiders

④ ㊦ (growing or occurring in the field) **wild, undomesticated, savage**

㊦ rustic, unrefined, coarse, vulgar, savage

a 野犬 *yaken* stray dog

野鳥 *yachō* wild fowl, wild bird

野性 *yasei* wild nature, uncouthness

野獸 *yajū* wild animal, wild game

b 野蛮な *yaban na* savage, barbarous, uncivilized

野趣 *yashu* charms of the countryside, rural beauty

野暮な *yabo na* unrefined, rustic, boorish

粗野な *soya na* rustic, rude, vulgar

## ⑤ nongovernmental, (party or people) outside the government

野党 *yatō* opposition party

朝野 *chōya* government and people

在野の *zaiya no* out of office [power], in opposition

## ⑥ audacious, inordinate

野心 *yashin* ambition, inordinate aspiration

野望 *yabō* ambition, designs, treason

## KUN

【no 野】[also suffix] (uncultivated) **FIELD**, open country, plain

野の花 *no no hana* wild flowers

野原 *nohara* field, plain

野良 *nora* the fields

枯れ野 *kareno* desolate [dreary] field

武蔵野 *musashino* Musashi Plain

【no- 野-】[also prefix] **wild, undomesticated**

野菊 *nogiku* wild chrysanthemum; aster

野兎<sup>\*</sup> *nousagi* hare

野葡萄<sup>\*</sup> 萄<sup>\*</sup> *nobudō* wild grape

## 斜

## ► OBLIQUE

SHA nana(me)

0999

■ 1-7-4

斗	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K2848
68	C1561	㊦1486	U659C

ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

斜斜

COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] [original meaning] **OBLIQUE**, diagonal, slanting, inclined, sloping, leaning, tilting

斜線 *shasen* oblique line, slanting line, slash

mark

斜面 *shamen* slope, slanting surface斜影 *shaei* slanting shadow斜滑降 *shakakkō* traversing (in skiing)斜投影 *shatōei* oblique projection傾斜 *keisha* inclination, slant, tiltピサの斜塔 *pisa no shatō* Leaning Tower of Pisa

## KUN

【naname 斜め】[also prefix] **OBLIQUE**ness, slant, inclination斜めな *naname na* oblique, diagonal, slanting; displeased, cross斜め応力 *nanameōryoku* oblique stress

## 殻

▶ **SHELL**

KAKU kara gara

1000

■ 1-7-4

一	十	士	产	声	声	亮	亮	亮	九
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

## 殻殻

## COMPOUNDS

● **SHELL** (of any kind), crust甲殻類 *kōkakurui* Crustacea地殻 *chikaku* crust (of the earth)卵殻 *rankaku* eggshell

## KUN

【gara 殻】

①② **SHELL**, crust

⑥ husk, hull

a 殻を閉ざす *kara o tozasu* retire into one's shell, close up like an oyster卵の殻 *tamago no kara* eggshell貝殻 *kaigara* shellb 豆殻 *mamegara* bean husk

② castoff skin, refuse

抜け殻 *nukegara* castoff skin; mere shadow of one's true self

【gara 殻】cinders, ashes

燃え殻 *moegara* cinders石炭殻 *sekitangara* coal cinders吸い殻 *suigara* cigarette butt

## HOMOPHONES

kara 空 SKY ⇒ 1418

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 穀 CEREAL ⇒ 1186

## 断

▶ **CUT OFF**▶ **RESOLVE**

DAN ta(tsu) kotowa(ru)

1001

■ 1-7-4

斤	Jōyō-5	S11-4-7	K3539
69	A0360	Ⓢ1492	U65AD

丶	丶	丩	半	半	米	迷	迷	断
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## 断断

## COMPOUNDS

①② [original meaning] (detach by severing) **CUT OFF**, sever, cut apart

⑥ cut across, go through

a 断片 *danpen* fragment, piece断面 *danmen* (cross) section, profile断頭台 *dantōdai* guillotine断裁機 *dansaiki* paper cutter切断する *setsudan suru* cut (off), severb 横断 *ōdan* crossing, traversing②⑦ (cause to discontinue) **CUT OFF** (the water supply), sever (a connection), break off (relations), discontinue

⑥ abstain from, give up

a 断絶 *danzetsu* severance, rupture; discontinuation断交 *dankō* severing [breaking off] relations  
断続的に *danzokuteki ni* intermittently, off and on断水 *dansui* suspension of water supply中断する *chūdan suru* interrupt, discontinue, suspend遮断 *shadan* interception, interruption, blockade, isolation油断 *yudan* negligence, carelessness, inattentivenessb 断食 *danjiki* fasting断念 *dannen* abandonment, relinquishment禁断の木の实 *kindan no konomi* the forbidden fruit③ (make a firm decision or judgment) **RESOLVE**, decide, conclude

【言谷貝赤足車酉采里余壳迷孝求享】

- 断定 *dantei* decision, conclusion  
 断言 *dangen* (positive) assertion, declaration  
 断罪 *danzai* judgment of a crime  
 決断 *ketsudan* decision, determination, resolution  
 判断 *handan* judgment, decision  
 診断 *shindan* diagnosis  
 予断 *yodan* prediction, foregone conclusion
- ④ **resolutely, decisively, absolutely**  
 断固たる *dankotaru* firm, conclusive, determined  
 断行する *dankō suru* carry out resolutely  
 断然 *danzen* resolutely, decisively

## INDEPENDENT

【**danzuru (=danjiru) 断ずる(=断じる)**】  
 conclude; judge

断じて *danjite* decidedly, absolutely

## KUN

【**tatsu 断つ**】(detach by severing) **CUT OFF**,  
 sever, cut apart

断ち切る *tachikiru* cut off, disconnect

【**kotowaru 断る**】refuse, reject, decline; give  
 notice beforehand, call attention to

断り *kotowari* refusal, declining; prohibition;  
 notice, warning; permission; excuse,  
 apology

申し出を断る *mōshide o kotowaru* turn  
 down an offer

## HOMOPHONES

*tatsu*

絶 BREAK OFF ⇒0917

裁 CUT OUT ⇒2076

教

▶ **TEACH**  
 ▶ **RELIGION**

KYŌ oshi(eru) oso(waru) 図 nori  
 michi kazu taka

1002

■1-7-4

一 十 土 才 考 考 考 考 孝

教 教

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **TEACH, instruct, educate**

- 教育 *kyōiku* education, teaching  
 教授する *kyōju suru* teach, instruct, give lessons  
 教師 *kyōshi* teacher, instructor  
 教員 *kyōin* teacher, teaching staff  
 教室 *kyōshitsu* classroom, class  
 教養 *kyōyō* culture, education, cultivation  
 教科 *kyōka* school subject; course of study, curriculum  
 教材 *kyōzai* teaching materials [aids]  
 教訓 *kyōkun* lesson, precept, teachings  
 文教 *bunkyo* education, culture

2 ② **RELIGION, religious teachings, religious sect**

⑥ suffix after names of **RELIGIONS**

a 教会 *kyōkai* church

教祖 *kyōkun* founder of a religion, head of a sect

宗教 *shūkyō* religion, faith, creed

殉教 *junkyō* martyrdom

布教する *fukyō suru* propagate (a religion)

b 仏教 *bukkyō* Buddhism

キリスト教 *kirisutokyō* Christianity

ユダヤ教 *yudayakyō* Judaism

イスラム教 *isuramukyō* Islam

## KUN

【**oshieru 教える**】**TEACH, instruct, educate;**  
 tell, show, inform

教え *oshie* teaching, education; lesson; teachings, religious teachings

教え込む *oshiekomu* inculcate, instill, train

教え子 *oshiego* one's (former) pupil

【**osowaru 教わる**】be taught, learn, take  
 lessons in, receive lessons

英語を教わる *eigo o osowaru* be taught  
 English

救

▶ **SAVE**

KYŪ suku(u)

1003

■1-7-4

父	Jōyō-4	S11-4-7	K2163
66	B0930	⑩1497	U6551

一 十 寸 寸 才 才 求 求 求 求

救 救



## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SAVE, rescue, deliver, help**  
救済する *kyūsai suru* relieve, help, save, deliver

救命 *kyūmei* lifesaving

救出 *kyūshutsu* rescue, relief, deliverance

救世主 *kyūseishu* the Savior, the Messiah

救援 *kyūen* relief, rescue, help

救助 *kyūjo* rescue, relief

救難 *kyūnan* rescue, salvage

救急車 *kyūkyūsha* ambulance

## KUN

【sukuu 救う】**SAVE, rescue, deliver, help, relieve**

救い *sukui* rescue, relief, help, salvation

救い出す *sukuidasu* help out, rescue from

救い主 *sukuinushi* rescuer, Savior

敦

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-8-4: 享 at 1112

1-7-4

詠

► **RECITE POETRY**  
El yo(mu) ㊦ uta naga

1004

1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K1751
149	D1971	㊦1500	U8A60

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **RECITE POETRY, chant, sing**

詠唱 *eishō* chanting; aria

吟詠 *gin'ei* reciting [chanting] a poem; poem

朗詠 *rōei* reciting, chanting

② **write poetry, compose waka or haiku**

詠歌 *eika* composing poetry; Buddhist hymn

## KUN

【yomu 詠む】**compose (waka or haiku poems)**

詠み人知らず *yomibito-shirazu* waka-composer unknown; author unknown

和歌を詠む *waka o yomu* compose a waka

## HOMOPHONES

yomu 読 READ ⇒1038

評

► **COMMENT**  
HYŌ

1005

1-7-5

言	Jōyō-5	S12-7-5	K4130
149	A0485	㊦1501	U8A55

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

①② **COMMENT, criticize, review**

⑥ [also suffix] **COMMENT, criticism**

a 評論 *hyōron* comment, criticism, review

評判 *hyōban* fame, reputation

評釈 *hyōshaku* annotation, commentary

評者 *hyōsha* critic, reviewer

論評 *ronpyō* comment, criticism, review

批評する *hihyō suru* criticize, comment

b 好評 *kōhyō* favorable criticism [comment], public favor

定評 *teihyō* established reputation

書評 *shohyō* book reviews

下馬評 *gebahyō* gossip, advance rumor

映画評 *eigahyō* film review

② **evaluate, appraise, judge, decide by consultation**

評価 *hyōka* evaluation, appraisal

評点 *hyōten* examination marks, rating

評定 *hyōtei* rating, evaluation

評議 *hyōgi* conference, consultation

評定 *hyōjō* conference, consultation

評決 *hyōketsu* decision, verdict

## INDEPENDENT

【hyō 評】**COMMENT, criticism; reputation**

大方の評では *ōkata no hyō de wa* according to public opinion

# 詐

▶ **SWINDLE**  
SA

1006

1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K2630
149	D1777	㊦1502	U8A50

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

許許詐

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

- **SWINDLE**, defraud, falsify, deceive; feign, pretend  
 詐欺 *sagi* swindle, fraud  
 詐取 *sashu* fraud, swindle  
 詐称 *sashō* misrepresentation, false statement

# 詞

▶ **WORDS**  
SHI ㇿ nori

1007

1-7-5

言	Jōyō-6	S12-7-5	K2776
149	C1558	㊦1503	U8A5E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

詞詞詞

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

- ㉔ **WORDS**, wording, lyrics, expressions  
 ㉕ [also suffix] **part of speech**  
 a 歌詞 *kashi* words [lyrics] of a song  
 祝詞 *shukushi* congratulations  
 賞詞 *shōshi* (words of) praise, eulogy  
 誓詞 *seishi* oath, pledge  
 作詞 *sakushi* writing lyrics  
 b 品詞 *hinshi* part of speech  
 動詞 *dōshi* verb  
 名詞 *meishi* noun  
 定冠詞 *teikanshi* definite article  
 前置詞 *zenchishi* preposition

SPECIAL READINGS

祝詞 *norito* Shinto ritual prayer

# 診

▶ **EXAMINE A PATIENT**  
SHIN mi(ru)

1008

1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3139
149	C1030	㊦1504	U8A3A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

診診診

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

- **EXAMINE A PATIENT**, diagnose  
 診察する *shinsatsu suru* examine (a patient)  
 診療 *shinryō* diagnosis and treatment  
 診療所 *shinryōjo* clinic  
 診断 *shindan* diagnosis  
 聴診器 *chōshinki* stethoscope  
 検診 *kenshin* medical examination  
 往診 *ōshin* doctor's visit to a patient, house call  
 本日休診 *honjitsu kyūshin* Office Closed  
 Today (sign at doctor's office)  
 打診する *dashin suru* sound out, tap (a person's views); examine by percussion

[KUN]

【miru 診る】**EXAMINE (A PATIENT)**

脈を診る *myaku o miru* examine one's pulse

[HOMOPHONES]

miru

見 SEE ⇒1615

観 VIEW ⇒㊦1880

看 WATCH ⇒㊦3220

# 詔

▶ **IMPERIAL EDICT**  
SHŌ mikotonori

1009

1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3059
149	D2437	㊦1505	U8A54

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

詔詔詔

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **IMPERIAL EDICT**, imperial rescript

詔令 *shōrei* imperial edict

詔勅 *shōchoku* imperial edict

詔書 *shōsho* imperial edict

大詔 *taishō* imperial rescript [mandate]

## KUN

【mikotonori 詔】**IMPERIAL EDICT**

証

▶ **PROVE**▶ **CERTIFICATE**

SHŌ

1010

1-7-5

言	Jōyō-5	S12-7-5	K0358
149	A0380	㊦1506	U8A3C

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

証証証

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a [original meaning] **PROVE**, testify, bear witness; guarantee  
 b **proof, evidence, testimony**
- a 証明 *shōmei* proof, evidence, verification  
 証言 *shōgen* testimony, verbal evidence  
 証人 *shōnin* witness, attestor  
 保証する *hoshō suru* (assume responsibility for) guarantee, vouch for, certify  
 実証 *jisshō* actual proof
- b 証書 *shōsho* bond, deed; certificate  
 証拠 *shōko* proof, evidence  
 検証する *kenshō suru* verify, identify; inspect  
 確証する *kakushō suru* prove positively [definitely], corroborate
- ② a [also suffix] **CERTIFICATE**, card, license  
 b abbrev. of 証券 *shōken*: **CERTIFICATE** of stock, securities, bond
- a 免許証 *menkyoshō* license  
 会員証 *kaiinshō* membership card  
 b 証券 *shōken* bill, bond, securities

訴

▶ **APPEAL TO**▶ **SUE**

SO utta(eru)

1011

1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3342
149	A0450	㊦1507	U8A34

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

訴訴訴

## COMPOUNDS

- a **APPEAL TO** a higher court  
 b **SUE**, litigate, take legal action
- a 控訴 *kōso* (intermediate) appeal  
 上訴する *jōso suru* appeal to a higher court
- b 訴訟 *soshō* lawsuit, litigation  
 訴状 *sojō* written complaint  
 起訴 *kiso* prosecution, indictment, litigation  
 告訴 *kokuso* legal action, complaint, accusation
- 公訴 *kōso* arraignment, prosecution  
 敗訴 *haiso* losing a suit [case]

## KUN

【uttaeru 訴える】**SUE**, appeal to the law, litigate

訴え *uttae* lawsuit, action, appeal, complaint  
 隣人を訴える *rinjin o uttaeru* sue one's neighbor

貯

▶ **LAY UP**

CHO

1012

1-7-5

貝	Jōyō-4	S12-7-5	K3589
154	C1064	㊦1509	U8CAF

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

貯貯貯

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **LAY UP** (money or supplies), lay by, save, store up, lay in, stock
- 貯金 *chokin* savings, deposit  
 貯蓄 *chochiku* savings  
 貯蔵する *chōzō suru* store, preserve, set

aside

貯水池 *chосуichi* reservoir貯炭 *chotan* storing coal; stored coal預貯金 *yochokin* deposits and savings, bank account郵貯(=郵便貯金) *yūcho* (=yūbin chokin) postal [post-office] savings [deposit]

距

▶ **DISTANCE**  
KYO

1013

1-7-5

足	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K2187
157	C1173	Ⓢ1511	U8DDD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

① **DISTANCE**, range, spacing② be at a **DISTANCE** from, be aparta 測距儀 *sokkyogi* range finderb 距離 *kyori* distance, range; interval

軸

▶ **AXLE**  
▶ **AXIS**  
JIKU

1014

1-7-5

車	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K2820
159	C1248	Ⓢ1514	U8EF8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **AXLE**, shaft, spindle軸箱 *jikubako* axle box車軸 *shajiku* wheel axle, axle

② [also suffix]

a (line about which rotation occurs) **AXIS**b math **AXIS**a 軸線 *jikusen* axis, shaft line地軸 *chijiku* axis of the earth回転軸 *kaitenjiku* axis of revolution左右軸 *sayūjiku* lateral axis主軸 *shujiku* principal axis; main spindle

[shaft]

b 座標軸 *zahyōjiku* coordinate axis

INDEPENDENT

【jiku 軸】 **AXLE**, shaft; holder軸の *jiku no* axialペンの軸 *pen no jiku* penholder

軽

▶ **LIGHT**  
KEI karu(i) karo(yaka)

1015

1-7-5

車	Jōyō-3	S12-7-5	K2358
159	B0826	Ⓢ1515	U8EFD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] [original meaning] (not heavy) **LIGHT**軽量 *keiryō* light weight軽油 *keiyu* gas oil, light oil軽金属 *keikinshoku* light metals② a (not intense) **LIGHT**, slightb [also prefix] (not difficult or serious) **LIGHT**, easy, simplea 軽震 *keishin* weak earthquake軽傷 *keishō* slight injury軽減する *keigen suru* reduce, lighten, mitigate軽便 *keiben* convenience, simplicity軽食 *keishoku* light meal, snackb 軽労働 *keirōdō* light labor軽犯罪 *keihanzei* minor offense軽音楽 *keiongaku* light music③ a **LIGHT-headed**, frivolous, thoughtless, rashb (moving quickly) **LIGHT-footed**, nimble, agile, simplea 軽率な *keisotsu na* rash, light-headed, careless軽薄な *keihaku na* insincere, frivolous, flip-pant, fickleb 軽快な *keikai na* light, nimble, quick; cheerful④ make **LIGHT** of, think little of軽視する *keishi suru* make light of, despise;

neglect

軽蔑 *keibetsu* contempt, disdain

[KUN]

【**karui** 軽い】(not heavy) **LIGHT**, lightweight;  
(not intense) **light**, slight軽さ *karusa* lightness軽々と *karugaru to* easily軽はずみ *karuhazumi* rashness, hastiness身軽な *migaru na* light, agile, nimble気軽な *kigaru na* lighthearted, cheerful;  
ready手軽な *tegaru na* easy, light, plain【**karoyaka** 軽やか】*karoyaka na* 軽やかな **LIGHT**, nimble, airy

酢

1016

■ 1-7-5

▶ **VINEGAR**

SAKU su

酉	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3161
164	D1832	㊦1516	U9162

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

酢 酢 酢

[COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **VINEGAR**酢酸 *sakusan* acetic acid

[KUN]

【**su** 酢】[also suffix] **VINEGAR**酢の物 *sunomono* pickled dish酢蛸 *sudako* (sliced and) pickled octopus酢料理 *suryōri* pickled dish醸造酢 *jōzōsu* brewed vinegar

解

1017

■ 1-7-6

▶ **TAKE APART**▶ **DISSOLVE**▶ **CLARIFY**

KAI GE to(ku) to(kasu) to(keru)

㊦ satoru

角	Jōyō-5	S13-7-6	K1882
148	A0216	㊦1517	U89E3

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

解 解 解 解

[COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] (break into component parts)

**TAKE APART**, resolve, dissolve, separate, dissect解体 *kaitai* dismantling (a machine), scraping; dissolution, disorganization; dissection解剖 *kaibō* dissection, autopsy; analysis解像力 *kaizōryoku* resolving power (of a lens)解析 *kaiseki* analysis, analytical research分解する *bunkai suru* take apart [to pieces];  
analyze, decompose; be decomposed,  
break down瓦解 *gakai* collapse, breakup, downfall電解 *denkai* electrolysis② **DISSOLVE**, melt, liquefy解凍 *kaitō* thawing, defrosting溶解する *yōkai suru* dissolve, liquefy; melt,  
fuse潮解 *chōkai* deliquescence融解 *yūkai* fusion, melting水解する *hyōkai suru* melt away, be cleared  
[dispelled]③ ④ (cause to disperse) **DISSOLVE** (a meeting),  
break up (an organization), dispel⑤ (take away the binding power) **DISSOLVE**,  
cancel (a contract), release, lift (a ban)a 解散 *kaisan* breakup, dispersion; dissolution解組する *kaiso suru* break up an organization解放する *kaihō suru* release, set free解消 *kaishō* liquidation, annulment, solutionb 解除 *kaijo* removal [lifting] (of a ban), cancellation; release, acquittal解約 *kaiyaku* dissolution [cancellation] of a contract解禁 *kaikin* removal of a ban; opening of the fishing [hunting] season

④ a release from office, discharge, dismiss

⑤ (release from pain) relieve, alleviate

a 解任する *kainin suru* release from office,  
dismiss, discharge解雇する *kaiko suru* discharge, dismiss, fire

- ⑤ 解毒剤 *gedokuzai* antidote  
 解熱 *genetsu* alleviation of fever  
 緩解 *kankai* relief [remission] (of pain)  
 ⑥ ④ CLARIFY, explain, elucidate, interpret  
 ⑦ explanation, commentary  
 a 解説 *kaisetsu* explanation, commentary  
 解釈 *kaishaku* interpretation, explanation  
 解明する *kaimei suru* explain, elucidate  
 弁解 *benkai* explanation, vindication, justification, excuse  
 図解 *zukai* explanatory diagram, illustration  
 b 詳解 *shōkai* detailed [minute] explanation, full commentary  
 注解 *chūkai* annotation, explanatory notes  
 ⑧ ④ solve, find a solution, settle  
 ⑨ solution, answer  
 a 解決 *kaiketsu* solution, settlement  
 解答する *kaitō suru* solve, answer  
 解法 *kaihō* solution, key to solution  
 和解 *wakai* reconciliation, amicable settlement  
 b 正解 *seikai* right answer, correct solution  
 ⑩ understand, comprehend  
 理解する *rikai suru* understand, comprehend  
 見解 *kenkai* opinion, view  
 了解 *ryōkai* understanding, comprehension; consent  
 誤解 *gokai* misunderstanding, misconception  
 難解な *nankai na* difficult, hard to understand  
 不可解な *fukakai na* incomprehensible, inexplicable, baffling

## KUN

## 【toku 解く】

- ① undo, unfasten, unloosen, unsew  
 解き放す *tokihanasu* set free

- ② solve, work out  
 謎<sup>×</sup>解き *nazotoki* solution of a riddle

## 【tokasu 解かす】vt melt (snow or ice), thaw (out)

氷を解かす *kōri o tokasu* melt ice

## 【tokeru 解ける】vi

- ① come loose, come undone  
 靴紐<sup>×</sup>が解けた *Kutsuhimo ga toketa* The shoestrings came untied

- ② be solved, be resolved, be cleared  
 解けない問題 *tokenai mondai* insoluble problem

- ③ (esp. of snow or ice) melt, thaw  
 雪解け *yukidoke* thawing of snow

## [HOMOPHONES]

## toku

説 EXPLAIN ⇒1042  
 溶 DISSOLVE ⇒0478  
 梳<sup>×</sup> ⇒0964

## tokasu

融 FUSE ⇒01831  
 溶 DISSOLVE ⇒0478  
 熔<sup>×</sup> ⇒01058  
 鎔<sup>×</sup> ⇒01762  
 梳<sup>×</sup> ⇒0964

## tokeru

融 FUSE ⇒01831  
 溶 DISSOLVE ⇒0478  
 熔<sup>×</sup> ⇒01058  
 鎔<sup>×</sup> ⇒01762

触

## ▶ TOUCH

SHOKU fu(reru) sawa(ru)

1018

■ 1-7-6

角	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3108
148	B0915	◎1518	U89E6

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 角 触 触 触 触

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ① TOUCH, contact  
 ② perceive by TOUCHING, feel  
 a 接触 *sesshoku* contact, touch  
 一触即発 *isshokusokuhatsu* touch-and-go situation, hair-trigger crisis  
 感触 *kanshoku* (sense of) touch, feeling  
 b 触角 *shokkaku* feeler, antenna  
 触覚 *shokkaku* sense of touch  
 触媒 *shokubai* catalyst, catalyzer

## [KUN]

## 【fureru 触れる】TOUCH, feel; come in contact with, meet

触れ *fure* proclamation, official notice; touch  
 手を触れるな *Te o fureru na* Hands off!

目に触れる *me ni fureru* catch the eye, attract attention

触れ合う *fureau* come in contact

触れ合い *fureai* contact, touch

【**sawaru** 触る】**TOUCH, feel**

触り *sawari* touch, feel; impression (of a person); most impressive passage, punch line

肌触り *hadazawari* touch, feel

#### HOMOPHONES

*sawaru* 障 HINDRANCE ⇒0504

*sawari* 障 HINDRANCE ⇒0504

該

1019

1-7-6

▶ **CORRESPOND TO**

GAI

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K1926
149	D1745	㊦1519	U8A72

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

#### COMPOUNDS

① **CORRESPOND TO, conform to, apply to, fall under**

② [also prefix] **the said, the one in question, that**

a 該当する *gaitō suru* come under, be applicable to

当該 *tōgai* the said, the concerned

b 該案 *gaian* the said proposal

詢

1020

1-7-6

▶ **ASK FOR ADVICE**

JUN SHUN 図 makoto

言	Names	S13-7-6	K7546
149	D3576	㊦1519.5	U8A62

#### COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **ASK FOR ADVICE, consult, inquire**

諮詢する *shijun suru* consult, inquire

詰

1021

1-7-6

▶ **REPRIMAND**

▶ **STUFF**

KITSU *tsu(meru) tsu(me) -zu(me)*  
*tsu(maru) tsu(mu)*

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K2145
149	B0945	㊦1521	U8A70

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

#### COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **REPRIMAND, reprove, censure, rebuke**

難詰する *nankitsu suru* blame, censure, reproach

② **question closely, press a person hard with questions, interrogate**

詰問する *kitsumon suru* cross-examine, cross-question, question closely

#### KUN

【**tsumeru** 詰める】(fill by packing closely)

**STUFF, fill, pack into, cram; charge**

瓶に詰める *bin ni tsumeru* fill a bottle

【**tsume** 詰め】**STUFFING, packing, stopper**

【**-zume** -詰め】[also suffix] **packed in, bottled in, boxed in**

缶詰め *kanzume* canned goods, canning; cooping-up, confining

箱詰めの *hakozone no* packed in a case; boxed (candies)

【**tsumaru** 詰まる】

① ② **be STUFFED, be full, be packed**

③ **be stopped [plugged] up, be [get] blocked, get clogged**

a ぎっしり詰まっている *gisshiri tsumatte iru* be crammed, be packed full

鼻詰まり *hanazumari* nasal congestion

b 声を詰まらせて *koe o tsumarasete* in a choked voice

② **be shortened, become shorter; contract**

詰まり *tsumari* in short, after all; blockade; stuffing; ultimate

【**tsumu** 詰む】**be packed, become fine [close]**

目の詰んだ *me no tsunda* fine(-grained), close



## HOMOPHONES

tsumu 積 ACCUMULATE ⇒0835

角  
言  
貝  
足  
車  
酉  
君

誇

▶ **BOAST**  
KO hoko(ru)

1022

■ 1-7-6

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K2456
149	C1359	㊦1522	U8A87

、 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

誇 誇 誇 誇

## COMPOUNDS

④ [original meaning] **BOAST**, brag, be proud⑥ **exaggerate, overstate**a 誇示 *koji* ostentation, display, showing off誇色 *koshoku* proud countenanceb 誇張する *kochō suru* exaggerate, overstate, magnify誇大 *kodai* exaggeration, magnification

## KUN

【**hokoru** 誇る】**BOAST**, brag, take pride in, peacock oneself誇り *hokori* pride誇らしい *hokorashii* proud誇り顔 *hokorigao* triumphant look勝ち誇る *kachihokoru* be triumphant咲き誇る *sakihokoru* be in all glory

誠

▶ **SINCERITY**SEI makoto ㊦ masa nobu  
takashi shige yoshi tomo aki

1023

■ 1-7-6

言	Jōyō-6	S13-7-6	K3231
149	C1077	㊦1523	U8AA0

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訥 訥 誠 誠

## COMPOUNDS

● **SINCERITY**, true heart, honesty, fidelity誠実 *seijitsu* sincerity, honesty, faith誠意 *seii* sincerity, good faith忠誠 *chūsei* faithfulness, fidelity至誠 *shisei* sincerity, devotion

## KUN

【**makoto** 誠】① **SINCERITY**, true heart, honesty, fidelity誠を尽くす *makoto o tsukusu* do with sincerity② **truth, reality**誠の *makoto no* true, genuine誠に *makoto ni* truly, really; very, extremely嘘×か誠か *uso ka makoto ka* true or false

## HOMOPHONES

makoto

実 REAL ⇒㊦2225

真 TRUE ⇒1337

詩

▶ **POETRY**

SHI ㊦ uta

1024

■ 1-7-6

言	Jōyō-3	S13-7-6	K2777
149	C1198	㊦1524	U8A69

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訥 訥 詩 詩

## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **POETRY**, poem, verse詩人 *shijin* poet詩情 *shijō* poetic sentiment, poetical interest詩集 *shishū* anthology of poems詩的な *shiteki na* poetic叙事詩 *jojishi* epic (poem), epic poetry

## INDEPENDENT

【**shi** 詩】**POETRY**, poem, lines, verse, rhyme詩を作る *shi o tsukuru* compose a poem

試

▶ **TRY**

SHI kokoro(miru) tame(su)

1025

■ 1-7-6

言	Jōyō-4	S13-7-6	K2778
149	A0395	㊦1525	U8A66

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

# COMPOUNDS

① 試 [original meaning] (attempt to do) **TRY**, attempt

② (test the quality of) **TRY**, test, sample

a 試案 *shian* tentative plan, draft

試作 *shisaku* trial manufacture

試算する *shisan suru* make a trial calculation

試写 *shisha* preview, private showing

試行錯誤 *shikō-sakugo* trial and error

b 試食 *shishoku* sampling (of food)

試験 *shiken* test, examination

試練 *shiren* trial, test, probation

試運転 *shiunten* test run

② abbrev. of 試験 *shiken*: examination, school test

入試 *nyūshi* entrance examination

③ used phonetically for *shi*

試合 *shiai* match, game

# KUN

【kokoromiru 試みる】**TRY**, attempt, test

試み *kokoromi* trial, attempt, test

抵抗を試みる *teikō o kokoromiru* offer [put up] resistance

【tamesu 試す】**TRY**, test, experiment

試し *tameshi* trial, test, try

力を試す *chikara o tamesu* try one's strength

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

# ▶ DETAILED

SHŌ kuwa(shii) 言 yoshi

1026

1-7-6

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3060
149	C1260	⑩1526	U8A73

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

# COMPOUNDS

● **DETAILED**, minute, full

詳細 *shōsai* details, particulars

詳細な *shōmitsu na* minute, detailed, elaborate

# KUN

【kuwashii 詳しい】**DETAILED**, minute; complete, full

詳しく *kuwashisa* detailedness; completeness; knowledge

詳しい話 *kuwashii hanashi* detailed account

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

# ▶ SPEAK

WA hana(su) hanashi

1027

1-7-6

言	Jōyō-2	S13-7-6	K4735
149	A0125	⑩1527	U8A71

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

# COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] **SPEAK**, talk, converse

③ conversation, speech, talk

a 話者 *washa* speaker, narrator

会話 *kaiwa* conversation

対話 *taiwa* dialogue, conversation

電話 *denwa* telephone; phone call

談話 *danwa* talk, conversation

b 話題 *wadai* topic [subject] of conversation

世話 *sewa* help, aid, good offices; care; everyday affairs

閑話休題 *kanwakyūdai* to return to the subject

② story, tale, fable

神話 *shinwa* myth, mythology

童話 *dōwa* nursery tale, fairy tale

民話 *minwa* folk tale, folk story

実話 *jitsuwa* true story

挿話 *sōwa* anecdote

# KUN

【hanasu 話す】**SPEAK**, talk; tell

話し合う *hanashiau* discuss, talk over, consult with

話し声 *hanashigoe* voice; whisper

話し言葉 *hanashikotoba* spoken language

話し込む *hanashikomu* have a long talk

(with)  
事情を話す *jijō o hanasu* explain the situation

【hanashi 話】[also suffix] talk, conversation, speech; chat

話の種 *hanashi no tane* topic of conversation

笑い話 *waraibanashi* funny [humorous] story

昔話 *mukashibanashi* legend, old tale

誕

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 1-7-8: 言 at 1062

1-7-6

賄

► **BRIBE**  
WAI makana(u)

1028

1-7-6

貝	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K4737
154	C1141	㊤1529	U8CC4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

財賄賄賄

10 11 12 13

COMPOUNDS

● **BRIBE**

賄賂× *wairo* bribe, bribery

収賄 *shūwai* acceptance of a bribe, corruption

贈賄する *zōwai suru* bribe, corrupt

贈収賄 *zōshūwai* corruption, bribery

[KUN]

【*makanau* 賄う】provide meals [board], cater

賄い *makana* board, meals; boarding, catering; cook

賄い婦 *makanaifu* female cook

賊

► **BANDIT**  
ZOKU

1029

1-7-6

貝	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3417
154	D2127	㊤1530	U8CCA

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

賊賊賊賊

10 11 12 13

COMPOUNDS

① **BANDIT**, robber, pirate, thief

② **rebel, traitor, insurgent**

a 賊徒 *zokuto* bandit, robber; rebels, traitors

盜賊 *tōzoku* thief, robber, bandit

海賊 *kaizoku* pirate

山賊 *sanzoku* bandit, mountain robber

匪賊 *hizoku* bandit

b 賊軍 *zokugun* insurgents, rebel army

逆賊 *gyakuzoku* rebel, traitor, insurgent

国賊 *kokuzoku* traitor (to the country)

SPECIAL READINGS

烏賊<sup>▲</sup> *ika* squid, cuttlefish

NOTE

★do not confuse with 賦 INSTALLMENT ⇒1064

跳

► **JUMP**

CHŌ ha(neru) to(bu) -to(bi)

1030

1-7-6

足	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3623
157	C1407	㊤1532	U8DF3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

跳跳跳跳

10 11 12 13

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **JUMP**, leap, spring

跳躍する *chōyaku suru* jump, leap, spring

跳馬 *chōba* long horse (vault)

[KUN]

【*haneru* 跳ねる】

① **leap, spring, JUMP**, hop

② **bound, rebound, recoil**

a 跳ね起きる *haneokiru* jump up, spring up

b 跳び跳ねる *tobihaneru* jump up and down, hop

跳ね返る *hanekaeru* rebound, bounce; (of the market) recover

【*tobu* 跳ぶ】**JUMP**, leap, spring

縄跳び *nawatobi* rope skipping, rope

jumping

【-tobi -跳び】[also suffix] **JUMP**棒高跳び *bōtakatobi* pole vault [jump]

## HOMOPHONES

haneru 撥<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦734

tobu

飛 FLY ⇒ 2222

翔 SOAR ⇒ 0918

## 路

▶ **ROAD**

RO -ji michi ㊦ ōji

1031

1-7-6

足	Jōyō-3	S13-7-6	K4709
157	A0492	㊦1533	U8DEF

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
路	路	路	路	路	路	路	路	路

10	11	12	13
路	路	路	路

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **ROAD, route, way**路上 *rojō* on the road, road路面 *romen* road surface路線 *rosen* route, way, line路地 *roji* alley, lane道路 *dōro* road, street, way空路 *kūro* air route, airway線路 *senro* (railway) line, track通路 *tsūro* passage, pathway, alley, aisle悪路 *akuro* bad road滑走路 *kassōro* runway② **elec circuit, wire**回路 *kairo* (electric) circuit

## KUN

【-ji -路】**way (to), route**—often used as suffix after names of provinces in old Japan旅路 *tabiji* journey伊勢路 *iseji* way to Ise

## HOMOPHONES

michi 道 WAY ⇒ 2000

## 跡

▶ **TRACE**

SEKI ato

1032

1-7-6

足	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3255
157	B0975	㊦1534	U8DE1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
跡	跡	跡	跡	跡	跡	跡	跡	跡

10	11	12	13
跡	跡	跡	跡

## COMPOUNDS

① (mark left by something) **TRACE(s), track, mark, footprint, trail**② (sign of former presence) **TRACES, ruins, remains**a 足跡 *sokuseki* footprint, footmark; the course of one's life, one's achievements追跡 *tsuiseki* pursuit, chase, follow-up軌跡 *kiseki* locus; tracks航跡 *kōseki* wake, track; flight path, vapor trail人跡 *jinesei* human traces筆跡 *hisseki* handwriting, holographb 遺跡 *iseki* ruins, remains史跡 *shiseki* historic spot [remains]古跡 *koseki* historic remains, ruins② **sign, indication, phenomenon**奇跡 *kiseki* miracle, wonder

## KUN

【ato 跡】

① (mark left by something) **TRACE(s), track, mark, footprint, trail, sign**② (sign of former presence) **ruins, remains, aftermath**a 跡形も無く *atokata mo naku* without leaving any trace傷跡 *kizuato* scar, cicatrix足跡 *ashiato* footprint, footmarkb 跡始末する *atoshimatsu suru* settle, take remedial measures城跡 *shiroato* ruins of a castle

## HOMOPHONES

ato 後 AFTER ⇒ 0267

# 踐

► **IMPLEMENT**  
SEN

1033

■ 1-7-6

足	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3309
157	D1711	㊦1535	U8DF5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

踐 踐 踐 踐

COMPOUNDS

- (give practical effect to and ensure actual fulfillment) **IMPLEMENT**, carry through, put in practice, carry out  
実践する *jissen suru* put in practice, implement

# 較

► **COMPARE**  
KAKU

1034

■ 1-7-6

車	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K1951
159	C1191	㊦1536	U8F03

一 一 一 一 一 一 車 車 車

較 較 較 較

COMPOUNDS

- **COMPARE**  
較差 *kakusa* (=kōsa) range  
比較する *hikaku suru* compare with, draw a comparison

# 酪

► **DAIRY PRODUCTS**  
RAKU

1035

■ 1-7-6

酉	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K4579
164	D1981	㊦1538	U916A

一 一 一 一 酉 酉 酉 酉

酪 酪 酪 酪

COMPOUNDS

● **DAIRY PRODUCTS**

酪農 *rakunō* dairy farming  
酪農家 *rakunōka* dairy farmer, dairymen  
酪製品 *rakuseihin* dairy products  
酪酸 *rakusan* butyric acid  
乳酪 *nyūraku* dairy products  
牛酪 *gyūraku* butter

# 酬

► **RECIPROCAT**  
SHŪ

1036

■ 1-7-6

酉	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K2923
164	C1581	㊦1539	U916C

一 一 一 一 酉 酉 酉 酉

酬 酬 酬 酬

COMPOUNDS

- ① **RECIPROCAT**, requite, recompense; respond  
② remuneration, reward  
a 応酬 *ōshū* response, reply; exchange  
b 報酬 *hōshū* remuneration, reward; pay

# 酵

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see ■ 1-7-7: 酉 at 1047

■ 1-7-6

# 群

► **GROUP**  
GUN mu(reru) mu(re) mura  
mura(garu)

1037

■ 1-7-6

羊	Jōyō-5	S13-6-7	K2318
123	B0988	㊦1540	U7FA4

一 一 一 尹 尹 君 君 君 君

群 群 群 群

COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **GROUP** (of any kind), crowd, flock, cluster, swarm  
群衆 *gunshū* crowd of people, multitude  
群像 *gunzō* art group  
魚群 *gyogun* school of fish  
一群の羊 *ichigun no hitsuji* flock of sheep  
抜群の *batsugun no* preeminent,

outstanding

子音群 **shiingun** consonant cluster流星群 **ryūseigun** meteoric swarm② form a **GROUP**, cluster群生する **gunsei suru** grow gregariously [in crowds]群集 **gunshū** crowd, mob; forming a large group (of people)

## INDEPENDENT

【gun 群】**GROUP**, crowd群を成して **gun o nashite** in a group, in crowds, in swarms

## KUN

## 【mururu 群れる】crowd together, throng, flock together, swarm

人が群れる **hito ga mureru** be crowded with people【mure 群れ】**GROUP**, crowd, flock, swarm, herd群れを成す **mure o nasu** form groups羊の群れ **hitsuji no mure** flock of sheep【mura 群】[in compounds] **GROUP**, crowd, flock群雀<sup>x</sup> **murazume** flock of sparrows

## 【muragaru 群がる】crowd together, throng, flock together, swarm

蜂<sup>x</sup>が群がる **hachi ga muragaru** be swarmed with bees

## HOMOPHONES

mura 叢<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2621muragaru 叢<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2621

読

▶ **READ**

DOKU TOKU TÔ yo(mu) -yo(mi)

1038

■ 1-7-7

言	Jōyō-2	S14-7-7	K3841
149	B0597	㊦1541	U8AAD

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

a **READ**b **READ** (aloud), recite, chanta 読者 **dokusha** reader, subscriber読本 **tokuhon** reader, reading book読書 **dokusho** reading a book, reading読解力 **dokkairiyoku** ability to read and understand愛読書 **aidokusho** one's favorite book熟読 **jukudoku** careful readingb 朗読 **rōdoku** reading aloud音読する **ondoku suru** read aloud

## KUN

【yomu 読む】**READ**読み **yomi** reading; reading (of Chinese characters); judgment, foresight, insight読み物 **yomimono** reading matter, book読み方 **yomikata** way of reading; reading (of a Chinese character)立ち読み **tachiyomi** browsing (in a bookstore)【-yomi -読み】[suffix] **READING** (of Chinese characters)重箱読み **jūbakoyomi** reading of a compound in which *on* and *kun* are mixed (in that order)湯桶<sup>x</sup>読み **yutōyomi** reading of a compound in which *kun* and *on* are mixed (in that order)

## SPECIAL READINGS

読経 **dokyō** sutra chanting

## HOMOPHONES

yomu 詠 RECITE POETRY ⇒ 1004

誤

▶ **MISTAKE**

GO ayama(ru) -ayama(ru)

1039

■ 1-7-7

言	Jōyō-6	S14-7-7	K2477
149	C1096	㊦1542	U8AA4

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

a **MISTAKE**, err, make a mistakeb [also prefix] **MISTAKEN**, mis-, incorrect, wrongc **MISTAKE**, errora 誤解 **gokai** misunderstanding,





## 認

1041

1-7-7

► **RECOGNIZE**  
NIN mito(meru)

言	Jōyō-6	S14-7-7	K3907
149	A0242	㊦1546	U8A8D

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
認	認	認	認	認	認	認	認	認
10	11	12	13	14				

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (be aware of something perceived) **RECOGNIZE**, perceive, identify  
 認識 *ninshiki* cognition, perception; understanding  
 誤認 *gonin* mistake, misconception, misunderstanding  
 確認 *kakunin* confirmation, ascertainment
- ② (approve or give permission for) **RECOGNIZE**, acknowledge, approve, admit  
 認可する *ninka suru* approve, authorize, give permission  
 認定 *nintei* authorization, recognition, acknowledgment  
 認知 *ninchi* recognition, acknowledgment  
 承認 *shōnin* approval, recognition  
 公認 *kōnin* official recognition [approval], authorization, certification  
 黙認 *mokunin* tacit [silent] approval, toleration

## KUN

【mitomeru 認める】**RECOGNIZE**, acknowledge, approve, admit

認め *mitome* approval; private seal  
 認め難い *mitomegatai* unapprovable  
 認め印 *mitomein* informal seal  
 誤りを認める *ayamari o mitomeru* admit to a mistake

## 説

1042

1-7-7

► **EXPLAIN**  
► **THEORY**  
SETSU ZEI to(ku) ㊦ satoshi

言	Jōyō-4	S14-7-7	K3266
149	A0330	㊦1547	U8AAC

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
説	説	説	説	説	説	説	説	説
10	11	12	13	14				

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **EXPLAIN**  
 説明 *setsume* explanation, description  
 解説 *kaisetsu* explanation, commentary  
 演説 *enzetsu* (public) speech, address, oration  
 論説 *ronsetsu* discourse, dissertation; editorial  
 力説する *rikisetsu suru* emphasize, lay stress on, insist upon
- ② preach, advocate; persuade  
 説教 *sekkyō* preaching, scolding  
 説法 *seppō* (Buddhist) sermon, preaching, moralizing  
 説得 *settoku* persuasion  
 遊説 *yūzei* electioneering tour; campaign speech
- ③ ㊦ [also suffix] (proposed explanation) **THEORY**, doctrine  
 ㊦ opinion, view  
 a 学説 *gakusetsu* theory  
 仮説 *kasetsu* hypothesis  
 新説 *shinsetsu* new theory [doctrine]; new opinion  
 地動説 *chidōsetsu* heliocentric [Copernican] theory  
 原子説 *genshisetsu* atomic theory  
 b 社説 *shasetsu* editorial (article)  
 自説 *jisetsu* one's own view  
 通説 *tsūsetsu* common opinion, popular view
- ④ narrative, story  
 説話 *setsuwa* narrative, tale  
 小説 *shōsetsu* novel, story, fiction  
 伝説 *densetsu* legend, folk tale

## INDEPENDENT

【setsu 説】**THEORY**, doctrine; opinion, view  
 説を立てる *setsu o tateru* put forward a theory  
 お説の通りです *Osetsu no tōri desu* I agree with you

## KUN

【toku 説く】

## ① EXPLAIN

説き明かす **tokiakasu** explain, solve; make clear

## ② preach, advocate; persuade

口説く **kudoku** persuade; seduce

## [HOMOPHONES]

toku

解 TAKE APART ⇒1017

溶 DISSOLVE ⇒0478

梳<sup>x</sup> ⇒0964

誌

1043

■1-7-7

► **MAGAZINE**  
SHI

言	Jōyō-6	S14-7-7	K2779
149	B0872	㊦1548	U8A8C

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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誌	誌	誌	誌	誌
10	11	12	13	14

## [COMPOUNDS]

① a [also suffix] **MAGAZINE**, periodical

b suffix after names of **MAGAZINES** or periodicals

a 誌面 **shimen** page of a magazine

誌上で **shijō de** in a magazine

雑誌 **zasshi** magazine, journal

週刊誌 **shūkanshi** weekly magazine

b ニュースウィーク誌 **nyūzuuikushi**  
Newsweek

② [also suffix] **records, document**

日誌 **nisshi** diary

地誌 **chishi** topography, geographical description

誘

1044

■1-7-7

► **INDUCE**  
YŪ saso(u)

言	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K4522
149	C1010	㊦1550	U8A98

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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誘	誘	誘	誘	誘
10	11	12	13	14

## [COMPOUNDS]

① (move by persuasion) **INDUCE**, lure, tempt, entice, seduce; lead, guide

誘致する **yūchi suru** lure, entice, invite; bring about, cause

誘惑 **yūwaku** temptation, seduction

誘引する **yūin suru** entice, induce, attract

誘導する **yūdō suru** induce, incite; guide, lead

誘拐 **yūkai** kidnapping, abduction

誘蛾<sup>x</sup>灯 **yūgātō** luring lamp

勧誘する **kan'yū suru** induce, invite, canvass, persuade

② (stimulate the occurrence of) **INDUCE**, bring about, cause

誘発する **yūhatsu suru** cause, induce, lead up to

誘因 **yūin** immediate cause, incentive

## [KUN]

【sasou 誘う】invite, ask

誘い **sasoi** temptation, allurement, enticement; invitation

芝居に誘う **shibai ni sasou** invite a person to the theater

誣

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see ■1-7-8: 言 at 1056

■1-7-7

誘

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see ■1-7-6: 言 at 1022

■1-7-7

賦

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see ■1-7-8: 貝 at 1064

■1-7-7

踊

► **DANCE**  
YŌ odo(ru) odo(ri)

1045

■1-7-7

足	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K4557
157	C1266	㊦1558	U8E0A

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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踊	踊	踊	踊	踊
10	11	12	13	14



## 1

酸化 *sanka* oxidation

INDEPENDENT

【san 酸】**ACID**酸とアルカリ *san to arukari* acid and alkali

KUN

【sui 酸い】**sour, ACID**酸っぱい *suppai* sour

醇

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-7-8: 酉 at 1068

1-7-7

疑

▶ **DOUBT**

GI utaga(u)

1050

1-7-7

疋	Jōyō-6	S14-5-9	K2131
103	A0355	㊦1565	U7591

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

疑 疑 疑 疑 疑 疑 疑 疑 疑

COMPOUNDS

● **DOUBT, suspect**疑惑 *giwaku* doubt, suspicion疑問 *gimon* question, problem, doubt疑心 *gishin* doubt, suspicion, fear半信半疑の *hanshin-hangi no* dubious, incredulous懷疑 *kaigi* doubt, skepticism, disbelief容疑 *yōgi* suspicion

KUN

【utagau 疑う】**DOUBT, be suspicious, distrust**疑い *utagai* doubt, suspicion; question疑わしい *utagawashii* doubtful, suspicious

調

▶ **TONE**▶ **INVESTIGATE**▶ **PREPARE**

CHō shira(beru) shira(be)

totono(u) totono(eru)

㊦ mamoru tsuki tsugi

1051

1-7-8

言	Jōyō-3	S15-7-8	K3620
149	A0104	㊦1567	U8ABF

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

調 調 調 調 調 調 調 調 調

COMPOUNDS

① **a** (characteristic quality, as of music, poetry or color) **TONE, tune, key, note, pitch, rhythm, meter****b** (characteristic quality of speech) **TONE, strain, note, accent****a** 調子 *chōshi* tone, tune; key, note; condition, state (of health); manner, way音調 *onchō* tune, tone, rhythm, melody, harmony短調 *tanchō* minor key正調 *seichō* orthodox tune七五調で *shichigochō de* in seven-and-five syllable meter色調 *shikichō* tone (of color)強調 *kyōchō* emphasis, stress**b** 口調 *kuchō* tone, expression語調 *gochō* tone (of voice), note, accent声調 *seichō* tone of voice, style; tone (in Chinese phonetics)② (general quality or well-balanced condition) **TONE, condition, state (of health)**好調 *kōchō* favorable [good] condition順調に *junchō ni* favorably, smoothly基調 *kichō* keynote, underlying tone, basis歩調 *hochō* pace, step, cadence単調な *tanchō na* monotonous, dull体調 *taichō* health condition③ **INVESTIGATE, look into, examine, inquire, check**調査 *chōsa* investigation, examination, inquiry, survey調書 *chōsho* protocol, written evidence, record再調する *saichō suru* reexamine, reinvestigate④ **a** **PREPARE, make ready, make to order****b** **PREPARE (medicines or food), compound, mix, blend****a** 調製 *chōsei* preparation, manufacture, execution (of an order)調達 *chōtatsu* supply, procurement; execution (of an order); raising (money)



座談会 *zadankai* round-table talk, symposium  
 冗談 *jōdan* joke  
 政談 *seidan* political talk  
 車中談 *shachūdān* informal talk given (as by a politician) aboard a train

## ② account, story, tale

怪談 *kaidan* ghost story  
 講談 *kōdan* storytelling, narration; historical narrative  
 冒險談 *bōkenden* account of an adventure; adventure story

## 謁

▶ **BE GRANTED AN AUDIENCE**  
 ETSU

1054

1-7-8

言	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K1758
149	D2779	㊦1570	U8B01

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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謁	謁	謁	謁	謁	謁	謁	謁	謁
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

- **BE GRANTED [have] AN AUDIENCE** with a superior, esp. a ruler or the Emperor  
 謁見 *ekken* audience  
 拝謁 *haietsu* audience with the Emperor

## 誼

▶ **FRIENDSHIP**  
 Gi yoshimi ㊦ yoshi

1055

1-7-8

言	Names	S15-7-8	K2135
149	D3043	㊦1571	U8ABC

## COMPOUNDS

- **FRIENDSHIP; favor, kindness**  
 友誼 *yūgi* friendship, fellowship  
 交誼 *kōgi* friendship, amity

## KUN

【yoshimi 誼】 **FRIENDSHIP; favor, kindness**

## 諄

1056

1-7-8

▶ **TEACH WITH CARE**

JUN SHUN kudo(i) ㊦ atsu atsushi  
 makoto itaru shige tomo

言	Names	S15-7-8	K7557
149	D3233	㊦1572.5	U8AC4

## COMPOUNDS

● **TEACH WITH CARE**

諄諄たる *junjuntaru* teaching with care

## KUN

【kudo(i) 諄い】 tedious, diffuse, prolix, wordy; importunate, inquisitive

諄い話 *kudo(i) hanashi* old wives' tale

## 課

1057

1-7-8

▶ **SECTION**▶ **LESSON**

KA

言	Jōyō-4	S15-7-8	K1861
149	A0495	㊦1573	U8AB2

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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課	課	課	課	課	課	課	課	課
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **SECTION, department (of a company or government office)**  
 課長 *kachō* section chief [head]  
 人事課 *jinjika* personnel section  
 會計課 *kaikeika* accounts [accounting] section
- ② **LESSON, task**  
 課程 *katei* course, curriculum  
 課目 *kamoku* school subject, course, curriculum  
 學課 *gakka* lesson, school work  
 日課 *nikka* daily lesson, daily task  
 放課後 *hōkago* after school
- ③ **impose, levy**  
 課題 *kadai* task, assignment; problem  
 課税 *kazei* taxation  
 課徴金 *kachōkin* surcharge (on imports)  
 賦課 *fuka* levy, imposition, assessment

## INDEPENDENT

【ka 課】 **SECTION, department (of a company**

or government office); lesson, task

課の仕事 *ka no shigoto* job [responsibility]  
of a section

次の課 *tsugi no ka* next lesson

# 論

1058

1-7-8

▶ **ARGUE**▶ **THEORY**

RON 図 satoshi

言	Jōyō-6	S15-7-8	K4732
149	A0234	㊦1574	U8AD6

、	レ	ニ	ニ	ニ	ニ	ニ	ニ	ニ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

論	論	論	論	論	論	論	論	論
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] (put forth reasons) **ARGUE**,  
**discuss, discourse, reason**

㊢ (contend in argument) **ARGUE, dispute**

㊣ **argument, argumentation, debate**

a 論評 *ronpyō* comment, criticism, review

論説 *ronsetsu* discourse, dissertation; editorial

論理 *ronri* logic

論理的 *ronriteki* logical

評論 *hyōron* comment, criticism, review

理論 *riron* theory

言論 *genron* speech, discussion

推論 *suiron* reasoning, inference, induction, deduction

b 論議 *rongi* discussion, argument, debate

論争する *ronsō suru* dispute, argue

c 討論 *tōron* debate, discussion, argument

議論 *giron* argument, discussion

結論 *ketsuron* conclusion

反論 *hanron* counterargument, refutation

勿論 *mochiron* of course, no doubt, naturally

② [also suffix]

㊦ (systematically organized knowledge) **THEORY**  
**doctrine, system of thought**

㊢ **opinion, view**

㊣ **essay, treatise, comments**

a 進化論 *shinkaron* theory of evolution

b 世論 *seron (=yoron)* public opinion

異論 *iron* different [dissenting] opinion; objection, dissent, protest

持論 *jiron* pet theory

時論 *jiron* current view, contemporary opinion; comments on current events

強硬論 *kyōkōron* hard line

c 論文 *ronbun* thesis, paper, treatise, dissertation

芸術論 *geijutsuron* essay on art

時事論 *jijiron* comments on current events

③ [also suffix] **question, issue, problem**

論外な *rongai na* out of the question, beside the point

国防論 *kokubōron* the question of national defense

漢字制限論 *kanji-seigenron* the question of limiting the use of Chinese characters

## INDEPENDENT

【ron 論】**argument, argumentation, debate; opinion, view**

論より証拠 *Ron yori shōko* Proof is better than argument

論が分かれている *Ron ga wakarete iru*  
Opinion is divided

【ronjiru (=ronzuru) 論じる(=論ずる)】

① (contend in argument) **ARGUE, dispute**

声高に論じる *kowadaka ni ronjiru* argue loudly

② (set forth one's opinion systematically) **discuss, discourse, comment on, treat**

文学を論じる *bungaku o ronjiru* discuss literature

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 論 ADMONISH ⇒1072

# 諒

1059

1-7-8

▶ **UNDERSTAND**

RYŌ 図 makoto aki akira masa

言	Names	S15-7-8	K4642
149	D2984	㊦1575	U8AD2

## COMPOUNDS

● **UNDERSTAND, comprehend, know clearly**

諒解 *ryōkai* understanding, comprehension; consent

諒承する *ryōshō suru* acknowledge, understand, note



請

## ► REQUEST

SEI SHIN ko(u) u(keru) ㊦ uke

1060

1-7-8

言	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K2323
149	B0593	㊦1576	U8ACB

丶	㇀	㇁	㇂	㇃	㇄	㇅	㇆	㇇	㇈	㇉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言
10	11	12	13	14	15					

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **REQUEST, ask, beg, solicit**請求 *seikyū* demand, request, claim請願 *seigan* petition申請 *shinsei* application, petition, request要請する *yōsei suru* request, demand懇請する *konseī suru* request earnestly, solicit, entreat普請 *fushin* building, construction

## KUN

【kou 請う】ask, **REQUEST, solicit**寄付を請う *kifu o kou* solicit donations

【ukeru 請ける】undertake, take upon oneself

請け合う *ukeau* assure, guarantee; undertake請け負う *ukeou* contract for, undertake下請け *shitauke* subcontract

## HOMOPHONES

kou 乞<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦1961

ukeru

受 RECEIVE ⇒ 1569

享 ENJOY ⇒ ㊦2051

承 AGREE TO ⇒ ㊦16

諸

## ► VARIOUS

SHO moro<sup>▼</sup>

1061

1-7-8

言	Jōyō-6	S15-7-8	K2984
149	B0753	㊦1577	U8AF8

丶	㇀	㇁	㇂	㇃	㇄	㇅	㇆	㇇	㇈	㇉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言
10	11	12	13	14	15					

## COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] **VARIOUS, all kinds of; many, all**諸説 *shosetsu* various views [theories]諸島 *shotō* archipelago諸派 *shoha* minor parties諸君 *shokun* Ladies and Gentlemen, my friends, you諸国 *shokoku* various [all] countries諸般の *shohan no* various, several, all, every諸問題 *shomondai* various [all] questions [problems]諸行無常 *shogyōmujō* All things flow and nothing is permanent (a Buddhist concept)

誕

## ► BE BORN

TAN

1062

1-7-8

言	Jōyō-6	S15-7-8	K3534
149	C1124	㊦1579	U8A95

丶	㇀	㇁	㇂	㇃	㇄	㇅	㇆	㇇	㇈	㇉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言
10	11	12	13	14	15					

## COMPOUNDS

a **BE BORN**

b birth

a 誕生 *tanjō* birth, nativity誕生日 *tanjōbi* birthdayb 生誕 *seitan* birth, nativityキリストの降誕 *kirisuto no kōtan* the Nativity, the Advent

謀

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-7-9: 謀 at 1069

1-7-8

誤

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-7-7: 誤 at 1039

1-7-8

誘

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-7-7: 誘 at 1044

1-7-8

# 賠

1063

1-7-8

▶ COMPENSATE

BAI

貝	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K3969
154	C1307	㊦1582	U8CE0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **COMPENSATE**, indemnify  
賠償する *baishō suru* indemnify, compensate, recompense  
賠償金 *baishōkin* indemnity, reparation  
賠償 *baiseki* liability insurance  
自賠法 *jibaihō* Automobile Accident Compensation Act

# 賦

1064

1-7-8

▶ INSTALLMENT

FU

貝	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K4174
154	D2359	㊦1583	U8CE6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15

COMPOUNDS

- **INSTALLMENT**, payment by installment  
月賦 *geppu* monthly installments  
割賦 *kappu (=wappu)* payment by installments

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 賊 BANDIT ⇒ 1029

# 賜

1065

1-7-8

▶ DEIGN TO GIVE

SHI tamawa(ru)

貝	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K2782
154	D2162	㊦1585	U8CDC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **DEIGN TO GIVE**, bestow, grant, award; be awarded, have the honor to receive  
賜杯 *shihai* trophy given by the Emperor [Prince]  
賜暇 *shika* leave of absence, furlough  
下賜する *kashi suru* grant, deign to give

KUN

【tamawaru 賜る】**DEIGN TO GIVE**, bestow, grant, award賜り物 *tamawarimono* gift, boon

# 踏

1066

1-7-8

▶ TREAD

Tō fu(mu) fu(maeru)

足	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K3807
157	B0757	㊦1587	U8E0F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **TREAD** (on), step on, stamp, trample  
踏破する *tōha suru* crush underfoot; travel on foot  
未踏の *mitō no* untrodden, unexplored  
舞踏 *butō* dancing
- ② crowded, confused  
雑踏 *zattō* hustle and bustle, traffic jam

KUN

【fumu 踏む】**step on**, **TREAD** on, stamp踏み入れる *fumiireru* walk in on, tread upon踏み切る *fumikiru* make a bold start, take a plunge; take off; *sumo* step out of the ring踏ん張る *funbaru* keep one's footing, stand firm; hold out; make an effort

足踏み *ashibumi* stepping, step, tread  
踏切 *fumikiri* railroad crossing

【fumaeru 踏まえる】step on, stand on; be based on

政府の方針を踏まえて *seifu no hōshin o fumaete* based on government policy

# 輪

▶ **WHEEL**

▶ **RING**

RIN wa

1067

1-7-8

車	Jōyō-4	S15-7-8	K4656
159	B0740	㊦1589	U8F2A

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

輪 輪 輪 輪 輪 輪

COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] **WHEEL**

b counter for **WHEELS**

a 車輪 *sharin* wheel

前輪 *zenrin* front wheel

b 一輪車 *ichirinsha* unicycle; wheelbarrow

② **WHEELED** vehicle, cycle, bicycle, automobile

輪業 *ringyō* bicycle industry

輪禍 *rinka* automobile accident, traffic accident

輪タク *rintaku* pedicab, trishaw

競輪 *keirin* bicycle race

駐輪場 *chūrinjō* bicycle parking lot

③ **RING**, circle

輪状の *rinjō no* ring-shaped, annular

輪形の *rinkei no* ring-shaped, circular

年輪 *nenrin* annual ring, growth ring

五輪のマーク *gorin no maku* the five-ring Olympic emblem

④ periphery, outline

輪郭 *rinkaku* contour, outline, profile

KUN

【wa 輪】

① **RING**, circle, link

輪投げ *wanage* quoits, ringtoss

輪ゴム *wagomu* rubber band

輪になって踊る *wa ni natte odoru* dance in a circle [ring]

指輪 *yubiwa* (finger) ring

② **WHEEL**

HOMOPHONES

wa 環 RING ⇒ ㊦1090

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 輸 TRANSPORT ⇒ 1074

# 醇

1068

1-7-8

▶ **UNDILUTED WINE**

JUN SHUN 図 atsushi atsu

酉	Names	S15-7-8	K2970
164	D3043	㊦1590.5	U9187

COMPOUNDS

① **UNDILUTED WINE** [liquor]

芳醇な *hōjun na* (of liquor) mellow, rich

② pure; purehearted

醇平<sup>\*</sup>たる *junkōtaru* sheer, pure

醇朴 *junboku* simplicity and honesty

# 謀

1069

1-7-9

▶ **SCHEME**

BŌ MU haka(ru)

言	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K4337
149	C1481	㊦1593	U8B00

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

謀 謀 謀 謀 謀 謀 謀

COMPOUNDS

① a **SCHEME**, plot, conspire, contrive

b **SCHEME**, plot, conspiracy, intrigue

a 謀殺 *bōsatsu* premeditated murder

首謀者 *shubōsha* ringleader, mastermind

b 謀略 *bōryaku* stratagem, scheme, plot

謀反 *muhon* rebellion, revolt, treason

共謀 *kyōbō* conspiracy, collusion

陰謀 *inbō* scheme, plot, conspiracy

② plan, strategy

深謀 *shinbō* deeply laid plan

無謀 *mubō* recklessness, imprudence

参謀 *sanbō* staff officer, the staff; adviser, counselor

KUN

【hakaruru 謀る】**SCHEME**, plot, conspire,

## contrive

暗殺を謀る *ansatsu o hakaru* plot an assassination

## [HOMOPHONES]

## hakar

- 計 PLAN ⇒0965  
 図 DRAWING ⇒1951  
 諮 CONSULT ⇒1070  
 量 QUANTITY ⇒1598  
 測 MEASURE ⇒0444

諮

1070

1-7-9

►CONSULT  
 SHI haka(ru)

言	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K2780
149	C1364	㊦1596	U8AEE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言
言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言

## [COMPOUNDS]

- CONSULT, confer, ask for advice, inquire  
 諮問する *shimon suru* consult, inquire

## [KUN]

【hakar 諮る】CONSULT, confer, ask (a person's) opinion

委員会に諮る *iinkai ni hakaru* submit (a plan) to a committee for deliberation

## [HOMOPHONES]

## hakar

- 謀 SCHEME ⇒1069  
 図 DRAWING ⇒1951  
 計 PLAN ⇒0965  
 量 QUANTITY ⇒1598  
 測 MEASURE ⇒0444

謡

1071

1-7-9

►POPULAR SONG  
 YŌ utai uta(u)

言	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K4556
149	D1684	㊦1597	U8B21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言
言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言

## [COMPOUNDS]

㉑POPULAR SONG, ballad, folk song

㉒chant in a noh drama

a 俗謡 *zokuyō* popular song, ballad

民謡 *min'yō* folk song [ballad]

歌謡曲 *kayōkyoku* popular song

童謡 *dōyō* children's song, nursery rhyme

b 謡曲 *yōkyoku* noh chant

## [KUN]

【utai 謡】utai, chanting of a noh text

謡物 *utaimono* an utai piece for recitation

【utau 謡う】recite, chant (esp. from a noh drama text)

謡を謡う *utai o utau* recite an utai

## [HOMOPHONES]

## utau

歌 SONG ⇒1187

唄 DITTY ⇒0297

謳<sup>x</sup> ⇒01632

諭

1072

1-7-9

►ADMONISH

YU sato(su) 図 sato satoshi yū satoru

言	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K4501
149	C1470	㊦1598	U8AED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言
言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言	言

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ADMONISH, give guidance, instruct, advise, persuade

諭旨 *yushi* official suggestion or instruction (to a subordinate)

教諭 *kyōyu* teacher, instructor

説諭 *setsuyu* admonition, reproof

## [KUN]

【satosu 諭す】ADMONISH, give guidance, instruct, advise

論し *satoshi* guidance, admonition  
 教え諭す *oshiesatosu* give guidance

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 論 ARGUE ⇒1058

頭

## ▶ HEAD

TÔ ZU TO atama kashira  
 -gashira 囃 kami tsumuri

1073

1-7-9

頁	Jōyō-2	S16-9-7	K3812
181	A0463	㊦1604	U982D

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] HEAD

頭骨 *tōkotsu* skull頭部 *tōbu* head頭囲 *tōi* head measurement頭痛 *zutsū* headache頭脳 *zunō* brain; brains, head

羊頭狗<sup>×</sup>肉 *yōtōkuniku* using a better name  
 to sell inferior goods, crying wine and  
 selling vinegar

没頭する *bōtō suru* be absorbed in

出頭する *shūtō suru* attend, present one-  
 self

## ② (person in a leading position) HEAD, chief, leader

頭目 *tōmoku* chief, head, boss頭取 *tōdori* (bank) president; greenroom manager頭領 *tōryō* head, chief, boss教頭 *kyōtō* head teacher, vice principal

## ③ a (upper end) HEAD, top

## b beginning

a 喉<sup>×</sup>頭 *kōtō* larynx弾頭 *dantō* warhead先頭 *sentō* forefront, head, top毛頭 *mōtō* (not) in the least, (not) a bitb 頭注 *tōchū* headnote冒頭 *bōtō* beginning, opening年頭 *nen-tō* beginning of the year音頭 *ondo* leading (in singing); folk song

## ④ vicinity, front

店頭 *tentō* shop [store] front街頭で *gaitō de* in the streets念頭 *nentō* mind, thoughts

## KUN

## 【atama 頭】

## ① a HEAD

b hair of the HEAD

c (intellectual faculty) HEAD, brains, intelligence

a 頭が痛い *atama ga itai* have a headacheb 頭を刈る *atama o karu* cut one's hair

c 頭の良<sup>い</sup>子 *atama no ii ko* bright  
 [intelligent] child

## ② consideration, mind

頭に入れる *atama ni ireru* keep in mind

## ③ (upper end) HEAD, top

頭打ち *atamauchi* (of stocks) hit the top  
 [ceiling]

## ④ number of persons

頭数 *atamakazu* number of persons, head  
 count

## 【kashira 頭】HEAD; chief, leader, master

尾頭付き *okashiratsuki* fish served whole  
 [complete with head and tail]

旗頭 *hatagashira* leader, boss

## 【-gashira -頭】HEAD, top, end

波頭 *namigashira* wave crest目頭 *megashira* eyes

輪

## ▶ TRANSPORT

YU

1074

1-7-9

車	Jōyō-5	S16-7-9	K4502
159	A0326	㊦1607	U8F38

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六

## COMPOUNDS

## ① a [original meaning] (transfer by vehicle)

## TRANSPORT, ship, carry, convey

## b transfer

a 輸送する *yusō suru* transport, convey運輸 *un'yu* transport(ation), conveyance空輸 *kūyu* air transportationb 輸出 *yushutsu* export

輸入 *yunyū* import, importation輸血 *yuketsu* blood transfusion

- ② abbrev. of 輸入 *yunyū* or 輸出 *yushutsu*:  
import, export

輸銀 *yugin* import-export bank禁輸 *kin'yū* embargo直輸 *chokuyu* direct import [export]密輸 *mitsuyu* smuggling, contraband trade

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 輪 WHEEL ⇒ 1067

頼

1075

■ 1-7-9

## ► RELY ON

## ► ASK

RAI tano(mu) tano(moshii)

tayo(ru) 図 yori

貝	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K4574
154	B0723	㊦1615	U983C

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **RELY ON**, depend on, trust

信頼する *shinrai suru* rely on, have confidence, trust in無頼漢 *buraihan* villain, scoundrel

- ② **ASK**, request

依頼する *irai suru* request, make a request; entrust, commission; rely on, depend on

## KUN

【tanomu 頼む】**ASK**, request頼み *tanomi* request, favor; reliance, dependence頼み込む *tanomikomu* request earnestly

【tanomoshii 頼もしい】reliable, trustworthy

【tayoru 頼る】**RELY ON**, depend on, trust頼り *tayori* reliance, dependence, trust; help, support頼り無い *tayorinai* unreliable, undependable; vague; helpless, forlorn

謙

1076

■ 1-7-10

## ► HUMBLE

KEN 図 kane

言	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K2412
149	D1608	㊦1617	U8B19

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六 十七

## COMPOUNDS

- **HUMBLE**, modest

謙遜<sup>×</sup> *kenson* humility, modesty謙虚な *kenkyo na* humble, modest謙讓 *kenjō* modesty, humility

謹

1077

■ 1-7-10

## ► RESPECTFULLY

KIN tsutsushimu(mu) 図 nori

言	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K2264
149	D2117	㊦1618	U8B39

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六 十七

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **RESPECTFULLY**, with respect, reverently;

respectful

謹賀新年 *kingashinnen* Happy New Year謹呈する *kinsei suru* present, make a present謹厳な *kingen na* stern, grave, solemn謹告する *kinkoku suru* inform with respect, announce respectfully謹啓 *kinkei* Dear Sirs, Gentlemen

- ② **carefully, attentively, cautiously**

謹製 *kinsei* careful production謹聴する *kinchō suru* listen attentively謹慎 *kinshin* house arrest, domiciliary confinement; penitence

## KUN

【tsutsushimu 謹む】[usu. in TE-form] be respectful, be humble

謹んで *tsutsushinde* respectfully, reverently,

humbly

## HOMOPHONES

tsutsushimu 慎 PRUDENT ⇒0463

言 貝 車 酉

講

1078

1-7-10

▶ LECTURE  
KÔ

言	Jōyō-5	S17-7-10	K2554
149	B0693	Ⓢ1619	U8B1B

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

計 計 計 計 計 計 計 計 計 計

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ LECTURE, speak in public

㊦ LECTURE

a 講演 *kōen* lecture講師 *kōshi* speaker, lecturer講堂 *kōdō* lecture hall, auditorium講座 *kōza* lectureship, (professor's) chair;  
course of study講壇 *kōdan* lecture platform講読する *kōdoku suru* read and explainb 開講する *kaikō suru* begin a series of one's  
lectures受講する *jukō suru* attend lectures

② ㊦ expound, explain, interpret

㊦ speak, tell

a 講義 *kōgi* lecture講話 *kōwa* lecture, discourseb 講談 *kōdan* storytelling, narration; historical  
narrative

③ make peace, come to terms

講和する *kōwa suru* make peace with, rec-  
oncile

謝

1079

1-7-10

▶ THANK  
▶ APOLOGIZE  
SHA ayama(ru)

言	Jōyō-5	S17-7-10	K2853
149	C1085	Ⓢ1620	U8B1D

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言 言

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ THANK, be grateful

㊦ monetary gift of THANKS, remuneration,  
reward, feea 謝恩 *shaon* expression of gratitude感謝 *kansha* gratitude, thanksb 謝礼 *sharei* remuneration, reward; thanks月謝 *gessha* monthly fee薄謝 *hakusha* small remuneration, small to-  
ken of gratitude

② APOLOGIZE

謝罪 *shazai* apology陳謝 *chinsha* apology

## KUN

【ayamaru 謝る】APOLOGIZE

謝り *ayamari* apology, excuse平謝り *hiraayamari* humble apology

## HOMOPHONES

ayamaru

誤 MISTAKE ⇒1039

謬<sup>x</sup> ⇒Ⓢ1631

購

1080

1-7-10

▶ PURCHASE  
KÔ

貝	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K2556
154	C1022	Ⓢ1624	U8CFC

貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝

貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝 貝

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PURCHASE, buy

購買 *kōbai* purchase, buying購読 *kōdoku* subscription購入 *kōnyū* purchase, buying購書 *kōsho* purchasing books; purchased  
books



## 轄

1081

1-7-10

► **EXERCISE JURISDICTION OVER**  
KATSU

車	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K1977
159	D1845	㊦1627	U8F44

一 厂 冂 冂 冂 巨 車 車' 車'

𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖

## COMPOUNDS

● **EXERCISE [have] JURISDICTION OVER, control, supervise, administer**

統轄 *tōkatsu* general control, control and jurisdiction

管轄 *kankatsu* jurisdiction, control

直轄 *chokkatsu* direct jurisdiction [control], immediate supervision

分轄 *bunkatsu* separate control [jurisdiction]

所轄 *shokatsu* jurisdiction

## 醜

1082

1-7-10

► **UGLY**  
SHŪ miniku(i)

酉	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K2925
164	D2121	㊦1629	U919C

一 厂 冂 冂 冂 酉 酉 酉' 酉'

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## COMPOUNDS

● **UGLY, bad-looking, unsightly**

醜惡な *shūaku na* ugly, repulsive

醜女 *shūjo* ugly woman

美醜 *bishū* beauty or ugliness

## KUN

【minikui 醜い】 **UGLY, bad-looking**

醜さ *minikusa* ugliness

醜い女 *minikui onna* ugly [homely] woman

## 臨

1083

1-7-11

► **BE PRESENT AT**  
RIN nozo(mu)

臣	Jōyō-6	S18-7-11	K4655
131	B0818	㊦1630	U81E8

一 厂 厂 厂 厂 厂 臣 臣' 臣'

𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 𨋖

## COMPOUNDS

① **BE PRESENT AT, be on the spot, attend, come to, visit**

臨床医 *rinshōi* clinician

臨席 *rinseki* presence, attendance

臨場 *rinjō* presence, attendance; visit

臨検 *rinken* spot inspection, raid

臨在 *rinzai* presence

來臨 *rairin* attendance, presence; visit

② **on the point of, on the verge of, face to face with**

臨時の *rinji no* temporary, provisional, special

臨終 *rinjū* hour of death, one's last moment

臨機応変 *rinkiōhen* adaptation to circumstances

## KUN

【nozomu 臨む】 **BE PRESENT AT, be on the spot, attend, come to, visit**

会合に臨む *kaigō ni nozomu* be present at a meeting

## HOMOPHONES

*nozomu* 望 HOPE ⇒ 1756

## 贈

1084

1-7-11

► **PRESENT A GIFT**  
ZŌ sō oku(ru)

貝	Jōyō	S18-7-11	K3403
154	B0997	㊦1634	U8D08

一 冂 冂 冂 冂 貝 貝' 貝'

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## COMPOUNDS

## ① CEDE, transfer, assign, give up, yield

譲渡 *jōto* transfer, conveyance譲与 *jōyo* transfer譲位 *jōi* abdication委譲 *ijō* transfer, assignment

## ② concede, yield to, relinquish

譲歩 *jōho* concession, compromise

## KUN

【yuzuru 譲る】transfer, assign, give up, yield; sell, dispose of; concede, yield to, relinquish

譲り渡す *yuzuriwatasu* turn over, convey親譲りの *oyayuzuri no* hereditary安く譲る *yasuku yuzuru* sell (a thing) cheap譲り合う *yuzuriau* compromise, concede

醸

1090

■ 1-7-13

## ► BREW

jō kamo(su)

酉	Jōyō	S20-7-13	K3090
164	D1917	Ⓢ1654	U91B8

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
酉	酉	酉	酉	酉	酉	酉	酉	酉
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

醱

## COMPOUNDS

## ● BREW, make alcoholic beverages

醸造 *jōzō* brewing; distilling醸成する *jōsei suru* brew; bring about

## KUN

【kamosu 醸す】BREW; distill

酒を醸す *sake o kamosu* brew sake

躍

1091

■ 1-7-14

## ► LEAP

YAKU odo(ru)

足	Jōyō	S21-7-14	K4486
157	B0980	Ⓢ1658	U8E8D

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
躍	躍	躍	躍	躍	躍	躍	躍	躍
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] LEAP, jump up, spring

躍進する *yakushin suru* make rapid progress, advance by leaps and bounds飛躍 *hiyaku* leap, jump一躍 *ichiyaku* at a bound, with a jump跳躍する *chōyaku suru* jump, leap, spring

## ② move as if LEAPing with excitement, stir, be active

躍動する *yakudō suru* move lively, throb躍如たる *yakujotaru* vivid, graphic, lifelike躍起 *yakki* excitement, enthusiasm, desperation活躍 *katsuyaku* (great) activity, action暗躍 *anyaku* secret maneuvers

## KUN

【odoru 躍る】LEAP, jump, bound

躍り *odori* leaping, jumping躍り上がる *odoriagaru* spring up, leap to one's feet躍り込む *odorikomu* jump into; rush into

## HOMOPHONES

odoru 踊 DANCE ⇒1045

odori 踊 DANCE ⇒1045

針

1092

■ 1-8-2

## ► NEEDLE

SHIN hari

金	Jōyō-6	S10-8-2	K3143
167	B0557	Ⓢ1666	U91DD

ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
針	針	針	針	針	針	針	針	針
10								

## COMPOUNDS

## ① a [original meaning] NEEDLE

b NEEDLE-shaped object as the hand of clock or pointer of an instrument

- a 運針 *unshin* handling of a needle  
 b 針葉樹 *shin'yōju* conifer  
 長針 *chōshin* long [minute] hand  
 秒針 *byōshin* second hand  
 指針 *shishin* compass needle; indicator, pointer; hand; guiding principle  
 磁針 *jishin* magnetic needle  
 検針 *kenshin* inspection of a meter  
 羅針盤 *rashinban* compass  
 避雷針 *hiraishin* lightning rod

## ② direction, bearing

方針 *hōshin* course, policy, plan

## KUN

## 【hari 針】

- a [also suffix] **NEEDLE**  
 b **NEEDLE-shaped object as the hand of a clock or pointer of an instrument**  
 a 針仕事 *harishigoto* needlework, sewing  
 針山 *hariyama* pincushion  
 針箱 *haribako* needlecase, sewing box  
 針狀の *harijō no* needle-shaped, pointed  
 針で刺す *hari de sasu* prick with a needle  
 縫い針 *nuibari* needle  
 木綿針 *momenbari* needle for cotton thread  
 鉤針 *kagibari* hook, crochet needle  
 b 針金 *harigane* wire  
 釣針 *tsuribari* (fish)hook

## HOMOPHONES

hari 鍼<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ⑩1754

飢

▶ **STARVE**

KI u(eri)

1093

■ 1-8-2

食	Jōyō	S10-8-2	K2118
184	D1726	㊦1668	U98E2

ノ 人 今 今 今 食 食 飢

飢

## COMPOUNDS

- a [original meaning] **STARVE**, be hungry, famish  
 b **year of famine**  
 a 飢餓 *kiga* starvation, hunger, famine  
 飢民 *kimin* starving people  
 飢渴 *kikatsu* hunger and thirst

- b 飢饉<sup>x</sup> *kikin* famine, failure of crops; shortage

## KUN

## 【ueru 飢える】

- a **STARVE**, be hungry, famish  
 b **hunger** **[STARVE]** for (love), thirst for (knowledge)  
 a 飢え *ue* hunger, starvation  
 飢え死に *uejini* (death by) starvation  
 b 愛に飢える *ai ni ueru* hunger [starve] for love

## HOMOPHONES

ueru 餓 **STARVED** ⇒ ㊦1734

剤

▶ **PREPARATION**

ZAI

1094

■ 1-8-2

イ	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2662
18	C1070	㊦1669	U5264

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

剤

## COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

- a [original meaning] **pharmaceutical PREPARATION, drug, medicine**  
 b **chemical PREPARATION, chemical**  
 a 薬剤 *yakuzai* medicine, drugs  
 調剤する *chōzai suru* prepare [compound] medicines  
 錠剤 *jōzai* pill, tablet  
 ビタミン剤 *bitaminzai* vitamin preparation  
 調合剤 *chōgōzai* preparation, mixture  
 消化剤 *shōkazai* digestive, peptic  
 鎮痛剤 *chintsūzai* anodyne, painkiller  
 b 洗剤 *senzai* detergent, cleanser  
 殺虫剤 *satchūzai* insecticide, vermicide

剖

▶ **DISSECT**

BŌ

1095

■ 1-8-2

イ	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K4322
18	D1971	㊦1670	U5256

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **DISSECT**, cut open, split in two

解剖する *kaibō suru* dissect, anatomize, hold an autopsy; analyze

解剖学 *kaibōgaku* anatomy

部

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-8-3: 音 at 1099

1-8-2

郭

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-8-3: 享 at 1100

1-8-2

剣

▶ **SWORD**

KEN tsurugi

1096

1-8-2

1	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2385
18	C1252	Ⓢ1672	U5263

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (double-edged) **SWORD**, sword, blade

- ② **SWORD**sman, fencing, *kendo*

a 刀剣 *tōken* sword

銃剣 *jūken* bayonet

真剣 *shinken* real sword; seriousness

手裏剣 *shuriken* throwing knife

b 剣道 *kendō* fencing, swordsmanship, *kendo*

剣客 *kenkyaku* swordsman, fencer

KUN

【tsurugi 剣】**SWORD** (esp. double-edged)

剣の山を登る *tsurugi no yama o noboru*  
perform a hazardous deed

剛

1097

1-8-2

▶ **TOUGH**

GŌ 剛 *tsuyoshi takeshi take taka tsuyo takeru yoshi kō kata*

1	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2568
18	C1449	Ⓢ1673	U5258

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (hard and strong) **TOUGH**, strong, rigid, hard

剛力 *gōriki* Herculean strength; mountain carrier [guide]

剛球 *gōkyū* baseball fast ball

金剛石 *kongōseki* diamond

- ② (of strong spirit) **TOUGH**, stout, resolute, brave

剛毅な *gōki na* hardy, sturdy

剛健 *gōken* fortitude and vigor, sturdiness, virility; manliness

剛直 *gōchoku* moral courage, integrity

剛勇 *gōyū* bravery, prowess

都

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-8-3: 者 at 1106

1-8-2

郵

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-8-3: 垂 at 1107

1-8-2

釣

▶ **ANGLE**

CHŌ *tsu(ru) tsu(ri) tsu(ri)-*

1098

1-8-3

金	Jōyō	S11-8-3	K3664
167	D1616	Ⓢ1674	U91E3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

KUN

【tsuru 釣る】**ANGLE**, fish

釣り上げる *tsuriageru* fish up, land

【tsuri 釣り】

① [also suffix] **angling, rod fishing**釣り糸 *tsuriito* fishing line魚釣り *sakanatsuri* angling, fishing一本釣り *ipponzuri* pole-and-line fishing② **change (for money)**お釣り *otsuri* change釣り銭 *tsurisen* change

## 【tsuri- 釣り-】suspended, hanging

釣り橋 *tsuribashi* suspension bridge釣鐘 *tsurigane* hanging bell, temple bell釣り合う *tsuriau* balance; match, be in harmony釣り合い *tsuriai* balance, equilibrium; proportion釣り下げる *tsurisageru* suspend from

## HOMOPHONES

*tsuru*吊<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2163攀<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2919*tsuri* 吊<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2163

彬

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦1-4-7: 𠂔 at 0653

㊦1-8-3

部

▶ **SECTION**BU -be<sup>v</sup>

1099

㊦1-8-3

㊦	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K4184
163	A0038	㊦1676	U90E8

部	部	部	部	部	部	部	部	部
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

部部

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **SECTION, part, category, division, region**部分 *bubun* part, section, portion部品 *buhin* parts, accessories部門 *bumon* class, group, division, department, section; genus部類 *burui* class, category, division一部 *ichibu* part, portion, section; a copy (of a book)北部 *hokubu* north, northern part全部 *zenbu* all, the whole; wholly, entirely内部 *naibu* interior, inner parts上部 *jōbu* upper part [section], top; surface中央部 *chūōbu* central part心臓部 *shinzōbu* region of the heart第三部 *daisanbu* Section 3② [also suffix] section or major subdivision of an organization: **department, division, SECTION, faculty; military unit**部属 *buzoku* section, division部長 *buchō* section chief, department head部会 *bukai* section meeting部下 *buka* subordinate部隊 *butai* unit, corps, party, squad幹部 *kanbu* executive, (managing) staff学部 *gakubu* faculty, department編集部 *henshūbu* editorial department [staff]文学部 *bungakubu* department [faculty] of literature営業部 *eigyōbu* business department, sales department文化事業部 *bunka jigyo-bu* Cultural Affairs Department③ **counter for copies of printed matter**部数 *busū* number of copies, circulation一部二百円 *ichibu nihyakuen* 200 yen per copy

## INDEPENDENT

【bu 部】**SECTION, division, head; section (of a company), department, division; class, category**...の部に入る ...*no bu ni hairu* fall under the heading of; be classed among

## SPECIAL READINGS

部屋 *heya* room, chamber

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 陪 ACCOMPANY A SUPERIOR ⇒ 0395

郭

▶ **OUTER ENCLOSURE**

KAKU 圀 hiro

1100

㊦1-8-3

㊦	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1952
163	C1555	㊦1678	U90ED



一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **OUTER ENCLOSURE** [walls],  
**outline, contour**  
 外郭 *gaikaku* outer block [enclosure]; outline,  
 contour  
 城郭 *jōkaku* castle, fortress; castle walls, en-  
 closure  
 輪郭 *rinkaku* contour, outline, profile  
 胸郭 *kyōkaku* thorax, chest

乾

► **DRY**

KAN *kawa(ku) kawa(kasu) inui\**

1101

1-8-3

乙	Jōyō	S11-1-10	K2005
5	C1552	Ⓢ1679	U4E7E

一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

- ④ [original meaning] **DRY, dry up, desiccate**  
 ⑥ **DRY, dried**  
 a 乾燥する *kansō suru* dry up, desiccate,  
 become parched [dry]  
 乾杯する *kanpai suru* drink a toast, toast  
 乾季 *kanki* dry season  
 b 乾物 *kanbutsu* dry provisions, groceries  
 乾パン *kanpan* cracker, hard biscuit  
 乾電池 *kandenchi* dry cell

## KUN

【*kawaku* 乾く】*vi* **DRY** (up), run dry

乾き *kawaki* drying, dryness

乾きの早い *kawaki no hayai* fast drying  
 (clothes)

【*kawakasu* 乾かす】*vt* **DRY**, desiccate

着物を乾かす *kimono o kawakasu* dry  
 clothes

## HOMOPHONES

*kawaku* 渴 RUN DRY ⇒0379

*kawaki* 渴 RUN DRY ⇒0379

執

► **EXECUTE**

► **SEIZE**

SHITSU SHŪ to(ru)

1102

1-8-3

土	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2825
32	B0765	Ⓢ1680	U57F7

一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (perform a specific task with care) **EXECUTE**,  
**carry out, perform, conduct**  
 執行する *shikkō suru* execute, perform,  
 carry out  
 執務 *shitsumu* performance of one's official  
 duties  
 執事 *shitsuji* steward, butler  
 中執(=中央執行委員会) *chūshitsu* (=chūō  
*shikkō iinkai*) Central Executive Com-  
 mittee  
 ② **SEIZE** [hold] an object (such as a pen) and  
 perform an action with  
 執筆 *shippitsu* writing  
 執刀する *shittō suru* perform an operation  
 ③ **adhere to, stick fast to, hold fast to, persist**  
 in  
 執念 *shūnen* tenacity of purpose, vindictive-  
 ness, spite  
 執着する *shūchaku* (=shūjaku) *suru* be at-  
 tached to; adhere to, hold fast to  
 執拗な *shitsuyō na* obstinate; tenacious,  
 persistent  
 固執する *koshitsu* (=koshū) *suru* adhere to,  
 persist in  
 確執 *kakushitsu* (=kakushū) discord, strife  
 偏執狂 *henshitsuikyō* (=henshūkyō) mono-  
 maniac

## KUN

【*toru* 執る】perform (duties), conduct, trans-  
 act, take (trouble)

執り行う *toriokonau* carry out, perform

事務を執る *jimu o toru* do [attend to] busi-  
 ness

## HOMOPHONES

*toru*

取 TAKE ⇒0847

採 PICK ⇒0367  
捕 CATCH ⇒0315  
撮 PHOTOGRAPH ⇒0514

# 彩

1103

1-8-3

▶ **BEAUTIFUL COLORING**  
SAI irodo(ru) 図 aya

ㄣ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2644
59	C1341	㊦1681	U5F69

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

彩 彩

COMPOUNDS

● **BEAUTIFUL [brilliant] COLORING, coloration, color, variegated colors**

● [original meaning] **color, paint**

a 色彩 *shikisai* color, coloring, hue, tinge  
多彩な *tasai na* colorful, varicolored; variegated, diversified

五彩 *gosai* five beautiful colors

虹彩 *kōsai* iris

光彩 *kōsai* luster, brilliancy

b 彩色 *saishoku* coloring, painting

彩画 *saiga* painting, colored picture

KUN

【irodoruru 彩る】color, paint, dye

彩り *irodori* coloring, coloration, color scheme; makeup

夕日に彩られた空 *yūhi ni irodorareta sora* sky colored by the setting sun

# 彫

1104

1-8-3

▶ **CARVE**  
CHŌ ho(ru) -bo(ri)

ㄣ	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3606
59	C1404	㊦1683	U5F6B

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

彫 彫

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (cut so as to form a desired shape or design) **CARVE, sculpt, engrave**

彫刻 *chōkoku* sculpture, carving, engraving  
彫像 *chōzō* carved statue  
彫金 *chōkin* metal carving, chasing  
彫塑 *chōso* carving and modeling, plastic arts; clay model

KUN

【horu 彫る】(cut so as to form designs or figures) **engrave, CARVE, chisel**

彫り物 *horimono* carving; tattoo

木彫り *kibori* woodcarving

浮き彫り *ukibori* relief, embossed carving

【-bōri -彫り】[suffix] **carving, sculpture**

鎌倉彫り *kamakurabōri* carvings of the Kamakura style

HOMOPHONES

horu 掘 DIG ⇒0364

# 尉

1105

1-8-3

▶ **COMPANY OFFICER**  
I 図 yasū

寸	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1651
41	D2042	㊦1685	U5C09

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

尉 尉

COMPOUNDS

● (military officer or rank such as captain or lieutenant) **COMPANY OFFICER**

空軍大尉 *kūgun taii* air force captain

中尉 *chūi* first lieutenant (U.S. Army)

少尉 *shōi* second lieutenant

# 都

1106

1-8-3

▶ **METROPOLIS**  
▶ **METROPOLIS OF TOKYO**  
TO TSU miyako 図 kuni miya tsugi

ㄣ	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3752
163	A0146	㊦1686	U90FD

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

都 都

【金 林 音 享 卓 幸 采 周 景 者 垂】

## 1

## COMPOUNDS

## ① METROPOLIS, capital

都会 *tokai* city, town  
 都市 *toshi* cities, urban communities  
 都市ガス *toshi-gasu* town gas  
 都心 *toshin* heart [center] of a city  
 東京都 *tōkyōto* Metropolis of Tokyo  
 首都 *shuto* capital (city)  
 遷都 *sen to* transfer of the capital

## ② ④ METROPOLIS OF TOKYO, Tokyo

② (of the Metropolis of Tokyo) Metropolitan, Tokyo

a 都立の *toritsu no* metropolitan, under control of the Tokyo Metropolitan government

都内で *tonai de* in Tokyo Metropolitan  
 都営 *toei* run by the metropolitan government

東都 *tōto* Tokyo Metropolis

b 都庁 *tochō* Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office

都電 *toden* Metropolitan Electric Railway

都議選 *togisen* Tokyo Assembly elections

## ③ all, every, everything

都度 *tsudo* each time, whenever

都合 *tsugō* convenience, circumstances; in all, altogether, totally

## INDEPENDENT

## 【to 都】METROPOLIS OF TOKYO

都の *to no* Metropolitan, municipal

## KUN

## 【miyako 都】capital; city

都落ち *miyakoochi* rustication

郵便

► MAIL  
yū

1107

1-8-3

㇀	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K4525
163	B0864	㊦1687	U90F5

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

垂 郵

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

● (postal delivery system) MAIL, post

郵便 *yūbin* mail service, mail, postal matter  
 郵便局 *yūbinkyoku* post office  
 郵便屋さん *yūbin'ya-san* mailman  
 郵政 *yūsei* postal system  
 郵送 *yūsō* mailing  
 郵船 *yūsen* mail steamer  
 郵貯(=郵便貯金) *yūcho* (=yūbin chokin)  
 postal [post-office] savings [deposit]  
 郵袋 *yūtai* mailbag

鈍

1108

1-8-4

► DULL

DON nibu(i) nibu(ru) nibu-

金	Jōyō	S12-8-4	K3863
167	C1594	㊦1689	U920D

ノ へ へ へ へ へ へ へ へ へ

鈍 鈍 鈍

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (not sharp) DULL, blunt

鈍器 *donki* dull weapon, blunt sword

鈍角 *donkaku* obtuse angle

② (not agile) DULL, dull-witted, slow, stupid

鈍才 *donsai* dullness, stupidity

鈍感 *donkan* thickheadedness

鈍重な *donjū na* dull-witted, phlegmatic

愚鈍 *gudon* stupidity, silliness

## KUN

【nibui 鈍い】DULL, slow-witted, thick-headed; slow, sluggish; dull, blunt (sword)

鈍さ *nibusa* dullness, sluggishness

鈍い音 *nibui oto* thick sound

鈍い男 *nibui otoko* dolt, dullard

【niburu 鈍る】vi become DULL; weaken

決心が鈍る *kesshin ga niburu* waver in one's resolution

【nibu- 鈍-】[prefix] (of colors) DULL

鈍黄色 *nibuki-iro* dull yellow

## 欽

► REVERE

KIN 図 yoshi makoto hitoshi

1109

■ 1-8-4

欠	Names	S12-4-8	K2254
76	D2268	㊦1690	U6B3D

## COMPOUNDS

● REVERE, respect, adore, admire

欽慕 *kinbo* admiration, adoration, reverence

## 靴

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 1-9-4: 革 at 1165

■ 1-8-4

## 飯

► COOKED RICE

► MEAL

HAN meshi 図 ii

1110

■ 1-8-4

食	Jōyō-4	S12-8-4	K4051
184	C1136	㊦1691	U98EF

ノ 人 今 今 今 食 食 食

飢 飢 飯

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

① COOKED RICE, boiled rice

御飯 *gohan* boiled rice; meal炊飯器 *suihanki* rice cooker赤飯 *sekihan* cooked rice and red beans

② MEAL

飯店 *hanten* (high-class) Chinese restaurant; hotel (in Chinese)飯場 *hanba* bunkhouse, workers' living quarters夕飯 *yūhan* evening meal, supper

## KUN

【meshi 飯】COOKED RICE, boiled rice; meal

飯炊き *meshitaki* cooking rice; kitchenmaid, cook飯粒 *meshitsubu* grain of boiled rice焼き飯 *yakimeshi* frizzled [fried] rice昼飯 *hirumeshi* lunch, midday meal

## 飲

► DRINK

IN no(mu) -no(mi)

1111

■ 1-8-4

食	Jōyō-3	S12-8-4	K1691
184	C1027	㊦1692	U98F2

ノ 人 今 今 今 食 食 食

飢 飢 飲

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

① DRINK

② [original meaning] DRINK alcoholic beverages

③ DRINK, beverage

a 飲食 *inshoku* eating and drinking飲食店 *inshokuten* eating place, restaurant飲酒 *inshu* drinking (alcoholic drinks)b 愛飲する *aiin suru* be fond of drinkingc 飲料 *inryō* drink, beverage飲料水 *inryōsui* drinking [potable] water溜\*飲 *ryūin* water brash, sour stomach

## KUN

【nomu 飲む】

① DRINK

② DRINK alcoholic beverages

a 飲み込む *nomikomu* swallow, gulp down; grasp, take in飲み物 *nomimono* beverage飲み水 *nomimizu* drinking [potable] waterb 飲み屋 *nomiya* bar, tavern

【-nomi -飲み】[suffix] DRINKer

大酒飲み *ōzakenomi* guzzler, boozier

## HOMOPHONES

nomu 呑\* ⇒ ㊦2410

## 敦

► HONEST

TON 図 atsu atsushi tsuru  
tsutomu nobu atsumu

1112

■ 1-8-4

父	Names	S12-4-8	K3856
66	D1757	㊦1693	U6566

## COMPOUNDS

● [rare] HONEST, staunch, sincere, simple

敦厚な *tonkō na* sincere and kindhearted, honest and simple

金 革 食 享 京 卓 幸 素 苟 肯 其 頁

敦朴な *tonboku na* [archaic] honest and simple

# 就

▶ **SET ABOUT**

SHŪ JU tsu(ku) tsu(keru) ㄅㄨˋ ㄋㄞ

1113

1-8-4

尤	Jōyō-6	S12-3-9	K2902
43	B0677	㊦1694	U5C31

一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

就 就 就

COMPOUNDS

● **SET ABOUT** a task, set out, proceed to do, set to, enter upon, launch into, take up (a position)

就職 *shūshoku* finding employment

就任 *shūnin* assumption of office, inauguration

就学する *shūgaku suru* enter school

就労する *shūrō suru* set to work, find employment

就航 *shūkō* (of ships) going into commission

就業 *shūgyō* employment, starting work

KUN

【tsuku 就く】**SET ABOUT** a task, set out, enter upon, take up (a position), assume (office), enter (a business)

就いて *tsuite* about, concerning

職に就く *shoku ni tsuku* take up employment

【tsukeru 就ける】install [place] a person in a position

役に就ける *yaku ni tsukeru* place someone in a position

HOMOPHONES

*tsuku*

付 ATTACH ⇒0019

着 PUT ON ⇒2086

附 ATTACH ⇒0347

即 IMMEDIATE ⇒01120

点 POINT ⇒02084

*tsukeru*

付 ATTACH ⇒0019

附 ATTACH ⇒0347

着 PUT ON ⇒2086

即 IMMEDIATE ⇒01120

点 POINT ⇒02084

漬 PICKLE ⇒0496

# 朝

▶ **MORNING**

▶ **DYNASTY**

CHŌ asa ㄘㄠ tomo ashita hajime

1114

1-8-4

月	Jōyō-2	S12-4-8	K3611
74	A0239	㊦1695	U671D

一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

朝 朝 朝

COMPOUNDS

① **MORNING, forenoon, morn**

朝刊 *chōkan* morning edition [paper]

朝食 *chōshoku* breakfast

早朝 *sōchō* early morning

一朝一夕に *itchō-isseki ni* in one day, in a short time

② [also suffix]

④ **DYNASTY, reign, rule**

⑥ **dynastic period, age**

a 王朝 *ōchō* dynasty, Imperial regime

b 清朝 *shinchō* Qing Dynasty, Manchu Dynasty

平安朝 *heianchō* Heian Period

KUN

【asa 朝】**MORNING, forenoon, morn**

朝方 *asagata* toward morning

朝日 *asahi* rising sun, morning sun; rays of the morning sun

朝顔 *asagao* morning glory; bell (of a trombone)

朝飯 *asameshi* breakfast

朝早く *asahayaku* early in the morning

朝御飯 *asagohan* breakfast

毎朝 *maiasa* every morning

SPECIAL READINGS

今朝 *kesa* this morning

HOMOPHONES

*asahi*

旭 RISING SUN ⇒1890

朝日 ⇒1114, 1915

乾

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-8-3: 卓 at 1101

1-8-4

報

1115

1-8-4

▶ INFORM

▶ REQUITE

Hō muku(iru) muku(u)

土	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K4283
32	A0165	㊦1698	U5831

一 十 土 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

報 報 報

COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ INFORM, report, announce, convey  
 ㊦ INFORMATION, report, news  
 ㊦ [also suffix] bulletin, newspaper, magazine

a 報道 *hōdō* news, report, information  
 報告する *hōkoku suru* report, inform  
 通報する *tsūhō suru* report, send information

b 一報 *ippō* information, notification  
 予報 *yohō* forecast, prediction  
 情報 *jōhō* information, intelligence, report, news

電報 *denpō* telegram

広報 *kōhō* (public) information, public relations

公報 *kōhō* public [official] report [bulletin]

日報 *nippō* daily report, daily news

速報 *sokuhō* prompt report, news flash

c 官報 *kanpō* official gazette, official telegram

画報 *gahō* illustrated magazine

研究所報 *kenkyūshohō* research institute bulletin

② signal, warning

時報 *jihō* time signal; review

警報 *keihō* warning signal, alarm

③ (make return for) REQUITE, return, repay; reward, recompense

報奨 *hōshō* reward, compensation

報恩 *hōon* repaying a kindness, gratitude

報酬 *hōshū* remuneration, reward; pay

INDEPENDENT

【hōjiru (=hōzuru) 報じる(=報ずる)】report, INFORM

[KUN]

【mukuiru 報いる】

a REQUITE, repay

b recompense, reward

a 報い *mukui* recompense, return; punishment, retribution

b 労に報いる *rō ni mukuiru* recompense a person for his [her] labor

【mukuu 報う】same as mukuiru 報いる

報われる *mukuwareru* be rewarded

[HOMOPHONES]

*mukuiru* 酬 RECIPROCATE ⇒ ㊦1539

*mukui* 酬 RECIPROCATE ⇒ ㊦1539

款

▶ ARTICLE

KAN

1116

1-8-4

欠	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2030
76	D1905	㊦1700	U6B3E

一 十 土 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

款 款 款

COMPOUNDS

① ARTICLE, item, subsection

定款 *teikan* articles of association, company contract

約款 *yakkan* article, stipulation, provision, clause

条款 *jōkan* article, stipulation, provision, clause

② sum of money, funds

借款 *shakkan* loan

③ treat cordially, have friendly relations with

交款 *kōkan* exchange of cordialities

敬

▶ RESPECT

KEI uyama(u) ㊦ taka takashi  
 yoshi yuki hiro nori toshi aki

1117

1-8-4

父	Jōyō-6	S12-4-8	K2341
66	C1019	㊦1701	U656C

【金 華 食 享 京 卓 幸 赤 荷 青 其 耳】

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be in disorder

散らかった紙屑<sup>×</sup> *chirakatta kamikuzu*  
scattered [littered] paper scraps【chirabaru 散らばる】be **SCATTERED**ユダヤ人は世界各国に散らばっている  
*yudayajin wa sekai kakkoku ni*  
*chirabatte iru* The Jews are dispersed  
all over the world

欺

▶ **DECEIVE**  
GI azamu(ku)

1119

1-8-4

欠	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2129
76	D1782	㊦1703	U6B3A

一 十 廿 卅 卌 其 其 其 其

欺 欺 欺

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **DECEIVE**, cheat, swindle欺瞞<sup>×</sup> *giman* deception, imposition詐欺 *sagi* swindle, fraud

KUN

【azamuku 欺く】**DECEIVE**, cheat, delude欺き惑わす *azamukimadowasu* deceive  
and lead astray

期

▶ **TERM**  
▶ **EXPECT**  
KI GO

1120

1-8-4

月	Jōyō-3	S12-4-8	K2092
74	A0126	㊦1704	U671F

一 十 廿 卅 卌 其 其 其 其

期 期 期

COMPOUNDS

①② [also suffix] **TERM**, school term, period,  
season, quarter; stage, phase; session③ (deadline) **TERM**, time limit, appointed day

④ inevitable moment

a 期間 *kikan* term, period期末試験 *kimatsushiken* term-end exami-

nation

学期 *gakkai* school term時期 *jiki* time, season第一期計画 *daiikki keikaku* first phase of a  
plan初期 *shoki* early days, early stage, beginning;  
early, initial上半期 *kamihanki* first half of the (fiscal)  
year定期 *teiki* fixed term; fixed deposit; com-  
muter's pass; regular, periodicb 期限 *kigen* time limit, term延期する *enki suru* postpone, defer任期 *ninki* one's term of office満期 *manki* expiration (of a term)c 最期 *saigo* one's last moments, death② [also suffix] **period, age, time, occasion**青年期 *seinenki* adolescence幼児期 *yōjiki* babyhood平安後期 *heian kōki* late Heian period画期的な *kakkiteki na* epoch-making, ep-  
ochal③ **EXPECT**, look forward to, anticipate, hope  
for期待する *kitai suru* expect, look forward to,  
anticipate, hope for予期する *yoki suru* expect, anticipate, hope  
for所期の *shoki no* expected, anticipated,  
hoped-for

敢

▶ **BOLDLY**  
KAN a(ete)<sup>△</sup> a(ezu)<sup>△</sup>

1121

1-8-4

欠	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2026
66	D1920	㊦1706	U6562

一 十 二 千 千 千 千 千 千

敢 敢 敢

COMPOUNDS

④ **BOLDLY**, daringly, bravely, fearlessly, reso-  
lutely⑤ **bold, daring, brave, fearless, resolute**a 敢闘する *kantō suru* fight bravely敢然(と) *kanzen (to)* boldly, bravely

【金 革 食 享 京 卓 幸 赤 荷 昔 其 耳】

**b** 敢行 *kankō* decisive [daring] action  
 果敢な *kakan na* bold, daring; resolute  
 勇敢な *yūkan na* brave, courageous, daring, heroic

## [KUN]

【**aete** 敢えて】**BOLDLY, daringly**; [in negative constructions] **(not) at all**

敢えてする *aete suru* dare [venture] to do  
 敢えて驚くには当たらない *Aete odoroku ni wa ataranai* There is nothing strange about it

【**aezu** 敢えず】**literary hardly finishing (doing), unable to do sufficiently**

取り敢えず *toriaezu* as a temporary measure, for the present, in a hurry; first of all

## 鉛

▶ **LEAD**  
 EN *namari*

1122

■ 1-8-5

金	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K1784
167	D1689	㊦1707	U925B

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

金 鉛 鉛 鉛 鉛

## [COMPOUNDS]

- [original meaning] **LEAD**  
 鉛毒 *endoku* lead poisoning  
 鉛筆 *enpitsu* pencil  
 鉛管 *enkan* lead pipe  
 亜鉛 *aen* zinc

## [KUN]

【**namari** 鉛】**LEAD**

鉛色 *namariiro* lead color; livid

## 鉢

▶ **BOWL**  
 HACHI HATSU

1123

■ 1-8-5

金	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K4013
167	D1742	㊦1708	U9262

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

## 針 針 鉢 鉢

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **BOWL, pot, basin**

鉢物 *hachimono* food served in bowls; bon-sai

菓子鉢 *kashibachi* bowl for confectioneries

托鉢 *takuhatsu* religious mendicancy, begging bonze

衣鉢 *ihatsu (=ehatsu)* mysteries (of Buddhism or an art)

② **flowerpot**

鉢植え *hachiue* potted plant

植木鉢 *uekibachi* flowerpot

③ **crown (of the head), brainpan, skull**

鉢巻き *hachimaki* headband

## [INDEPENDENT]

【**hachi** 鉢】**basin; flowerpot**

お鉢 *ohachi* rice tub; one's turn

鉢の花 *hachi no hana* flower in a pot

## 鉱

▶ **ORE**  
 ▶ **MINE**  
 KŌ

1124

■ 1-8-5

金	Jōyō-5	S13-8-5	K2559
167	C1218	㊦1709	U9271

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

## 金 鉱 鉱 鉱

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [also suffix] [original meaning] **ORE**

鉱石 *kōseki* ore, mineral

鉱床 *kōshō* ore deposit

鉱山 *kōzan* mine

鉱坑 *kōkō* mine, shaft, pit

金鉱 *kinkō* gold ore; gold mine

鉄鉱 *tekkō* iron ore

磁鉄鉱 *jitekkō* magnetite, loadstone

② **MINE**

鉱業 *kōgyō* mining (industry)

炭鉱 *tankō* coal mine

## 鈴

► **BELL**  
REI RIN SUZU

1125

■ 1-8-5

金	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K4675
167	B0940	㊦1710	U9234

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

鈴 鈴 鈴 鈴 鈴

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BELL** (that jingles or rings)

電鈴 *denrei* electric bell

予鈴 *yorei* the first bell

銀鈴 *ginrei* silver bell

風鈴 *fūrin* wind-bell

呼び鈴 *yobirin* (call) bell, doorbell

KUN

【suzu 鈴】**BELL** (that jingles)

鈴蘭 *suzuran* lily of the valley

鈴虫 *suzumushi* “bell ring” insect (a kind of cricket)

## 鉄

► **IRON**  
TETSU ㊦ kane kurokane

1126

■ 1-8-5

金	Jōyō-3	S13-8-5	K3720
167	B0570	㊦1711	U9244

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

鉄 鉄 鉄 鉄 鉄

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **IRON**

鉄鋼 *tekkō* iron and steel

鉄板 *teppan* iron [steel] plate

鉄筋 *tekkin* ferro-(concrete)

鉄砲 *teppō* gun, firearm

鉄道 *tetsudō* railway

鉄骨 *tekkotsu* steel [iron] frame

製鉄 *seitetsu* iron manufacture

非鉄金属 *hitetsu-kinzoku* nonferrous metals

② abbrev. of 鉄道 *tetsudō*: railway, railroad line

国鉄 *kokutetsu* Japanese National Railways (defunct)

地下鉄 *chikatetsu* subway

私鉄 *shitetsu* nongovernmental [private] railroad line

電鉄 *dentetsu* electric railway

INDEPENDENT

【tetsu 鉄】**IRON**

鉄の *tetsu no* ferrous, ferric

鉄のカーテン *tetsu no kâten* iron curtain

## 飽

► **SATIATED**  
HÔ a(kiru) a(kasu)

1127

■ 1-8-5

食	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K4316
184	D1852	㊦1715	U98FD

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

飽 飽 飽 飽 飽

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (have a full stomach) **SATIATED**, sated, satisfied, surfeited

飽食する *hōshoku suru* satiate oneself, surfeit, eat one's fill

飽満 *hōman* satiety, surfeit

飽食暖衣 *hōshoku dan'i* being well fed and well clad

飽和 *hōwa* saturation

KUN

【akiru 飽きる】

① [also suffix] **be SATIATED**, be surfeited, be fed up

② grow tired of, lose interest in

a 聞き飽きる *kikiakiru* be fed up listening to  
快楽に飽きる *kairaku ni akiru* be satiated with pleasures

b 飽き *aki* weariness, tiresomeness

飽きっぽい *akippoi* be fickle [capricious], get soon wearied of

飽き飽きする *akiaki suru* be sick (of), be bored (with), be fed up

【akasu 飽かす】surfeit, satiate, spend unsparingly; tire, bore (a reader)

金に飽かして *kane ni akashite* regardless

of expense, sparing no money  
聴衆を飽かさない *chōshū o akasanai*  
hold the attention of the audience

## HOMOPHONES

*akiru* 厭<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦3017

## 飼

▶ RAISE ANIMALS

SHI ka(u)

1128

■ 1-8-5

ノ	ノ	ノ	今	今	今	食	食	飼
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

飼	飼	飼	飼
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **RAISE ANIMALS**, rear, breed, keep

飼育する *shiiku suru* raise animals, breed, rear

飼料 *shiryō* fodder

## KUN

【kau 飼う】raise (animals), rear; keep (a dog), feed (cattle)

羊飼 *hitsuikai* shepherd

放し飼 *hanashigai* grazing; letting (a dog) run free

飼犬 *kaiinu* house dog

## 飾

▶ DECORATE

SHOKU kaza(ru) kaza(ri)

1129

■ 1-8-5

ノ	ノ	ノ	今	今	今	食	食	飾
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

飾	飾	飾	飾
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

④ [original meaning] **DECORATE**, adorn, ornament, embellish

⑥ decoration, ornament

a 装飾する *sōshoku suru* ornament, adorn,

decorate

修飾する *shūshoku suru* decorate, ornament; *gram* modify

電飾 *denshoku* decorative illumination

満艦飾の船 *mankanshoku no fune* full dress ship

b 服飾 *fukushoku* dress and its ornaments

## KUN

【kazaru 飾る】**DECORATE**, ornament, adorn, embellish; affect, be affected; exhibit, display

着飾る *kikazaru* dress up

飾り立てる *kazaritateru* decorate gaudily, deck out

【kazari 飾り】ornament, decoration; embellishment, display, ostentation

飾り気の無い *kazarike no nai* unaffected, plain

首飾り *kubikazari* necklace

## 幹

▶ TRUNK

KAN miki ㊦ moto

1130

■ 1-8-5

干	Jōyō-5	S13-3-10	K2020
51	A0400	㊦1718	U5E79

一	十	十	古	古	古	古	卓	卓
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

卓	卓	卓	卓
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **tree TRUNK**

樹幹 *jukan* trunk, shaft

根幹 *konkan* basis, root; keynote; [original meaning] root and trunk

軀幹 *kukan* body, trunk, physique

② (main part of something) **TRUNK**, main part

幹線 *kansen* trunk line, main line

幹部 *kanbu* executive, (managing) staff

幹事 *kanji* manager, secretary; organizer

基幹 *kikan* mainstay, nucleus

主幹 *shukan* editor in chief

## KUN

【miki 幹】tree **TRUNK**

## 嗣

► HEIR

SHI 図 tsugu tsugi

1131

■ 1-8-5

□	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2744
30	D1921	㊦1719	U55E3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
嗣	嗣	嗣	嗣	嗣	嗣	嗣	嗣	嗣

10	11	12	13
嗣	嗣	嗣	嗣

## COMPOUNDS

● HEIR, successor

嗣子 *shishi* heir, successor皇嗣 *kōshi* Imperial Heir, Crown Prince

## 銅

► COPPER

DŌ

1132

■ 1-8-6

金	Jōyō-5	S14-8-6	K3828
167	C1576	㊦1721	U9285

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
銅	銅	銅	銅	銅	銅	銅	銅	銅

10	11	12	13	14
銅	銅	銅	銅	銅

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] [original meaning] COPPER

銅鉱 *dōkō* copper ore銅線 *dōsen* copper wire銅山 *dōzan* copper mine銅貨 *dōka* copper coin, copper銅相場 *dōsōba* market price of copper青銅 *seidō* bronze

② bronze

銅像 *dōzō* bronze statue [image]

## INDEPENDENT

【dō 銅】COPPER

銅の *dō no* copper

## 銀

► SILVER

GIN 図 kane shirokane

1133

■ 1-8-6

金	Jōyō-3	S14-8-6	K2268
167	A0324	㊦1722	U9280

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
銀	銀	銀	銀	銀	銀	銀	銀	銀

10	11	12	13	14
銀	銀	銀	銀	銀

## COMPOUNDS

① SILVER

b (of silvery color) SILVER

a 銀貨 *ginka* silver coin水銀 *suigin* mercury, quicksilver純銀 *jungin* pure silver硝酸銀 *shōsangin* silver nitrate金銀 *kingin* gold and silver; moneyb 銀色 *gin'iro* silver color, silverness銀婚式 *ginkonshiki* silver wedding銀河 *ginga* Milky Way; galaxy銀髪 *ginpatsu* silver hair銀紙 *gingami* aluminum [tin] foil, silver paper

② (medium of exchange) SILVER, silver coin,

money, wages

銀行 *ginkō* bank銀座 *ginza* the Ginza; mint (during Edo period)銀本位制 *ginhon'isei* silver standard賃銀 *chingin* wages, pay労銀 *rōgin* wages (for labor)③ abbrev. of 銀行 *ginkō*: bank日銀 *nichigin* Bank of Japan勸銀 *kangin* hypothecary bank開銀 *kaigin* development bank

## INDEPENDENT

【gin 銀】SILVER

銀を取る *gin o toru* desilverize; capture a  
gin

## 銃

► GUN

JŪ

1134

■ 1-8-6

金	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K2938
167	C1060	㊦1723	U9283

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
銃	銃	銃	銃	銃	銃	銃	銃	銃

10	11	12	13	14
銃	銃	銃	銃	銃

## COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] (portable firearm) **GUN**, rifle, fire-arm

銃声 *jūsei* sound of gunfire銃撃 *jūgeki* shooting, gunning (down)銃砲 *jūhō* firearm拳銃 *kenjū* pistol, handgun猟銃 *ryōjū* hunting gun短銃 *tanjū* pistolライフル銃 *raifurujū* rifle機関銃 *kikanjū* machine gun

## INDEPENDENT

【jū 銃】**GUN**, rifle銃の筒 *jū no tsutsu* barrel of a gun

## 銘

► **INSCRIPTION**  
MEI

1135

■ 1-8-6

金	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K4435
167	C1438	㊦1724	U9298

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (name or words inscribed on metal or stone) **INSCRIPTION**, epitaph (usu. written in classical Chinese)

銘文 *meibun* inscription碑銘 *himei* inscription, epitaph墓碑銘 *bohimei* epitaph, inscription on a tombstone

- ② engrave on one's mind, bear in mind

銘記する *meiki suru* bear in mind, remember; inscribe, engrave感銘 *kanmei* deep impression

- ③ name (inscribed by maker on finished product), appellation, signature

銘刀 *meitō* sword inscribed by the sword smith銘柄 *meigara* brand name, brand, name銘打つ *meiutsu* engrave an inscription; call [designate] itself無銘の *mumei no* anonymous

- ④ unclassified compounds

銘銘 *meimei* each, severally

## 銭

► **MONEY**

SEN zeni

1136

■ 1-8-6

金	Jōyō-5	S14-8-6	K3312
167	B0992	㊦1725	U92AD

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金 金 銭 銭 銭

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **a MONEY**, cash

b coin, copper coin

a 金銭 *kinsen* money, cash釣り銭 *tsurisen* change無銭の *musen no* penniless, moneyless守銭奴 *shusendo* miser, slave of money賽銭 *saisen* money offeringb バラ銭 *barasen* (small) change, loose coins銅銭 *dōsen* copper coin穴明き銭 *anaakisen* perforated coin

- ② **MONEY** paid, charges, fee

銭湯 *sentō* public bath, bathhouse木戸銭 *kidosen* gate money, admission fee

- ③ **sen**: monetary unit equiv. to 1/100 of a yen (円)

二円五十銭 *nien gojussen* 2 yen 50 sen

## KUN

【zeni 銭】**MONEY**, cash; coin, copper coin銭の取れる *zeni no toreru* worth the money銭箱 *zenibako* cashbox小銭 *kozeni* small money, small coin [change]日銭 *hizeni* daily income in cash身銭 *mizeni* one's own money銭入れ *zeniire* purse, till

## 銃

► **PIG IRON**

SEN

1137

■ 1-8-6

金	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K3313
167	D2570	㊦1726	U9291

ノ	人	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金
10	11	12	13	14					

## COMPOUNDS

## ● PIG IRON

銑鉄 *sentetsu* pig iron

静

1138

1-8-6

## ▶ QUIET

SEI JŌ shizu- shizu(ka)  
shizu(maru) shizu(meru)

図 yasushi

青	Jōyō-4	S14-8-6	K3237
174	B0704	㊦1728	U9759

一	十	千	主	主	青	青	青	青	青
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
青	青	青	青	青	青	青	青	青	青
10	11	12	13	14					

## COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] (free from noise) **QUIET**, still, silent

③ (free of agitation) **QUIET**, calm, serene, tranquil

④ (make quiet) **QUIET**, calm, still

a 静寂 *seijaku* silence, quietness, stillness

静聴する *seichō suru* listen quietly

b 沈静 *chinsei* stillness, tranquility, slackness

平静な *heisei na* calm, serene

冷静な *reisei na* cool, calm, cool-headed, dispassionate

c 鎮静する *chinsei suru* calm down, be tranquilized, subside; calm, tranquilize

② (motionless) still, **QUIET**, static, inactive

静止する *seishi suru* stand still, come to a standstill

静脈 *jōmyaku* vein

## KUN

【shizu- 静-】**QUIET**, calm

静けさ *shizukesa* stillness, silence, tranquility

【shizuka 静か】

shizuka na 静かな **QUIET**, silent, still; calm, tranquil, gentle, quiet

静かさ *shizukasa* quiet, calm

物静かな *monoshizuka na* quiet, still, calm

静かにしなさい *Shizuka ni shinasai* Be quiet!

【shizumaru 静まる】

a become **QUIET**, grow still

b calm down, become tranquil, be lulled

a 静まり返る *shizumarikaeru* become still as death

寝静まる *neshizumaru* fall fast asleep

b 嵐が静まった *Arashi ga shizumatta* The storm has abated

【shizumeru 静める】

a (make quiet) **QUIET**, calm, still

b (make calm) appease, calm, pacify

気を静める *ki o shizumeru* compose oneself, becalm one's feelings

## HOMOPHONES

shizumaru 鎮 QUELL ⇒ 1154

shizumeru

鎮 QUELL ⇒ 1154

沈 SINK ⇒ 0195

鑄

## ▶ CAST

CHŪ i(ru)

1139

1-8-7

金	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K3582
167	D2064	㊦1729	U92F3

ノ	人	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金
10	11	12	13	14	15				

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **CAST**, mint, coin

鑄鉄 *chūtetsu* iron casting

鑄造 *chūzō* casting, minting, coining

## KUN

【iru 鋳る】**CAST**, mint, coin

鋳物 *imono* cast metal, casting

鋳型 *igata* mold, cast, matrix, die

鋭

## ▶ SHARP

EI surudo(i) 図 toshi satoshi

1140

1-8-7

金	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K1752
167	C1481	㊦1730	U92ED



ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

金 金 金 金 金 金 金 金 金

COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] (having an acute point)

**SHARP, pointed**

③ (having an acute edge) **SHARP, acute**

④ 鋭鋒 *eiho* brunt (of an attack); incisive reasoning

先鋭な *sen'ei na* radical; acute, sharp

⑤ 鋭利な *eiri na* sharp, keen; acute, sharp, clever

鋭角 *eikaku* acute angle

⑥ **SHARP-witted, quick, trenchant**

鋭敏な *eimin na* sharp, keen, sensitive

⑦ **the choice, the best (esp. troops)**

鋭兵 *eihei* picked troops

新鋭な *shin'ei na* fresh picked

精鋭 *seiei* best [pick] (of the aviators), choice (of an army)

KUN

【surudoï 鋭い】pointed, acute

鋭さ *surudosa* sharpness, acuteness, poignancy

鋭いナイフ *surudoï naifu* sharp knife

頭の鋭い男 *atama no surudoï otoko* man of keen intelligence

餓

▶ **STARVED**  
GA

1141

1-8-7

食	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K1878
184	D1846	⑩1734	U9913

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

食 食 食 食 食 食 食 食 食

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **STARVED, hungry**

餓死 *gashi* death from starvation

餓鬼 *gaki* hungry ghost; slang kid

飢餓 *kiga* starvation, hunger, famine

舗

▶ **PAVE**

▶ **SHOP**

HO 図 shiki

1142

1-8-7

人	Jōyō	S15-2-13	K4262
9△	C1439	⑩1735	U8217

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

舗 舗 舗 舗 舗 舗 舗 舗 舗

COMPOUNDS

① **PAVE, lay**

舗装 *hosō* paving

舗道 *hodō* pavement, paved street

② [also suffix] **SHOP, store**—said esp. of shops having a long tradition

店舗 *tenpo* shop, store

老舗 *rōho* (=shinise) old [long-established] shop

名舗 *meiho* famous store, quality shop

本舗 *honpo* head office, main shop

薬舗 *yakuho* pharmacy, drugstore

錠

▶ **LOCK**

▶ **PILL**

Jō

1143

1-8-8

金	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K3091
167	D2047	⑩1737	U9320

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

錠 錠 錠 錠 錠 錠 錠 錠 錠

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

① **LOCK, padlock**

錠前 *jōmae* lock

手錠 *tejō* handcuffs

② **PILL, tablet**

錠剤 *jōzai* pill, tablet

糖衣錠 *tōijō* sugar-coated pill

ビタミン錠 *bitaminjō* vitamin tablet [pill]

INDEPENDENT

【jō 錠】**LOCK**

錠を掛ける *jō o kakeru* fasten a lock

# 錦

1144

1-8-8

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BROCADE**錦旗 *kinki* gold-brocade flag; pennant

## KUN

【nishiki 錦】(Japanese) **BROCADE**; fine dress錦絵 *nishikie* color print錦鯉 *nishikigoi* colored carp► **BROCADE**

KIN nishiki 名 kane nishi

金	Names	S16-8-8	K2251
167	C1224	㊦1738	U9326

# 鋼

1145

1-8-8

金	Jōyō-6	S16-8-8	K2561
167	C1048	㊦1740	U92FC

ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

鋼	鋼	鋼	鋼	鋼	鋼	鋼	鋼	鋼
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **STEEL**鋼材 *kōzai* steel materials, structural steel鋼板 *kōhan* steel plate鋼管 *kōkan* steel pipe [tubing]製鋼 *seikō* steel manufacture鉄鋼 *tekkō* iron and steelステンレス鋼 *sutenresukō* stainless steel

## KUN

【hagane 鋼】**STEEL**鋼色 *haganeiro* steel blue► **STEEL**

KŌ hagane

# 錬

1146

1-8-8

► **REFINE**

REN

金	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K4703
167	D2037	㊦1741	U932C

ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

錬	錬	錬	錬	錬	錬	錬	錬	錬
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **REFINE** (crude metals),

smelt; work metals, temper

錬金術 *renkinjutsu* alchemy錬鉄 *rentetsu* wrought iron錬鋼 *renkō* wrought steel精錬 *seiren* refining, smelting; tempering製錬 *seiren* smelting鍛錬する *tanren suru* temper, forge; train, discipline② **REFINE** one's mental and physical skills, train, cultivate, improve one's character錬成 *rensei* training, drilling錬磨する *renma suru* train, practice, cultivate修錬する *shūren suru* train, discipline

# 録

► **RECORD**

ROKU

1147

1-8-8

金	Jōyō-4	S16-8-8	K4731
167	B0541	㊦1742	U9332

ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

録	録	録	録	録	録	録	録	録
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

## COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] **RECORD**, write down, registerb **RECORD** on tapea 記録する *kiroku suru* record, register, write down; set a record収録する *shūroku suru* collect, record, write down登録 *tōroku* registrationb 録音 *rokuon* sound recording録音テープ *rokuontēpu* tape (for recording)録画 *rokuga* videotaping② [also suffix] **RECORD**, records; proceedings, annals

目録 *mokuroku* catalog  
 付録 *furoku* appendix, supplement  
 会議録 *kaigiroku* minutes, proceedings  
 語録 *goroku* analects, sayings

## 錯

1148

1-8-8

► **MIXED UP**  
 SAKU

金	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K2688
167	D1694	㊦1743	U932F

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

金 金 金 金 錯 錯 錯 錯

COMPOUNDS

- ① **MIXED UP**, intricate, confused, disordered, complicated  
 錯綜 *sakusō* complication, intricacy  
 交錯した *kōsaku shita* mingled, entangled, complicated, intricate
- ② ㊦ mistaken, erroneous, wrong  
 ㊦ put in the wrong place, invert  
 a 錯誤 *sakugo* mistake, error  
 錯覚 *sakkaku* false perception, mistaken idea, (optical) illusion  
 錯乱 *sakuran* distraction, derangement, confusion  
 b 錯角 *sakkaku* alternate interior angles  
 倒錯 *tōsaku* perversion, inversion

## 錘

1149

1-8-8

► **SPINDLE**  
 SUI tsumu

金	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K3178
167	D2984	㊦1744	U9318

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

金 金 金 金 錘 錘 錘 錘

COMPOUNDS

- ① **SPINDLE** (for spinning)  
 紡錘 *bōsui* spindle
- ② [original meaning] **weight, counterweight, plumb**

平衡錘 *heikōsui* counterpoise, counterweight

KUN

【tsumu 錘】SPINDLE

錘形の *tsumugata no* spindle-shaped, fusi-form

## 鞠

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 1-9-8: 𠂔 at 1173

1-8-8

## 館

1150

1-8-8

► **PUBLIC BUILDING**

KAN Tate 𠂔 date tachi shiro

食	Jōyō-3	S16-8-8	K2059
184	A0381	㊦1748	U9928

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

食 食 館 館 館 館 館 館

COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ [also suffix] **PUBLIC BUILDING** (esp. a large building for cultural activities), hall, edifice, pavilion  
 ㊦ building
- a 館長 *kanchō* director, superintendent  
 会館 *kaikan* hall, assembly hall  
 図書館 *toshokan* library  
 大使館 *taishikan* embassy  
 公民館 *kōminkan* public hall, citizen's hall  
 体育館 *taiikukan* gymnasium, gym  
 映画館 *eigakan* cinema house, movie theater
- 文明館 *bunmeikan* The Bunmeikan Theater  
 カナダ館 *kanadakan* The Canada Pavilion
- b 館内 *kannai* in the building  
 本館 *honkan* this building; main building  
 別館 *bekkan* annex, extension, outbuilding
- ② ㊦ [original meaning] **inn, lodge**  
 ㊦ suffix after names of inns, hotels, restaurants or movie theaters
- a 旅館 *ryokan* Japanese inn  
 b 風月館 *fūgetsukan* The Fugetsukan Inn

# 隸

► UNDERLING

REI

1151

1-8-8

隸	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K4676
171	D2043	㊦1751	U96B7

一	十	士	圭	圭	寺	寺	寺	寺
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

隸	隸	隸	隸	隸	隸	隸	隸	隸
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (lowly person in servitude) **UNDERLING**, subordinate, servant, lackey  
 奴隸 *dorei* slave, servant
- ② [original meaning] **be subordinate** [subject] to, **be under**, **be attached to**  
 隸從 *reijū* slavery, servitude; servile obedience  
 隸屬 *reizoku* subordination

# 鍛

► FORGE

TAN kita(eru) ㊦ kaji

1152

1-8-9

金	Jōyō	S17-8-9	K3535
167	D1843	㊦1755	U935B

ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

鍛	鍛	鍛	鍛	鍛	鍛	鍛	鍛	鍛
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **FORGE**, work metal, temper  
 鍛練する *tanren suru* temper, forge; train, discipline  
 鍛鋼 *tankō* forged steel
- KUN**
- 【kitaeru 鍛える】**FORGE**, temper; train, drill, discipline, attain proficiency  
 鍛え上げた腕 *kitaetageta ude* highly-trained skill

# 頻

► FREQUENTLY

HIN

1153

1-8-9

頁	Jōyō	S17-9-8	K4149
181	D1705	㊦1758	U983B

一	卜	止	止	止	止	止	止	止
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

頻	頻	頻	頻	頻	頻	頻	頻	頻
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## COMPOUNDS

- **FREQUENTLY**, repeatedly, often; frequent  
 頻発する *hinpatsu suru* occur frequently  
 頻度 *hindo* frequency  
 頻繁に *hinpan ni* frequently, very often  
 頻出 *hinshutsu* frequent appearance

# 鎮

► QUELL

CHIN shizu(meru) shizu(maru)

㊦ shizu shin shige mamoru

1154

1-8-10

金	Jōyō	S18-8-10	K3635
167	D1649	㊦1759	U93AE

ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

鎮	鎮	鎮	鎮	鎮	鎮	鎮	鎮	鎮
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## COMPOUNDS

- ㉠ (put down by force) **QUELL**, pacify, suppress, subdue, put down
- ㉡ (make calm) **QUELL**, pacify, appease, soothe
- a 鎮圧する *chin'atsu suru* quell, suppress  
 鎮定 *chintei* suppression, subdual  
 鎮火する *chinka suru* be extinguished
- b 鎮守の神 *chinju no kami* guardian god, local deity  
 鎮痛剤 *chintsūzai* anodyne, painkiller  
 鎮静する *chinsei suru* calm down, be tranquilized, subside; calm, tranquilize  
 鎮魂曲 *chinkonkyoku* requiem

## KUN

【shizumeru 鎮める】**QUELL**, suppress, put down, subdue, pacify

反乱を鎮める *hanran o shizumeru* quell a rebellion

【shizumaru 鎮まる】be **QUELLED**, be suppressed, subside, be put down

暴動が鎮まった *Bōdō ga shizumatta* The riot was put down

**HOMOPHONES**

shizumeru

静 QUIET ⇒1138

沈 SINK ⇒0195

shizumaru 静 QUIET ⇒1138

鎌

► **SICKLE**

REN kama 名 ken kane

1155

1-8-10

金	Names	S18-8-10	K1989
167	C1592	Ⓢ1760	U938C

**KUN**

【kama 鎌】**SICKLE**, scythe

大鎌 *ōgama* scythe

鎖

► **CHAIN**

SA kusari

1156

1-8-10

金	Jōyō	S18-8-10	K2631
167	C1217	Ⓢ1761	U9396

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

金 金 金 金 金 金 金 金 金

**COMPOUNDS**

① ① [original meaning] **CHAIN**

② linked as if with a **CHAIN**

a 鎖状 *sajō* chainlike

b 鎖骨 *sakotsu* collar bone, clavicle

連鎖 *rensa* chain (as of reasoning), link, series; connection

② (from the idea of binding with a chain) **lock up, shut, confine**

鎖国 *sakoku* national isolation, exclusion of foreigners

閉鎖する *heisa suru* lock, close, shut

封鎖 *fūsā* blockade

**KUN**

【kusari 鎖】**CHAIN**; tether

金鎖 *kingusari* gold chain

鎖伝動 *kusaridendō* chain drive

鏡

► **MIRROR**

► **OPTICAL INSTRUMENT**

KYō kagami

1157

1-8-11

金	Jōyō-4	S19-8-11	K2232
167	C1379	Ⓢ1766	U93E1

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

金 金 金 金 金 金 金 金 金

鏡

**COMPOUNDS**

[also suffix]

① [original meaning] **MIRROR**

鏡台 *kyōdai* dressing table

鏡面 *kyōmen* surface of a mirror

反射鏡 *hanshakyō* reflex mirror, reflector

三面鏡 *sanmenkyō* vanity [dresser] with three mirrors

② **OPTICAL INSTRUMENT, viewing instrument, -scope, lens**

検鏡 *kenkyō* microscopic examination, microscopy

望遠鏡 *bōenkyō* telescope

顕微鏡 *kenbikyō* microscope

潜望鏡 *senbōkyō* periscope

老眼鏡 *rōgankyō* spectacles for the aged, reading glasses

**KUN**

【kagami 鏡】**MIRROR**

鏡板 *kagamiita* panel, scene-panel

手鏡 *tekagami* hand glass

**SPECIAL READINGS**

眼鏡 *megane* (= *gankyō*) glasses, spectacles; judgment, insight

**HOMOPHONES**

kagami 鑑 APPRAISE ⇒Ⓢ1773

鵬

incorrect classification

⇒see 1-4-15: 月 at 0752

1-8-11

## 鶏

► **CHICKEN**  
KEI niwatori

1158

■ 1-8-11

一	レ	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
新	新	新	新	新	新	新	新	新	新
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	

鶏

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **CHICKEN**, hen, cock; poultry

鶏肉 *keiniku* chicken (meat)

鶏卵 *keiran* (hen's) egg

鶏舎 *keisha* henhouse

養鶏 *yōkei* chicken raising

闘鶏 *tōkei* cockfight, fighting cock

[KUN]

【niwatori 鶏】**CHICKEN**, hen, cock

## 鐘

► **BELL**  
SHŌ kane

1159

■ 1-8-12

ノ	ハ	三	△	△	△	△	△	△	△
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	

鐘

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **BELL** (that tolls)  
 ② **BELL** or sound of a bell (as for announcing), alarm  
 a 鐘楼 *shōrō* bell tower, belfry  
 梵鐘 *bonshō* temple bell  
 b 警鐘 *keishō* alarm bell, warning

[KUN]

【kane 鐘】**BELL** (that tolls), gong

釣鐘 *tsurigane* hanging bell, temple bell

## 鑑

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see ■ 1-8-15: 鑑 at 1160

■ 1-8-14

## 鑑

► **APPRAISE**  
► **REFERENCE VOLUME**  
KAN

1160

■ 1-8-15

金	Jōyō	S23-8-15	K2053
167	C1530	⑩1773	U9451

ノ	ハ	三	△	△	△	△	△	△	△
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金	金
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	

鑑

COMPOUNDS

- ① **APPRAISE**, judge, appreciate, discern, identify  
 鑑賞 *kanshō* appreciation  
 鑑定する *kantei suru* appraise, judge, estimate, identify  
 鑑識する *kanshiki suru* identify, judge; discern  
 鑑別 *kanbetsu* discrimination, judgment  
 無鑑査の *mukansa no* not submitted to the selecting committee
- ② **REFERENCE VOLUME**, directory, handbook, book  
 図鑑 *zukan* picture [illustrated] book  
 年鑑 *nenkan* yearbook  
 名鑑 *meikan* list, directory  
 宝鑑 *hōkan* handbook, thesaurus
- ③ mark of identification, sign  
 鑑札 *kansatsu* license, certificate  
 印鑑 *inkan* personal seal

## 副

► **SECONDARY**  
FUKU 図 soe soi

1161

■ 1-9-2

リ	Jōyō-4	S11-2-9	K4191
18	A0373	⑩1776	U526F

一 𠂇 𠂈 𠂉 𠂊 𠂋 𠂌 𠂍 𠂎 𠂏

𠂐 𠂑

𠂒 𠂓

COMPOUNDS

① **SECONDARY**, sub-, subordinate, vice-, deputy, assistant

② (in addition to the main thing) **accessory, side-, extra, supplementary, additional**

a 副作用 *fukusayō* secondary effect, reaction

副次的な *fukujiteki na* secondary

副大統領 *fukudaitōryō* vice-president

副総理 *fukusōri* deputy prime minister

正副 *seifuku* principal and vice [assistant]; original and copy

b 副詞 *fukushi* adverb

副神経 *fukushinkei* accessory nerves

副賞 *fukushō* supplementary [extra] prize

副業 *fukugyō* subsidiary business

副収入 *fukushūnyū* additional income

副産物 *fukusanbutsu* by-product, side line

勘

▶ **CHECK**  
▶ **INTUITIVE PERCEPTION**  
KAN

1162

1-9-2

力	Jōyō-3	S11-2-9	K2010
19	D1636	㊦1777	U52D8

一 十 廿 卅 卌 𠂆 𠂇 𠂈 𠂉 𠂊 𠂋 𠂌 𠂍 𠂎 𠂏 𠂐 𠂑 𠂒 𠂓 𠂔 𠂕 𠂖 𠂗 𠂘 𠂙 𠂚 𠂛 𠂜 𠂝 𠂞 𠂟 𠂠 𠂡 𠂢 𠂣 𠂤 𠂥 𠂦 𠂧 𠂨 𠂩 𠂪 𠂫 𠂬 𠂭 𠂮 𠂯 𠂰 𠂱 𠂲 𠂳 𠂴 𠂵 𠂶 𠂷 𠂸 𠂹 𠂺 𠂻 𠂼 𠂽 𠂾 𠂿 𠃀 𠃁 𠃂 𠃃 𠃄 𠃅 𠃆 𠃇 𠃈 𠃉 𠃊 𠃋 𠃌 𠃍 𠃎 𠃏 𠃐 𠃑 𠃒 𠃓 𠃔 𠃕 𠃖 𠃗 𠃘 𠃙 𠃚 𠃛 𠃜 𠃝 𠃞 𠃟 𠃠 𠃡 𠃢 𠃣 𠃤 𠃥 𠃦 𠃧 𠃨 𠃩 𠃪 𠃫 𠃬 𠃭 𠃮 𠃯 𠃰 𠃱 𠃲 𠃳 𠃴 𠃵 𠃶 𠃷 𠃸 𠃹 𠃺 𠃻 𠃼 𠃽 𠃾 𠃿 𠄀 𠄁 𠄂 𠄃 𠄄 𠄅 𠄆 𠄇 𠄈 𠄉 𠄊 𠄋 𠄌 𠄍 𠄎 𠄏 𠄐 𠄑 𠄒 𠄓 𠄔 𠄕 𠄖 𠄗 𠄘 𠄙 𠄚 𠄛 𠄜 𠄝 𠄞 𠄟 𠄠 𠄡 𠄢 𠄣 𠄤 𠄥 𠄦 𠄧 𠄨 𠄩 𠄪 𠄫 𠄬 𠄭 𠄮 𠄯 𠄰 𠄱 𠄲 𠄳 𠄴 𠄵 𠄶 𠄷 𠄸 𠄹 𠄺 𠄻 𠄼 𠄽 𠄾 𠄿 𠅀 𠅁 𠅂 𠅃 𠅄 𠅅 𠅆 𠅇 𠅈 𠅉 𠅊 𠅋 𠅌 𠅍 𠅎 𠅏 𠅐 𠅑 𠅒 𠅓 𠅔 𠅕 𠅖 𠅗 𠅘 𠅙 𠅚 𠅛 𠅜 𠅝 𠅞 𠅟 𠅠 𠅡 𠅢 𠅣 𠅤 𠅥 𠅦 𠅧 𠅨 𠅩 𠅪 𠅫 𠅬 𠅭 𠅮 𠅯 𠅰 𠅱 𠅲 𠅳 𠅴 𠅵 𠅶 𠅷 𠅸 𠅹 𠅺 𠅻 𠅼 𠅽 𠅾 𠅿 𠆀 𠆁 𠆂 𠆃 𠆄 𠆅 𠆆 𠆇 𠆈 𠆉 𠆊 𠆋 𠆌 𠆍 𠆎 𠆏 𠆐 𠆑 𠆒 𠆓 𠆔 𠆕 𠆖 𠆗 𠆘 𠆙 𠆚 𠆛 𠆜 𠆝 𠆞 𠆟 𠆠 𠆡 𠆢 𠆣 𠆤 𠆥 𠆦 𠆧 𠆨 𠆩 𠆪 𠆫 𠆬 𠆭 𠆮 𠆯 𠆰 𠆱 𠆲 𠆳 𠆴 𠆵 𠆶 𠆷 𠆸 𠆹 𠆺 𠆻 𠆼 𠆽 𠆾 𠆿 𠇀 𠇁 𠇂 𠇃 𠇄 𠇅 𠇆 𠇇 𠇈 𠇉 𠇊 𠇋 𠇌 𠇍 𠇎 𠇏 𠇐 𠇑 𠇒 𠇓 𠇔 𠇕 𠇖 𠇗 𠇘 𠇙 𠇚 𠇛 𠇜 𠇝 𠇞 𠇟 𠇠 𠇡 𠇢 𠇣 𠇤 𠇥 𠇦 𠇧 𠇨 𠇩 𠇪 𠇫 𠇬 𠇭 𠇮 𠇯 𠇰 𠇱 𠇲 𠇳 𠇴 𠇵 𠇶 𠇷 𠇸 𠇹 𠇺 𠇻 𠇼 𠇽 𠇾 𠇿 𠈀 𠈁 𠈂 𠈃 𠈄 𠈅 𠈆 𠈇 𠈈 𠈉 𠈊 𠈋 𠈌 𠈍 𠈎 𠈏 𠈐 𠈑 𠈒 𠈓 𠈔 𠈕 𠈖 𠈗 𠈘 𠈙 𠈚 𠈛 𠈜 𠈝 𠈞 𠈟 𠈠 𠈡 𠈢 𠈣 𠈤 𠈥 𠈦 𠈧 𠈨 𠈩 𠈪 𠈫 𠈬 𠈭 𠈮 𠈯 𠈰 𠈱 𠈲 𠈳 𠈴 𠈵 𠈶 𠈷 𠈸 𠈹 𠈺 𠈻 𠈼 𠈽 𠈾 𠈿 𠉀 𠉁 𠉂 𠉃 𠉄 𠉅 𠉆 𠉇 𠉈 𠉉 𠉊 𠉋 𠉌 𠉍 𠉎 𠉏 𠉐 𠉑 𠉒 𠉓 𠉔 𠉕 𠉖 𠉗 𠉘 𠉙 𠉚 𠉛 𠉜 𠉝 𠉞 𠉟 𠉠 𠉡 𠉢 𠉣 𠉤 𠉥 𠉦 𠉧 𠉨 𠉩 𠉪 𠉫 𠉬 𠉭 𠉮 𠉯 𠉰 𠉱 𠉲 𠉳 𠉴 𠉵 𠉶 𠉷 𠉸 𠉹 𠉺 𠉻 𠉼 𠉽 𠉾 𠉿 𠊀 𠊁 𠊂 𠊃 𠊄 𠊅 𠊆 𠊇 𠊈 𠊉 𠊊 𠊋 𠊌 𠊍 𠊎 𠊏 𠊐 𠊑 𠊒 𠊓 𠊔 𠊕 𠊖 𠊗 𠊘 𠊙 𠊚 𠊛 𠊜 𠊝 𠊞 𠊟 𠊠 𠊡 𠊢 𠊣 𠊤 𠊥 𠊦 𠊧 𠊨 𠊩 𠊪 𠊫 𠊬 𠊭 𠊮 𠊯 𠊰 𠊱 𠊲 𠊳 𠊴 𠊵 𠊶 𠊷 𠊸 𠊹 𠊺 𠊻 𠊼 𠊽 𠊾 𠊿 𠋀 𠋁 𠋂 𠋃 𠋄 𠋅 𠋆 𠋇 𠋈 𠋉 𠋊 𠋋 𠋌 𠋍 𠋎 𠋏 𠋐 𠋑 𠋒 𠋓 𠋔 𠋕 𠋖 𠋗 𠋘 𠋙 𠋚 𠋛 𠋜 𠋝 𠋞 𠋟 𠋠 𠋡 𠋢 𠋣 𠋤 𠋥 𠋦 𠋧 𠋨 𠋩 𠋪 𠋫 𠋬 𠋭 𠋮 𠋯 𠋰 𠋱 𠋲 𠋳 𠋴 𠋵 𠋶 𠋷 𠋸 𠋹 𠋺 𠋻 𠋼 𠋽 𠋾 𠋿 𠌀 𠌁 𠌂 𠌃 𠌄 𠌅 𠌆 𠌇 𠌈 𠌉 𠌊 𠌋 𠌌 𠌍 𠌎 𠌏 𠌐 𠌑 𠌒 𠌓 𠌔 𠌕 𠌖 𠌗 𠌘 𠌙 𠌚 𠌛 𠌜 𠌝 𠌞 𠌟 𠌠 𠌡 𠌢 𠌣 𠌤 𠌥 𠌦 𠌧 𠌨 𠌩 𠌪 𠌫 𠌬 𠌭 𠌮 𠌯 𠌰 𠌱 𠌲 𠌳 𠌴 𠌵 𠌶 𠌷 𠌸 𠌹 𠌺 𠌻 𠌼 𠌽 𠌾 𠌿 𠍀 𠍁 𠍂 𠍃 𠍄 𠍅 𠍆 𠍇 𠍈 𠍉 𠍊 𠍋 𠍌 𠍍 𠍎 𠍏 𠍐 𠍑 𠍒 𠍓 𠍔 𠍕 𠍖 𠍗 𠍘 𠍙 𠍚 𠍛 𠍜 𠍝 𠍞 𠍟 𠍠 𠍡 𠍢 𠍣 𠍤 𠍥 𠍦 𠍧 𠍨 𠍩 𠍪 𠍫 𠍬 𠍭 𠍮 𠍯 𠍰 𠍱 𠍲 𠍳 𠍴 𠍵 𠍶 𠍷 𠍸 𠍹 𠍺 𠍻 𠍼 𠍽 𠍾 𠍿 𠎀 𠎁 𠎂 𠎃 𠎄 𠎅 𠎆 𠎇 𠎈 𠎉 𠎊 𠎋 𠎌 𠎍 𠎎 𠎏 𠎐 𠎑 𠎒 𠎓 𠎔 𠎕 𠎖 𠎗 𠎘 𠎙 𠎚 𠎛 𠎜 𠎝 𠎞 𠎟 𠎠 𠎡 𠎢 𠎣 𠎤 𠎥 𠎦 𠎧 𠎨 𠎩 𠎪 𠎫 𠎬 𠎭 𠎮 𠎯 𠎰 𠎱 𠎲 𠎳 𠎴 𠎵 𠎶 𠎷 𠎸 𠎹 𠎺 𠎻 𠎼 𠎽 𠎾 𠎿 𠏀 𠏁 𠏂 𠏃 𠏄 𠏅 𠏆 𠏇 𠏈 𠏉 𠏊 𠏋 𠏌 𠏍 𠏎 𠏏 𠏐 𠏑 𠏒 𠏓 𠏔 𠏕 𠏖 𠏗 𠏘 𠏙 𠏚 𠏛 𠏜 𠏝 𠏞 𠏟 𠏠 𠏡 𠏢 𠏣 𠏤 𠏥 𠏦 𠏧 𠏨 𠏩 𠏪 𠏫 𠏬 𠏭 𠏮 𠏯 𠏰 𠏱 𠏲 𠏳 𠏴 𠏵 𠏶 𠏷 𠏸 𠏹 𠏺 𠏻 𠏼 𠏽 𠏾 𠏿 𠐀 𠐁 𠐂 𠐃 𠐄 𠐅 𠐆 𠐇 𠐈 𠐉 𠐊 𠐋 𠐌 𠐍 𠐎 𠐏 𠐐 𠐑 𠐒 𠐓 𠐔 𠐕 𠐖 𠐗 𠐘 𠐙 𠐚 𠐛 𠐜 𠐝 𠐞 𠐟 𠐠 𠐡 𠐢 𠐣 𠐤 𠐥 𠐦 𠐧 𠐨 𠐩 𠐪 𠐫 𠐬 𠐭 𠐮 𠐯 𠐰 𠐱 𠐲 𠐳 𠐴 𠐵 𠐶 𠐷 𠐸 𠐹 𠐺 𠐻 𠐼 𠐽 𠐾 𠐿 𠑀 𠑁 𠑂 𠑃 𠑄 𠑅 𠑆 𠑇 𠑈 𠑉 𠑊 𠑋 𠑌 𠑍 𠑎 𠑏 𠑐 𠑑 𠑒 𠑓 𠑔 𠑕 𠑖 𠑗 𠑘 𠑙 𠑚 𠑛 𠑜 𠑝 𠑞 𠑟 𠑠 𠑡 𠑢 𠑣 𠑤 𠑥 𠑦 𠑧 𠑨 𠑩 𠑪 𠑫 𠑬 𠑭 𠑮 𠑯 𠑰 𠑱 𠑲 𠑳 𠑴 𠑵 𠑶 𠑷 𠑸 𠑹 𠑺 𠑻 𠑼 𠑽 𠑾 𠑿 𠒀 𠒁 𠒂 𠒃 𠒄 𠒅 𠒆 𠒇 𠒈 𠒉 𠒊 𠒋 𠒌 𠒍 𠒎 𠒏 𠒐 𠒑 𠒒 𠒓 𠒔 𠒕 𠒖 𠒗 𠒘 𠒙 𠒚 𠒛 𠒜 𠒝 𠒞 𠒟 𠒠 𠒡 𠒢 𠒣 𠒤 𠒥 𠒦 𠒧 𠒨 𠒩 𠒪 𠒫 𠒬 𠒭 𠒮 𠒯 𠒰 𠒱 𠒲 𠒳 𠒴 𠒵 𠒶 𠒷 𠒸 𠒹 𠒺 𠒻 𠒼 𠒽 𠒾 𠒿 𠓀 𠓁 𠓂 𠓃 𠓄 𠓅 𠓆 𠓇 𠓈 𠓉 𠓊 𠓋 𠓌 𠓍 𠓎 𠓏 𠓐 𠓑 𠓒 𠓓 𠓔 𠓕 𠓖 𠓗 𠓘 𠓙 𠓚 𠓛 𠓜 𠓝 𠓞 𠓟 𠓠 𠓡 𠓢 𠓣 𠓤 𠓥 𠓦 𠓧 𠓨 𠓩 𠓪 𠓫 𠓬 𠓭 𠓮 𠓯 𠓰 𠓱 𠓲 𠓳 𠓴 𠓵 𠓶 𠓷 𠓸 𠓹 𠓺 𠓻 𠓼 𠓽 𠓾 𠓿 𠔀 𠔁 𠔂 𠔃 𠔄 𠔅 𠔆 𠔇 𠔈 𠔉 𠔊 𠔋 𠔌 𠔍 𠔎 𠔏 𠔐 𠔑 𠔒 𠔓 𠔔 𠔕 𠔖 𠔗 𠔘 𠔙 𠔚 𠔛 𠔜 𠔝 𠔞 𠔟 𠔠 𠔡 𠔢 𠔣 𠔤 𠔥 𠔦 𠔧 𠔨 𠔩 𠔪 𠔫 𠔬 𠔭 𠔮 𠔯 𠔰 𠔱 𠔲 𠔳 𠔴 𠔵 𠔶 𠔷 𠔸 𠔹 𠔺 𠔻 𠔼 𠔽 𠔾 𠔿 𠕀 𠕁 𠕂 𠕃 𠕄 𠕅 𠕆 𠕇 𠕈 𠕉 𠕊 𠕋 𠕌 𠕍 𠕎 𠕏 𠕐 𠕑 𠕒 𠕓 𠕔 𠕕 𠕖 𠕗 𠕘 𠕙 𠕚 𠕛 𠕜 𠕝 𠕞 𠕟 𠕠 𠕡 𠕢 𠕣 𠕤 𠕥 𠕦 𠕧 𠕨 𠕩 𠕪 𠕫 𠕬 𠕭 𠕮 𠕯 𠕰 𠕱 𠕲 𠕳 𠕴 𠕵 𠕶 𠕷 𠕸 𠕹 𠕺 𠕻 𠕼 𠕽 𠕾 𠕿 𠖀 𠖁 𠖂 𠖃 𠖄 𠖅 𠖆 𠖇 𠖈 𠖉 𠖊 𠖋 𠖌 𠖍 𠖎 𠖏 𠖐 𠖑 𠖒 𠖓 𠖔 𠖕 𠖖 𠖗 𠖘 𠖙 𠖚 𠖛 𠖜 𠖝 𠖞 𠖟 𠖠 𠖡 𠖢 𠖣 𠖤 𠖥 𠖦 𠖧 𠖨 𠖩 𠖪 𠖫 𠖬 𠖭 𠖮 𠖯 𠖰 𠖱 𠖲 𠖳 𠖴 𠖵 𠖶 𠖷 𠖸 𠖹 𠖺 𠖻 𠖼 𠖽 𠖾 𠖿 𠗀 𠗁 𠗂 𠗃 𠗄 𠗅 𠗆 𠗇 𠗈 𠗉 𠗊 𠗋 𠗌 𠗍 𠗎 𠗏 𠗐 𠗑 𠗒 𠗓 𠗔 𠗕 𠗖 𠗗 𠗘 𠗙 𠗚 𠗛 𠗜 𠗝 𠗞 𠗟 𠗠 𠗡 𠗢 𠗣 𠗤 𠗥 𠗦 𠗧 𠗨 𠗩 𠗪 𠗫 𠗬 𠗭 𠗮 𠗯 𠗰 𠗱 𠗲 𠗳 𠗴 𠗵 𠗶 𠗷 𠗸 𠗹 𠗺 𠗻 𠗼 𠗽 𠗾 𠗿 𠘀 𠘁 𠘂 𠘃 𠘄 𠘅 𠘆 𠘇 𠘈 𠘉 𠘊 𠘋 𠘌 𠘍 𠘎 𠘏 𠘐 𠘑 𠘒 𠘓 𠘔 𠘕 𠘖 𠘗 𠘘 𠘙 𠘚 𠘛 𠘜 𠘝 𠘞 𠘟 𠘠 𠘡 𠘢 𠘣 𠘤 𠘥 𠘦 𠘧 𠘨 𠘩 𠘪 𠘫 𠘬 𠘭 𠘮 𠘯 𠘰 𠘱 𠘲 𠘳 𠘴 𠘵 𠘶 𠘷 𠘸 𠘹 𠘺 𠘻 𠘼 𠘽 𠘾 𠘿 𠙀 𠙁 𠙂 𠙃 𠙄 𠙅 𠙆 𠙇 𠙈 𠙉 𠙊 𠙋 𠙌 𠙍 𠙎 𠙏 𠙐 𠙑 𠙒 𠙓 𠙔 𠙕 𠙖 𠙗 𠙘 𠙙 𠙚 𠙛 𠙜 𠙝 𠙞 𠙟 𠙠 𠙡 𠙢 𠙣 𠙤 𠙥 𠙦 𠙧 𠙨 𠙩 𠙪 𠙫 𠙬 𠙭 𠙮 𠙯 𠙰 𠙱 𠙲 𠙳 𠙴 𠙵 𠙶 𠙷 𠙸 𠙹 𠙺 𠙻 𠙼 𠙽 𠙾 𠙿 𠚀 𠚁 𠚂 𠚃 𠚄 𠚅 𠚆 𠚇 𠚈 𠚉 𠚊 𠚋 𠚌 𠚍 𠚎 𠚏 𠚐 𠚑 𠚒 𠚓 𠚔 𠚕 𠚖 𠚗 𠚘 𠚙 𠚚 𠚛 𠚜 𠚝 𠚞 𠚟 𠚠 𠚡 𠚢 𠚣 𠚤 𠚥 𠚦 𠚧 𠚨 𠚩 𠚪 𠚫 𠚬 𠚭 𠚮 𠚯 𠚰 𠚱 𠚲 𠚳 𠚴 𠚵 𠚶 𠚷 𠚸 𠚹 𠚺 𠚻 𠚼 𠚽 𠚾 𠚿 𠛀 𠛁 𠛂 𠛃 𠛄 𠛅 𠛆 𠛇 𠛈 𠛉 𠛊 𠛋 𠛌 𠛍 𠛎 𠛏 𠛐 𠛑 𠛒 𠛓 𠛔 𠛕 𠛖 𠛗 𠛘 𠛙 𠛚 𠛛 𠛜 𠛝 𠛞 𠛟 𠛠 𠛡 𠛢 𠛣 𠛤 𠛥 𠛦 𠛧 𠛨 𠛩 𠛪 𠛫 𠛬 𠛭 𠛮 𠛯 𠛰 𠛱 𠛲 𠛳 𠛴 𠛵 𠛶 𠛷 𠛸 𠛹 𠛺 𠛻 𠛼 𠛽 𠛾 𠛿 𠜀 𠜁 𠜂 𠜃 𠜄 𠜅 𠜆 𠜇 𠜈 𠜉 𠜊 𠜋 𠜌 𠜍 𠜎 𠜏 𠜐 𠜑 𠜒 𠜓 𠜔 𠜕 𠜖 𠜗 𠜘 𠜙 𠜚 𠜛 𠜜 𠜝 𠜞 𠜟 𠜠 𠜡 𠜢 𠜣 𠜤 𠜥 𠜦 𠜧 𠜨 𠜩 𠜪 𠜫 𠜬 𠜭 𠜮 𠜯 𠜰 𠜱 𠜲 𠜳 𠜴 𠜵 𠜶 𠜷 𠜸 𠜹 𠜺 𠜻 𠜼 𠜽 𠜾 𠜿 𠝀 𠝁 𠝂 𠝃 𠝄 𠝅 𠝆 𠝇 𠝈 𠝉 𠝊 𠝋 𠝌 𠝍 𠝎 𠝏 𠝐 𠝑 𠝒 𠝓 𠝔 𠝕 𠝖 𠝗 𠝘 𠝙 𠝚 𠝛 𠝜 𠝝 𠝞 𠝟 𠝠 𠝡 𠝢 𠝣 𠝤 𠝥 𠝦 𠝧 𠝨 𠝩 𠝪 𠝫 𠝬 𠝭 𠝮 𠝯 𠝰 𠝱 𠝲 𠝳 𠝴 𠝵 𠝶 𠝷 𠝸 𠝹 𠝺 𠝻 𠝼 𠝽 𠝾 𠝿 𠞀 𠞁 𠞂 𠞃 𠞄 𠞅 𠞆 𠞇 𠞈 𠞉 𠞊 𠞋 𠞌 𠞍 𠞎 𠞏 𠞐 𠞑 𠞒 𠞓 𠞔 𠞕 𠞖 𠞗 𠞘 𠞙 𠞚 𠞛 𠞜 𠞝 𠞞 𠞟 𠞠 𠞡 𠞢 𠞣 𠞤 𠞥 𠞦 𠞧 𠞨 𠞩 𠞪 𠞫 𠞬 𠞭 𠞮 𠞯 𠞰 𠞱 𠞲 𠞳 𠞴 𠞵 𠞶 𠞷 𠞸 𠞹 𠞺 𠞻 𠞼 𠞽 𠞾 𠞿 𠟀 𠟁 𠟂 𠟃 𠟄 𠟅 𠟆 𠟇 𠟈 𠟉 𠟊 𠟋 𠟌 𠟍 𠟎 𠟏 𠟐 𠟑 𠟒 𠟓 𠟔 𠟕 𠟖 𠟗 𠟘 𠟙 𠟚 𠟛 𠟜 𠟝 𠟞 𠟟 𠟠 𠟡 𠟢 𠟣 𠟤 𠟥 𠟦 𠟧 𠟨 𠟩 𠟪 𠟫 𠟬 𠟭 𠟮 𠟯 𠟰 𠟱 𠟲 𠟳 𠟴 𠟵 𠟶 𠟷 𠟸 𠟹 𠟺 𠟻 𠟼 𠟽 𠟾 𠟿 𠠀 𠠁 𠠂 𠠃 𠠄 𠠅 𠠆 𠠇 𠠈 𠠉 𠠊 𠠋 𠠌 𠠍 𠠎 𠠏 𠠐 𠠑 𠠒 𠠓 𠠔 𠠕 𠠖 𠠗 𠠘 𠠙 𠠚 𠠛 𠠜 𠠝 𠠞 𠠟 𠠠 𠠡 𠠢 𠠣 𠠤 𠠥 𠠦 𠠧 𠠨 𠠩 𠠪 𠠫 𠠬 𠠭 𠠮 𠠯 𠠰 𠠱 𠠲 𠠳 𠠴 𠠵 𠠶 𠠷 𠠸 𠠹 𠠺 𠠻 𠠼 𠠽 𠠾 𠠿 𠡀 𠡁 𠡂 𠡃 𠡄 𠡅 𠡆 𠡇 𠡈 𠡉 𠡊 𠡋 𠡌 𠡍 𠡎 𠡏 𠡐 𠡑 𠡒 𠡓 𠡔 𠡕 𠡖 𠡗 𠡘 𠡙 𠡚 𠡛 𠡜 𠡝 𠡞 𠡟 𠡠 𠡡 𠡢 𠡣 𠡤 𠡥 𠡦 𠡧 𠡨 𠡩 𠡪 𠡫 𠡬 𠡭 𠡮 𠡯 𠡰 𠡱 𠡲 𠡳 𠡴 𠡵 𠡶 𠡷 𠡸 𠡹 𠡺 𠡻 𠡼 𠡽 𠡾 𠡿 𠢀 𠢁 𠢂 𠢃 𠢄 𠢅 𠢆 𠢇 𠢈 𠢉 𠢊 𠢋 𠢌 𠢍 𠢎 𠢏 𠢐 𠢑 𠢒 𠢓 𠢔 𠢕 𠢖 𠢗 𠢘 𠢙 𠢚 𠢛 𠢜 𠢝 𠢞 𠢟 𠢠 𠢡 𠢢 𠢣 𠢤 𠢥 𠢦 𠢧 𠢨 𠢩 𠢪 𠢫 𠢬 𠢭 𠢮 𠢯 𠢰 𠢱 𠢲 𠢳 𠢴 𠢵 𠢶 𠢷 𠢸 𠢹 𠢺 𠢻 𠢼 𠢽 𠢾 𠢿 𠣀 𠣁 𠣂 𠣃 𠣄 𠣅 𠣆 𠣇 𠣈 𠣉 𠣊 𠣋 𠣌 𠣍 𠣎 𠣏 𠣐 𠣑 𠣒 𠣓 𠣔 𠣕 𠣖 𠣗 𠣘 𠣙 𠣚 𠣛 𠣜 𠣝 𠣞 𠣟 𠣠 𠣡 𠣢 𠣣 𠣤 𠣥 𠣦 𠣧 𠣨 𠣩 𠣪 𠣫 𠣬 𠣭 𠣮 𠣯 𠣰 𠣱 𠣲 𠣳 𠣴 𠣵 𠣶 𠣷 𠣸 𠣹 𠣺 𠣻 𠣼 𠣽 𠣾 𠣿 𠤀 𠤁 𠤂 𠤃 𠤄 𠤅 𠤆 𠤇 𠤈 𠤉 𠤊 𠤋 𠤌 𠤍 𠤎 𠤏 𠤐 𠤑 𠤒 𠤓 𠤔 𠤕 𠤖 𠤗 𠤘 𠤙 𠤚 𠤛 𠤜 𠤝 𠤞 𠤟 𠤠 𠤡 𠤢 𠤣 𠤤 𠤥 𠤦 𠤧 𠤨 𠤩 𠤪 𠤫



㊦ (be active) **MOVE**, change, vary

a 動力 *dōryoku* power

駆動 *kudō* drive (of a machine)

始動 *shidō* starting (machines)

原動力 *gendōryoku* motive force

伝動 *dendō* transmission, drive, gearing

電動の *dendō no* electric powered

b 動議 *dōgi* a motion

人事異動 *jinji idō* personnel changes, re-shuffle

c 動向 *dōkō* trend, tendency, movement

活動 *katsudō* activity, action; function

変動 *hendō* change, fluctuation

㊦㊦ **MOVE** to action, arouse, stir

㊦ be **MOVED** with emotion, be excited, be startled

a 動員する *dōin suru* mobilize (an army)

動機 *dōki* motive, incentive

出動する *shutsudō suru* take the field, be dispatched, turn out

扇動する *sendō suru* instigate, agitate

発動する *hatsudō suru* exercise, invoke; move, put in motion

b 動転する *dōten suru* be frightened, be stunned

感動する *kandō suru* be moved, be impressed

㊦㊦ behave, act

㊦ behavior, conduct

ab 動作 *dōsa* action, movement; bearing, behavior

行動 *kōdō* action, conduct, behavior

挙動 *kyodō* deportment, conduct, behavior, action

言動 *gendō* speech and behavior [conduct]

㊦ fall into disorder, be disturbed

動乱 *dōran* upheaval, disturbance, agitation

騒動 *sōdō* disturbance, uproar; strife; confusion

暴動 *bōdō* riot, disturbance, uprising

**INDEPENDENT**

【dōjiru (=dōzuru) 動じる(=動ずる)】be **MOVED** with emotion

**KUN**

【ugoku 動く】vi **MOVE**, shift, stir, shake; work, run, operate; change, vary; (take action) move, act, be active

動き *ugoki* movement, motion, activity; trend, development

動き回る *ugokimawaru* move about; get about; be busily engaged

電気で動く *denki de ugoku* run by electricity

値動き *neugoki* fluctuation [movement] in prices

陰で動く *kage de ugoku* act behind the scenes

【ugokasu 動かす】vt **MOVE**, shift, remove; set in motion, drive, operate; change, alter

机を動かす *tsukue o ugokasu* move [shift] a desk

揺り動かす *yuriugokasu* shake, swing; shock

動かし難い *ugokashigatai* immovable; unshakable, undeniable

剩

► **SURPLUS**

Jō

1164

■ 1-9-2

じ	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K3074
18	C1383	㊦1779	U5270

一	二	三	𠂇	𠂈	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

剩 剩

10 11

**COMPOUNDS**

㊦ [original meaning] **SURPLUS**, excessive, redundant

剩余 *jōyo* surplus, remainder, balance

剩員 *jōin* superfluous member

過剩 *kajō* surplus, excess

余剩 *yojō* surplus, remainder, residue

靴

► **SHOES**

KA kutsu

1165

■ 1-9-4

革	Jōyō	S13-9-4	K2304
177	D1752	㊦1781	U9774

一	𠂇	𠂈	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂍	𠂎
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

𠂏 𠂐 𠂑 𠂒

10 11 12 13

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SHOES, boots**製靴 *seika* shoemaking軍靴 *gunka* military shoes, combat boots

## KUN

【**kutsu** 靴】[also suffix] **SHOES, boots**靴下 *kutsushita* socks, stockings靴墨 *kutsuzumi* shoe polish靴音 *kutsuoto* sound of a person's footsteps靴直し *kutsunaoshi* shoe mending靴ブラシ *kutsuburashi* shoe brush皮靴 *kawagutsu* leather shoes長靴 *nagagutsu* boots, top boots運動靴 *undōgutsu* sneakers紳士靴 *shinshigutsu* men's shoesスケート靴 *sukētogutsu* skates

## HOMOPHONES

*kutsu* 沓<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2419

新

▶ **NEW**

SHIN atara(shii) ara(ta) ara- nii-

図 atarashi atara yoshi chika

1166

■ 1-9-4

斤	Jōyō-2	S13-4-9	K3123
69	A0037	㊦1784	U65B0

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
新	新	新	新	新	新	新	新	新

新	新	新	新
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [also prefix] **NEW, novel, fresh**㊦ (close in time) **NEW, recent; newly**a 新旧 *shinkyū* old and new新聞 *shinbun* newspaper新鮮な *shinsen na* fresh新年 *shinnen* New Year新製品 *shinseihin* new products新発明 *shinhatsumei* new invention  
[discovery]新世界 *shinsekai* new world, the New World新設する *shinsetsu suru* establish newly,  
create新人 *shinjin* new talent, rookie; newcomer新刊 *shinkan* new publication新幹線 *shinkansen* Shinkansen, Bullet Train新学術 *shingakki* new termab 最新の *saishin no* newest, latestb 新興の *shinkō no* rising, newly-established新入生 *shinnyūsei* new student [pupil],  
freshman新米 *shinmai* new rice; new hand, novice② make **NEW, renew, renovate**一新する *isshin suru* renovate, change com-  
pletely; be renovated革新 *kakushin* innovation, reform, renova-  
tion更新する *kōshin suru* renew, renovate, in-  
novate維新 *ishin* renovation, restoration; Imperial  
Restoration of 1868

## KUN

【atarashii 新しい】**NEW, novel, fresh**新しく *atarashiku* new, newly, anew真新しい *maatarashii* brand-new目新しい *meatarashii* novel, new, original

【arata 新た】

arata na 新たな **NEW, fresh**新たに *arata ni* newly, afresh; again【ara- 新-】**NEW, fresh**新手 *arate* fresh supply of troops; newcomer;  
new method【nii- 新-】**NEW**新妻 *niizuma* new wife

献

▶ **OFFER**  
KEN KON

1167

■ 1-9-4

犬	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2405
94	B0579	㊦1785	U732E

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
献	献	献	献	献	献	献	献	献

南	南	南	南
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ **OFFER (esp. to a superior), present, dedi-  
cate**㊦ **donate, contribute**a 献納する *kennō suru* offer, present, donate献上する *kenjō suru* present (a gift to a su-  
perior)献身 *kenshin* self-sacrifice, devotion

献呈 *kentei* presentation

b 献金する *kenkin suru* donate [contribute] money

献血 *kenketsu* blood donation

貢献 *kōken* contribution, services

② OFFER wine to a guest

献立 *kondate* menu, preparations

③ literature, records

文献 *bunken* literature, documentary records

# 鼓

► **DRUM**

KO *tsuzumi* 図 *tsutsumi*

1168

■ 1-9-4

鼓	Jōyō	S13-13-0	K2461
207	D1843	㊦1786	U9F13

一	十	士	キ	吉	吉	吉	吉	吉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

壹	計	鈔	鼓
10	11	12	13

COMPOUNDS

● **DRUM**

鼓笛隊 *kotekitai* drum and fife band

鼓手 *koshu* drummer

鼓膜 *komaku* eardrum

太鼓 *taiko* (big) drum; professional jester; flatterer; big obi bow

KUN

【*tsuzumi* 鼓】hand **DRUM**, tabor

大鼓 *ōtsuzumi* large hand drum

腹鼓を打つ *haratsuzumi o utsu* drum the belly; eat to one's heart's content

# 戦

► **WAR**

SEN *ikusa tataka(u)*

1169

■ 1-9-4

戈	Jōyō-4	S13-4-9	K3279
62	A0101	㊦1787	U6226

、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

単	戦	戦	戦
10	11	12	13

COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] **WAR**, wage war, fight

b [also suffix] **WAR**, battle, combat, warfare

c [also suffix] (active hostility) **WAR**, battle

a 戦争 *sensō* war, battle

戦闘 *sentō* battle, fight, combat

戦場 *senjō* battlefield, front

b 戦前 *senzen* prewar period, period before Second World War

戦後 *sengo* postwar period, period after Second World War

戦線 *sensen* (war) front, battle line

作戦 *sakusen* tactics, strategy; (military) operations, maneuvers

敗戦 *haisen* lost battle, defeat

挑戦 *chōsen* challenge, defiance

空中戦 *kūchūsen* air battle, dogfight

生物戦 *seibutsusen* biological warfare

c 論戦 *ronsen* verbal battle, controversy

経済戦 *keizaisen* economic war

② [also suffix] **match, game, contest**

観戦する *kansen suru* watch (a ball game); observe (military operations)

早明戦 *sōmeisen* Waseda-Meiji (baseball) game

決勝戦 *kesshōsen* final round match, finals

KUN

【*ikusa* 戦】**WAR**, fight, battle

【*tatakau* 戦う】

① **wage WAR, fight**

戦い *tataikai* war, fight, battle; match, game, contest

敵と戦う *teki to tatakau* fight one's enemy

議論を戦わす *giron o tatakawas* have a discussion

② **contest, contend, play a match [game]**

正堂堂と戦おう *Seiseidōdō to tatakaō*  
Let's play the game fairly

HOMOPHONES

*tatakau* 闘 FIGHT ⇒2102

*tataikai* 闘 FIGHT ⇒2102

# 数

► **NUMBER**

SŪ SU kazu kazo(eru)

1170

■ 1-9-4

夕	Jōyō-2	S13-4-9	K3184
66	A0136	㊦1790	U6570

丶	丶	亅	半	米	米	米	米	米
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
10	11	12	13

殿

1171

1-9-4

爻	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K3734
79	C1015	㊦1792	U6BBF

丿	㇏	尸	尸	尸	尸	尸	尸	尸
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

展 展 貯 殿

親

1172

1-9-7

▶ **PARENT**  
 ▶ **RELATIVES**  
 ▶ **INTIMATE**  
 SHIN oya oya- shita(shii)  
 shita(shimu) 図 chika chikashi

見	Jōyō-2	S16-7-9	K3138
147	A0440	㊦1799	U89AA

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

## COMPOUNDS

## ① PARENT

親権 *shinken* parental authority

親子 *shinshi* (=oyako) parent and child

両親 *ryōshin* parents

## ② RELATIVES, kin, relations (by marriage)

親族 *shinzoku* relative

親類 *shinrui* relatives, relations

親戚<sup>\*</sup> *shinseki* relative

三親等 *sanshintō* kinsman of the third degree (of consanguinity)

肉親 *nikushin* blood relation

## ③ INTIMATE, familiar, close, friendly

親友 *shin'yū* close [intimate] friend

親密な *shinmitsu na* intimate, close

親愛 *shin'ai* love, affection

親切な *shinsetsu na* kind, friendly, obliging

日イ親善 *nichii-shinzen* friendly relations between Japan and Israel

## ④ [prefix] pro- (some country)

親日 *shinnichi* pro-Japan

## KUN

## 【oya 親】PARENT, father, mother; card dealer

親指 *oyayubi* thumb

親分 *oyabun* boss, big shot

親孝行 *oyakōkō* filial piety [duty]

親不孝 *oyafukō* lack of filial piety

父親 *chichioya* father

## 【oya- 親-】[also prefix] PARENT, mother; master

親船 *oyabune* mother ship

親会社 *oyagaisha* parent company

## 【shitashii 親しい】INTIMATE, familiar, close, friendly

親しさ *shitashisa* intimacy

親しい友達 *shitashii tomodachi* close [intimate] friend

親しく *shitashiku* intimately; personally, in person

## 【shitashimu 親しむ】be INTIMATE with, commune with; form a liking for, take to

親しみ *shitashimi* intimacy, familiarity

鞠

1173

■ 1-9-8

## KUN

## 【mari 鞠】BALL

鞠突き *maritsuki* ball-bouncing game

蹴鞠 *kemari* ancient football game

## HOMOPHONES

mari 毬 BALL ⇒ 2052

額

1174

■ 1-9-9

## ▶ AMOUNT

GAKU hitai 額 nuka

頁	Jōyō-5	S18-9-9	K1959
181	A0379	㊦1805	U984D

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [also suffix] AMOUNT (of money), sum, volume, quantity

額面 *gakumen* face value; denomination

金額 *kingaku* amount of money, sum

多額 *tagaku* large amount [sum]

総額 *sōgaku* total amount, sum total

全額 *zengaku* sum total, total amount

月額 *getsugaku* monthly amount [sum]

生産額 *seisangaku* amount of production

## ② picture frame, frame, framed picture

額縁 *gakubuchi* (picture) frame

## ③ [original meaning] forehead, brow

前額部 *zengakubu* forehead; frontlet

## INDEPENDENT

## 【gaku 額】AMOUNT (of money), sum, volume; picture frame, framed picture, tablet

巨大な額 *kyodai na gaku* colossal amount

額にする *gaku ni suru* set in a frame

【客 显 类 彦】

## [KUN]

【hitai 額】forehead, brow

〔広い額 *hiroi hitai* broad forehead, high brow客  
显  
类  
彦  
一

顯

▶ **MANIFEST**

KEN 名 aki akira

1175

1-9-9

頁	Jōyō	S18-9-9	K2418
181	D1630	㊦1806	U9855

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

## [COMPOUNDS]

① (readily perceived) **MANIFEST**, apparent, noticeable, obvious

② [original meaning] (show plainly) **MANIFEST**, reveal, expose

a 顕著な *kencho na* notable, conspicuous; clear, obvious

顕示する *kenji suru* reveal

顕在化する *kenzaika suru* be actualized

露顕 *roken* discovery, detection, exposure

b 顕微鏡 *kenbikyō* microscope

類

▶ **KIND**

RUI

1176

1-9-9

頁	Jōyō-4	S18-9-9	K4664
181	B0700	㊦1807	U985E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ① a **KIND**, class, sort, category, genus, species  
 b [suffix] things of the same **KIND**, group  
 c separate by **KIND**, classify  
 d [also suffix] idiomatic term for biological class or order

a 種類 *shurui* kind, sort, species, type

人類 *jinrui* mankind, humankind

同類 *dōrui* same kind, same class

衣類 *irui* clothes, garments

b 下着類 *shitagirui* underclothes

辞書類 *jishorui* dictionaries (and similar books)

c 分類 *bunrui* classification

d 哺乳類 *honyūrui* Mammalia

食肉類 *shokunikurui* carnivorous animals, Carnivora

② of the same **KIND**:

① similar, resembling, synonymous

② be similar, resemble, be alike

a 類書 *ruisho* books of the same kind, similar books

類型 *ruikēi* similar type, prototype, pattern

類語 *ruigo* synonym, correlated word

b 類似 *ruiji* resemblance, similarity

③ blood relation, kin

親類 *shinrui* relatives, relations

顔

▶ **FACE**

GAN kao

1177

1-9-9

頁	Jōyō-2	S18-9-9	K2073
181	B0695	㊦1808	U9854

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **FACE**, countenance

② (facial expression) **FACE**, looks, features

a 顔面 *ganmen* face

洗顔 *sengan* washing one's face

紅顔 *kōgan* rosy face, peachy cheeks

b 顔色 *ganshoku* (=kairo) complexion, countenance, expression

童顔の *dōgan no* boyish looking, baby-faced

厚顔な *kōgan na* impudent, shameless, brazen

破顔 *hagan* broad smile

## [KUN]

【kao 顔】

① **FACE**

② [also suffix] (facial expression) **FACE**, looks, expression

a 顔付き *kaotsuki* face, countenance; expression, look

顔触れ *kaobure* personnel

顔合わせ *kaowase* meeting, introduction; being matched against each other

顔馴染み *kaonajimi* familiar face, friend

素颜 *sugao* face without makeup

b 笑顔 *egao* smiling face, smile

知らん顔 *shirankao* feigned ignorance, unconcerned air

怒った顔 *okotta kao* angry face  
[countenance]

# 韻

► **RHyme**  
IN

1178

■ 1-9-10

音	Jōyō	S19-9-10	K1704
180	D2299	㊦1811	U97FB

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
音	音	音	音	音	音	音	音	音

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
音	音	音	音	音	音	音	音	音

## 韻

19

### COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **RHyme, rhyming**

韻律 *inritsu* rhythm, meter, measure

頭韻 *tōin* alliteration, head rhyme

脚韻 *kyakuin* rhyme, end rhyme

② **melodious tone, agreeable sound, resonance**

余韻 *yoin* lingering tone, resonance, reverberation; aftertaste, impregnated elegance

# 創

► **CREATE**  
SŌ ㊦ hajime

1179

■ 1-10-2

イ	Jōyō-6	S12-2-10	K3347
18	B0833	㊦1815	U5275

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ノ	ノ	ノ	今	今	今	戸	戸	戸

倉	倉	創
10	11	12

### COMPOUNDS

a **CREATE, bring into being, invent**

b **initiate, originate, start**

a 創造 *sōzō* creation

創作する *sōsaku suru* create, produce; write a story

創意 *sōi* original idea, ingenuity

創世記 *sōseiki* Genesis

独創的 *dokusōteki* original, creative

b 創立する *sōritsu suru* establish, organize, start

創始 *sōshi* initiating, creation, foundation

創刊 *sōkan* launching a magazine; first issue

創業 *sōgyō* inauguration of an enterprise

創設 *sōsetsu* establishment, founding

# 割

► **DIVIDE**

KATSU wa(ru) wari wa(ri)  
wa(reru) sa(ku)

1180

■ 1-10-2

イ	Jōyō-6	S12-2-10	K1968
18	A0300	㊦1816	U5272

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
割	割	割	割	割	割	割	割	割

10	11	12
害	害	割

### COMPOUNDS

① (separate into parts) **DIVIDE (up), split; cede**

割賦 *kappu* (=wappu) payment by installments

割拠する *kakkyo suru* hold one's own ground

割愛する *katsuai suru* part with (something), give up; omit (reluctantly)

割譲 *katsujō* cession of territory

分割する *bunkatsu suru* divide up, partition, split

② [original meaning] **cut with a knife, cut in two**

割腹 *kappuku* disembowelment, harakiri

割礼 *katsurei* circumcision

### KUN

【waru 割る】vi

①② **DIVIDE (up), cut (in half), allot**

③ **math DIVIDE**

a 割り当て *wariate* assignment, allotment

割り勘 *warikan* equal split, Dutch treat



## 1

b 割り算 *warizan* division  
 割り切る *warikiru* divide; give a clear-cut solution

## 【倉害】

2 a crack, break

b split, chop (wood)

a コップを割る *koppu o waru* crack [break] a glass

b 割り印 *wariin* tally impression

割り箸 *waribashi* half-split (disposable) chopsticks

二つ割り *futatsuware* cutting in two; one half

3 push open, separate, part

割り込む *warikomu* wedge (oneself) in, squeeze oneself into

4 open up, disclose

割り出す *waridasu* deduce, infer; calculate, compute

## 【wari 割】

a rate, proportion, ratio

b counter for units of 10%

c abbrev. of 割引 *waribiki*: discount

a 割に *wari ni* comparatively, rather

割引く *waribiku* give a discount, make a reduction

割引 *waribiki* discount, reduction

割合 *wariai* rate, proportion, ratio; comparatively

割合に *wariai ni* relatively; a little, rather

b 一割 *ichiware* 10%

三割五分 *sanware gōbu* 35%

c 学割 *gakuware* student discount

## 【wari 割り】dilution; equal split, Dutch treat;

[in compounds] allotment, assignment

水割り *mizuwari* whisky and water

割りで払う *wari de harau* split the account

役割 *yakuware* assigning [allotment of] parts; part, role, duty

時間割り *jikanware* hour assignment, time table

## 【wareru 割れる】vi crack, break, be smashed; be DIVIDED [forked], be separated; (lose unity) split (into); math be divisible

割れ目 *wareme* crevice, crack; cleft

割れた卵 *wareta tamago* broken egg

ひび割れ *hibiware* crack, fissure

仲間割れ *nakamaware* split among friends, division in the camp

二で割れる *ni de wareru* be divisible by two

【saku 割く】spare (time), set [put] aside

時間を割く *jikan o saku* spare time (for)

## HOMOPHONES

saku 裂 SPLIT ⇒1727

凱

► TRIUMPH

GAI KAI 図 yoshi toki tanoshi

1181

1-10-2

凡	Names	S12-2-10	K1914
16	D2292	Ⓢ1817.5	U51F1

## COMPOUNDS

● TRIUMPH, victory

凱旋する *gaissen suru* return from a victorious campaign

凱旋門 *gaissenmon* arch of triumph

勤

► SERVICE

KIN GON tsuto(meru) -zuto(me)  
tsuto(maru) 図 tsutomu iso

1182

1-10-2

力	Jōyō-6	S12-2-10	K2248
19	B0816	Ⓢ1818	U52E4

一	十	廿	卅	卌	𠂔	𠂕	𠂖	𠂗	𠂘
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

勤 勤 勤

## COMPOUNDS

① (employment in general) SERVICE, duty, work, employment

勤続 *kinzoku* continuous service, continuance in service

通勤する *tsūkin suru* commute, go to one's office

転勤する *tenkin suru* be transferred (to another office)

欠勤 *kekkin* absence (from work)

夜勤 *yakin* night duty

② work diligently [hard], labor, strive; work faithfully

勤勉 *kinben* diligence, assiduity, industry

勤務する *kinmu suru* do duty, serve, be on duty, work

勤勞 *kinrō* labor, work, service

勤儉 *kinken* diligence and thrift

勤行 *gongyō* Buddhist service, sutra chanting

忠勤 *chūkin* loyal [faithful] service

## [KUN]

【tsutomeru 勤める】serve (in an office), hold a job, be in the **SERVICE** of

勤め *tsutome* service, employment, duties; Buddhist service, sutra chanting; prostitute service

勤め先 *tsutomesaki* (one's place of) employment

【-zutome -勤め】[suffix] serving in, being in the **SERVICE** of

会社勤め *kaishazutome* serving in a company

【tsutomaru 勤まる】be fit for, be equal to (the task)

勤まらない *tsutomaranai* be unfit [incompetent] for

## [HOMOPHONES]

*tsutomeru*

務 DUTY ⇒ 0797

努 EXERT ⇒ 1618

勉 ENDEAVOR ⇒ 03318

*tsutome* 務 DUTY ⇒ 0797

駄

► **GOOD FOR NOTHING**  
DA TA<sup>△</sup>

1183

■ 1-10-4

馬	Jōyō	S14-10-4	K3444
187	C1576	㊦1821	U99C4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

馬 馬 馬 駄 駄

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [also prefix] **GOOD FOR NOTHING**, no good, poor, shabby, useless, worthless

駄目 *dame* go cross that does not constitute a territory; no good, useless; No!

駄作 *dasaku* poor piece of writing

駄菓子 *dagashi* cheap sweets

駄洒落 *dajare* poor joke, pun

駄駄を捏ねる *dada o koneru* be unreasonable

無駄な *muda na* no good, fruitless, wasteful

② clogs, sandals

下駄 *geta* geta, wooden clogs

足駄 *ashida* high clogs, rain clogs

雪駄 *setta* leather-soled sandals

駅

► **STATION**  
EKI

1184

■ 1-10-4

馬	Jōyō-3	S14-10-4	K1756
187	B0876	㊦1822	U99C5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

馬 馬 馬 駅 駅

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [also prefix and suffix] **STATION**, railway station, railroad depot

② suffix after names of **STATIONS**

a 駅前の *ekimae no* in front of the station

駅長 *ekichō* stationmaster

駅員 *ekiin* station employee

駅ビル *ekibiru* station building

駅弁 *ekiben* station lunch

各駅 *kakueki* every station; local train

貨物駅 *kamotsueki* freight depot

b 神戸駅 *kōbeeki* Kobe Station

## [INDEPENDENT]

【eki 駅】railway **STATION**

立派な駅 *rippa na eki* beautiful station

駆

► **DRIVE**  
KU ka(keru) ka(ru)

1185

■ 1-10-4

馬	Jōyō	S14-10-4	K2278
187	C1138	㊦1823	U99C6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

馬 馬 馬 馬 駆

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **DRIVE** (a machine), set in motion, handle

駆動 *kudō* drive (of a machine)

駆使する *kushi suru* use freely, have good

command of

② **DRIVE** away, drive out, expel駆除する *kujo suru* exterminate, destroy, drive away駆逐する *kuchiku suru* drive away, drive out, expel駆虫剤 *kuchūzai* insecticide, vermicide

## ③ gallop, run quickly

疾駆する *shikku suru* ride fast, drive a horse fast長駆 *chōku* long march, expedition to a distant region先駆者 *senkusha* pioneer, forerunner前駆する *zenku suru* ride in advance, lead the way**KUN**【**kakeru** 駆ける】gallop, run quickly, dash駆けっこ *kakekko* race, foot race, running match駆け回る *kakemawaru* bustle about, run about駆け引き *kakehiki* bargaining; tactics駆け足 *kakeashi* gallop, run先駆け *sakigake* the first to charge; lead, pioneer【**karu** 駆る】**DRIVE** (a car), urge (a horse) on, spur on駆り立てる *karitateru* drive, spur on; stir up駆り集める *kariatsumeru* mobilize, round up**HOMOPHONES****kakeru**

掛 SET ⇒ 0361

懸 SUSPEND ⇒ 1855

架 LAY ACROSS ⇒ 1638

賭\* ⇒ 01605

翔 SOAR ⇒ 0918

**karu**

狩 HUNT ⇒ 0295

刈 CLIP ⇒ 0016

**穀**▶ **CEREAL****KOKU**

1186

■ 1-10-4

禾	Jōyō-6	S14-5-9	K2582
115	D1719	◎1824	U7A40

一	十	士	产	产	志	志	志	志	志
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
索	索	索	索	索	索	索	索	索	索
10	11	12	13	14					

**COMPOUNDS**● **CEREAL**, grain, corn穀物 *kokumotsu* grain, cereals穀類 *kokurui* grains穀粒 *kokuryū* grain穀倉 *kokusō* granary, grain elevator穀粉 *kokufun* grain [rice] flour穀食 *kokushoku* cereal diet, grain-eating五穀 *gokoku* the five cereals, (staple) grains**NOTE**

★ do not confuse with 殻 SHELL ⇒ 1000

**歌**▶ **SONG**

KA uta uta(u)

1187

■ 1-10-4

欠	Jōyō-2	S14-4-10	K1846
76	B0568	◎1825	U6B4C

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
哥	哥	歌	歌	歌					
10	11	12	13	14					

**COMPOUNDS**① [also suffix] **SONG**歌謡 *kayō* song, ballad歌曲 *kakyoku* song (in the classical style)歌詞 *kashi* words [lyrics] of a song国歌 *kokka* national anthem校歌 *kōka* school song, alma mater song流行歌 *ryūkōka* popular song② [original meaning] **sing**歌手 *kashu* singer歌劇 *kageki* opera歌舞伎 *kabuki* kabuki③ **Japanese poetry, waka, tanka, poem**短歌 *tanka* tanka, Japanese verse和歌 *waka* Japanese poem, tanka**KUN**【**uta** 歌】[also suffix] **SONG**, ballad歌声 *utagoe* singing (voice)歌合戦 *utagassen* singing matches

子守歌 *komoriuta* lullaby【*utau* 歌う】sing, recite歌い手 *utaite* singer歌い上げる *utaiaigeru* sing at the top of one's voice; express one's feelings fully in a poem

## HOMOPHONES

*uta* 唄 DITTY ⇒0297*utau*

謡 POPULAR SONG ⇒1071

唄 DITTY ⇒0297

謳<sup>x</sup> ⇒01632

駐

▶ STATIONED

CHŪ

1188

■ 1-10-5

馬	Jōyō	S15-10-5	K3583
187	C1074	㊦1826	U99D0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬

馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
10	11	12	13	14	15		

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also prefix] **STATIONED** (at, in), resident in  
 駐留する *chūryū suru* be stationed at, stay  
 駐在 *chūzai* residence, stay  
 駐屯する *chūton suru* be stationed, occupy  
 駐日大使 *chūnichī taishi* ambassador to Japan  
 駐英 *chūei* stationed in England  
 駐独 *chūdoku* stationed in Germany

## ② park

駐車場 *chūshajō* parking area  
 駐輪場 *chūrinjō* bicycle parking lot  
 駐停車する *chūteisha suru* park or stop a vehicle

駒

▶ HORSE

▶ CHESSMAN

KU koma

1189

■ 1-10-5

馬	Names	S15-10-5	K2280
187	C1278	㊦1827	U99D2

## KUN

【koma 駒】

① a elegant **HORSE**, coltb [original meaning] pony, small **HORSE**a 駒座 *komaza* Equuleus駒鳥 *komadori* robin当歳駒 *tōsaigoma* one year-old colt, yearling② **CHESSMAN**, shogi piece, piece used in various board games駒損 *komason* (=komazon) loss of material (in shogi)将棋の駒 *shōgi no koma* shogi pieces, chessmen持ち駒 *mochi goma* captured piece

融

▶ FUSE

YŪ 呂 tōru

1190

■ 1-10-6

虫	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K4527
142	B0556	㊦1831	U878D

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
融	融	融	融	融	融	融	融	融

融	融	融	融	融	融	融	融
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (become liquefied by heat, esp. in the joining of metals) **FUSE**

融解 *yūkai* fusion, melting融点 *yūten* fusion point融熱 *yūnetsu* heat of fusion融接 *yūsetsu* fusion welding溶融 *yōyū* melting, fusion核融合 *kakuyūgō* nuclear fusion

- ② (from the idea of passing smoothly) **finance**, accommodate with a loan

融資 *yūshi* financing, advance of funds, loan融通 *yūzū* financing, accommodation; flexibility金融 *kin'yū* circulation of money, money market, finance特融 *tokuyū* special loan [finance]

## 駿

1191

11-10-7

## ▶ FLEET STEED

SHUN SUN 厩 suru hayao hayashi  
toshi takashi susumu

馬	Names	S17-10-7	K2957
187	D1872	㊦1832	U99FF

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **FLEET STEED**, swift horse,  
fine horse

② swift-footed, fleet-footed

a 駿馬 *shunba* (=shunme) fleet steed, fine horseb 駿足 *shunsoku* swift horse, fleet steed; fleet speed; fast runner; brilliant person

## 験

1192

11-10-8

## ▶ TEST

KEN GEN

馬	Jōyō-4	S18-10-8	K2419
187	A0447	㊦1833	U9A13

1	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩
10	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
11	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
12	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
13	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
14	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
15	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
16	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
17	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
18	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **TEST**, try, attempt, examine,  
verify験算 *kenzan* verification of accounts, check-  
ing figures試験する *shiken suru* test, examine実験 *jikken* experiment体験する *taiken suru* experience, go  
through, (actually) feel受験する *juken suru* take an examination

## 騎

1193

11-10-8

## ▶ RIDE ON HORSEBACK

KI

馬	Jōyō	S18-10-8	K2119
187	D1760	㊦1834	U9A0E

1	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩
10	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
11	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
12	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
13	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
14	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
15	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
16	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
17	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
18	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **RIDE ON HORSEBACK**騎馬 *kiba* horse riding騎手 *kishu* rider, horseman, jockey騎乗の *kijō no* mounted, on horseback騎兵 *kihei* cavalry soldier, cavalry騎士 *kishi* knight

## 騒

1194

11-10-8

## ▶ CLAMOR

SÔ sawa(gu)

馬	Jōyō	S18-10-8	K3391
187	C1161	㊦1835	U9A12

1	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩	厩
10	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
11	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
12	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
13	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
14	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
15	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
16	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
17	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
18	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **CLAMOR**, raise a clamor, be  
uproarious, make a noise, bustle② **CLAMOROUS**, uproarious, noisyab 騒音 *sōon* noise騒騒しい *sōzōshii* clamorous, uproarious,  
noisy, boisterous騒動 *sōdō* disturbance, uproar; strife; confu-  
sion騒然たる *sōzentaru* noisy, confused騒乱 *sōran* commotion, riot喧騒 *kensō* clamor, din, noise物騒な *bussō na* dangerous, insecure, dis-  
turbed

## [KUN]

【sawagu 騒ぐ】**CLAMOR**, raise a clamor, be  
uproarious, make a noise, bustle; make merry,  
have a spree; noise about騒ぎ *sawagi* clamor, uproar; tumult, agita-  
tion; [in negative constructions] matter  
(of)騒がしい *sawagashii* noisy, boisterous;  
troubled騒ぎ立てる *sawagitateru* make a great fuss大騒ぎ *ōsawagi* uproar, racket, row

## 騒

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 11-10-9: 𩇑 at 1198

11-10-8

# 離

1195

1-10-8

## ▶ SEPARATE

RI hana(reru) hana(su)

佳	Jōyō	S18-8-10	K4605
172	B0530	㊦1836	U96E2

一	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
離	離	離	離	離	離	離	離	離
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ (be or become disconnected) **SEPARATE**  
(from), be separated, be detached, disjoin, scatter

㊦ (be apart) **SEPARATED**, distant

a 離散する *risan suru* scatter, disperse, be broken up

分離する *bunri suru* separate, split; be separated

電離 *denri* electrolytic dissociation, ionization

剥離 *hakuri* exfoliation, peeling off

支離滅裂な *shirimetsuretsu na* incoherent, inconsistent, disconnected

隔離 *kakuri* isolation, segregation

b 離島 *ritō* outlying island

距離 *kyori* distance, range; interval

- ② (sever relations) **SEPARATE** from, withdraw, be estranged, be alienated

離婚 *rikon* divorce

離縁する *rien suru* divorce; cancel adoption

離反 *rihan* estrangement, alienation, desertion

背離する *hairi suru* be estranged, be alienated

- ③ leave, depart, go away, quit, secede

離脱する *ridatsu suru* break away, leave, secede

離陸 *ririku* takeoff

離日 *rinichi* departure from Japan

離村する *rison suru* desert one's village

離党 *ritō* secession from a party

離農 *rinō* giving up farming

## KUN

【hanareru 離れる】vi

- ① ㊦ **SEPARATE**, be separated, become disjointed

㊦ be (a long time or distance) away

a 離れ離れになる *hanarebanare ni naru* get separated, be dispersed

b 遠く離れて *tōku hanarete* at a long distance

現実離れする *genjitsubanare suru* become disconnected from reality

- ② leave, quit, go away

都会を離れる *tokai o hanareru* leave town

【hanasu 離す】vt

㊦ **SEPARATE**, part, divide

㊦ detach, keep apart, isolate

a 切り離す *kirihanasu* cut [chop] off, sever, detach

b 引き離す *hikihanasu* draw apart, separate; get a lead on

## HOMOPHONES

hanareru 放 LET GO ⇒0570

hanasu 放 LET GO ⇒0570

# 難

## ▶ DIFFICULT

## ▶ DISASTER

NAN kata(i) -gata(i) muzuka(shii)

1196

1-10-8

佳	Jōyō-6	S18-8-10	K3881
172	A0384	㊦1838	U96E3

一	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ	ナ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
難	難	難	難	難	難	難	難	難
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ [also prefix] **DIFFICULT**, hard, troublesome  
㊦ [also suffix] **DIFFICULTY**, trouble, hardship, distress

a 難航 *nankō* hard passage, rough going

難問 *nanmon* difficult problem [question]

難解な *nankai na* difficult, hard to understand

難易 *nan'i* (relative) difficulty, hardness (or ease)

難事業 *nanjigyō* difficult undertaking [project], uphill task

難儀 *nan'gi* hardship, trouble

至難の *shinan no* most difficult

困難 *konnān* difficulty, trouble, distress, hardship

万難 *bannan* thousand and one difficulties,

innumerable difficulties

- b 難無く *nannaku* easily, without difficulty  
 生活難 *seikatsunan* living difficulties, economic distress  
 就職難 *shūshokunan* difficulty of finding employment, job shortage

② **DISASTER**, calamity, accident, misfortune

- 難民 *nanmin* refugee, displaced person  
 遭難する *sōnan suru* meet with disaster  
 避難 *hinan* refuge, shelter, evacuation  
 海難 *kainan* disaster at sea, shipwreck  
 災難 *sainan* calamity, disaster, accident, misfortune

③ ④ **fault, defect, blemish**

- ④ find fault with, criticize, blame, reproach

- a 難点 *nanten* weakness, fault, flaw; difficult point  
 無難 *bunan* safety, security; faultlessness  
 b 難色 *nanshoku* disapproval, reluctance  
 難詰する *nankitsu suru* blame, censure, reproach  
 非難 *hinan* criticism, blame

**KUN**【katai 難い】**DIFFICULT**, hard

言うは易く行ふは難し *lu wa yasuku okonau wa katashi* Easier said than done

【-gatai -難い】[verbal suffix] **DIFFICULT** to do

し難い *shigatai* difficult to do, impossible  
 有り難う *arigatō* thank you

【muzukashii 難しい】**DIFFICULT**, hard, troublesome; doubtful, unpromising

難しさ *muzukashisa* difficulty, complexity  
 難しい病気 *muzukashii byōki* serious disease  
 気難しい *kimuzukashii* moody, hard to please

**HOMOPHONES***katai*

硬 **HARD** ⇒ 0802  
 堅 **FIRM** ⇒ 1805  
 固 **SOLID** ⇒ 1963

## 雛

▶ **CHICK**

SŪ JU hina hiyoko

1197

■ 1-10-8

佳	Names	S18-8-10	K3187
172	D2586	㊦1839.5	U96DB

**KUN**

## 【hina 雛】

① **CHICK(en)**, fledgling, poultry

雛鳥 *hinadori* fledgling (esp. chicken)  
 雛げし *hinageshi* red poppy, corn poppy, ponceau

## ② doll

雛祭り *hinamatsuri* Doll Festival (March 3)  
 雛人形 *hinaninyō* dolls (usu. displayed in tiers)

③ [in-compounds] **tiny, little, cute**

雛形 *hinagata* pattern, model, sample, prototype

【hiyoko 雛】**CHICK**, chicken; fledgling, greenhorn

あいつはまだ雛だ *Aitsu wa mada hiyoko da* He is still a greenhorn

## 髓

▶ **MARROW**

ZUI

1198

■ 1-10-9

骨	Jōyō	S19-10-9	K3181
188	D1720	㊦1842	U9AC4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
骨	骨	骨	骨	骨	骨	骨	骨	骨
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## 髓

**COMPOUNDS**① [original meaning] **MARROW**, pith

髄液 *zuieki* spinal fluid  
 骨髓 *kotsuzui* bone marrow  
 脊髄 *sekizui* spinal cord

② (vital part) **essence, core, heart**

真髄 *shinzui* essence, quintessence, soul  
 精髓 *seizui* essence, soul, spirit, pith



## 願

► **WISH**  
► **ASK A FAVOR**  
GAN nega(u)

1199

1-10-9

頁	Jōyō-4	S19-9-10	K2074
181	B0931	㊦1845	U9858

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## 勸

▶ URGE

KAN susu(meru) ㊦ susumu

1202

1-11-2

力	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2011
19	C1041	㊦1857	U52E7

勸 勸 勸 勸 勸 勸 勸 勸 勸 勸

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (persuade to act) **URGE**, persuade, advise

② encourage, promote

a 勧告 *kankoku* advice, counsel, recommendation

勧誘する *kan'yū suru* induce, invite, canvass, persuade

b 勧業 *kangyō* encouragement of industry

勧奨する *kanshō suru* encourage, promote, stimulate

勧善懲悪 *kanzenchōaku* rewarding good and punishing evil, political justice

勧銀 *kangin* hypothecary bank

[KUN]

【susumeru 勧める】

① a **URGE**, persuade, advise

b encourage, promote, stimulate

a 勧め *susume* exhortation, encouragement

切に勧める *setsu ni susumeru* urge strongly

b 行く様に勧める *iku yō ni susumeru* encourage someone to go

② offer, present

酒を勧める *sake o susumeru* offer wine; press wine on

[HOMOPHONES]

susumeru

奨 ENCOURAGE ⇒ ㊦2842

薦 RECOMMEND ⇒ 1537

進 ADVANCE ⇒ 1991

## 彰

▶ PROCLAIM MERITS

SHŌ ㊦ aki akira teru aya

1203

1-11-3

彡	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3020
59	C1395	㊦1860	U5F70

彰 彰 彰 彰 彰 彰 彰 彰 彰 彰

COMPOUNDS

● **PROCLAIM** the **MERITS** of a person (to the public), make (a person's virtues) well known, give public recognition

顕彰する *kenshō suru* give recognition, exalt, honor

表彰する *hyōshō suru* commend (officially), give public recognition

## 敵

▶ ENEMY

TEKI kataki

1204

1-11-4

夬	Jōyō-5	S15-4-11	K3708
66	C1238	㊦1864	U6575

敵 敵 敵 敵 敵 敵 敵 敵 敵 敵

COMPOUNDS

① a [also prefix] **ENEMY**, foe

b opponent, rival

a 敵国 *tekkoku* enemy country

敵意 *tekii* hostility, enmity

強敵 *kyōteki* powerful enemy [rival]

b 敵王 *tekiō* opponent's king (in shogi)

敵艦隊 *tekikantai* enemy fleet

② confront the **ENEMY**, oppose, resist

敵対する *tekitai suru* oppose, fight against  
不敵な *futeki na* daring, dauntless

③ unclassified compounds

素敵な *suteki na* grand, cute, fine

[INDEPENDENT]

【teki 敵】**ENEMY**, foe

## KUN

【**kataki** 敵】**ENEMY**, foe; opponent, rival;  
revenge, retaliation

商売敵 *shōbaigataki* business rival

敵討ち *katakiuchi* vendetta, revenge

# 毅

1205

11-11-4

► **RESOLUTE**

KI 図 tsuyoshi take takeshi taka  
takashi hatasu tsuyo yoshi  
kowashi takeru

受	Names	S15-4-11	K2103
79	D1608	㊦1866	U6BC5

## COMPOUNDS

● **RESOLUTE**, determined, firm, dauntless

毅然として *kizen to shite* resolutely, firmly,  
bravely

剛毅な *gōki na* hardy, sturdy

# 歡

1206

11-11-4

► **JOYOUS**

KAN 図 yoshi

欠	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2031
76	C1162	㊦1867	U6B53

ノ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ

ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **be JOYOUS**, be happy, be merry, rejoice

歡喜 *kanki* joy, delight

歡樂 *kanraku* pleasure, merriment

歡談 *kandan* pleasant chat [talk]

歡迎 *kangei* welcome

歡送 *kansō* sending off

歡声 *kansei* cheers, shout of joy

# 敷

1207

11-11-4

► **LAY**

FU shi(ku) -shi(ki) 図 nobu

欠	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4163
66	C1199	㊦1870	U6577

一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
車 車 車 車 車 車 車 車 車  
10 11 12 13 14 15

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (dispose over a surface) **LAY**  
(as a railroad track), spread

敷設 *fusetsu* construction, laying

## KUN

## 【shiku 敷く】

① ② (spread over a surface) **LAY**, spread, lay  
under

① (dispose over a surface) **LAY** (as a railroad track), construct, pave

a 敷き詰める *shikitsumeru* spread all over

敷物 *shikimono* carpet, rug

敷布 *shikifu* sheet

敷布団 *shikibuton* (Japanese style) mattress

布団を敷く *futon o shiku* make a bed

b 敷石 *shikiishi* paving stone, pavement

敷地 *shikichi* (building) site, (plot of) ground, lot

敷居 *shikii* threshold, doorsill; windowsill

屋敷 *yashiki* mansion, residence; residential lot

② [in compounds] **make a deposit**

敷金 *shikikin* deposit money

【-shiki -敷き】[also suffix] **underlay, mat**

下敷き *shitajiki* underlay; being buried; model

## SPECIAL READINGS

棧敷 *sajiki* reviewing stand, box, gallery

## HOMOPHONES

*yashiki*

邸 *STATELY RESIDENCE* ⇒㊦1131

屋敷 ⇒1973, 1207

# 戯

1208

11-11-4

► **SPORT**

GI *tawamu(reru)*

戈	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2126
62	D1812	㊦1875	U622F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15

## COMPOUNDS

## ① SPORT, frolic, play

遊戯 *yūgi* game, pastime, amusement

## ② theatrical play, performance, drama

戯曲 *gikyoku* drama, play

## KUN

【*tawamureru* 戯れる】SPORT, play, frolic;  
joke, jest

戯れ *tawamure* play, sport, fun, caprice; joke,  
jest; flirtation

子猫がボールに戯れている *Koneko ga*  
*bōru ni tawamurete iru* The kitten is  
playing with a ball

## SPECIAL READINGS

悪戯 *itazura* mischief, prank, practical joke

## HOMOPHONES

*itazura*

悪戯 ⇒ 1758, 1208

徒 ⇒ 416

鮎

▶ AYU

DEN NEN ayu

1209

■ 1-11-5

魚	Names	S16-11-5	K1630
195	D2227	Ⓢ1876	U9B8E

## KUN

【*ayu* 鮎】AYU, sweetfish

稚鮎 *chiayu* young ayu

鮮

▶ FRESH

▶ VIVID

SEN *aza(yaka)*

1210

■ 1-11-6

魚	Jōyō	S17-11-6	K3315
195	B0543	Ⓢ1877	U9BAE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

## COMPOUNDS

## ① FRESH

鮮魚 *senryo* fresh fish

鮮度 *sendo* (degree of) freshness

新鮮な *shinsen na* fresh

生鮮な *seisen na* fresh

## ② VIVID, brilliant, clean

⑥ (of colors) VIVID, brightly-colored

a 鮮麗な *senrei na* vivid, gorgeous

鮮烈な *senretsu na* glaringly vivid, striking

鮮明な *senmei na* vivid, clear

b 鮮紅 *senkō* scarlet, bright red

## ③ Korea

朝鮮 *chōsen* (North) Korea

南韓 *nansen* South Korea

北韓 *hokusen* North Korea

## KUN

【*azayaka* 鮮やか】

*azayaka na* 鮮やかな VIVID, clear; (of colors)  
vivid, bright; neat, graceful

鮮やかさ *azayakasa* vividness, brightness

鮮やかな飛行振り *azayaka na hikōburi*  
skillful piloting

鯉

▶ CARP

RI koi

1211

■ 1-11-7

魚	Names	S18-11-7	K2481
195	D2131	Ⓢ1879	U9BC9

## KUN

【*koi* 鯉】CARP

鯉𩺰 *koinobori* carp streamer

錦鯉 *nishikigoi* colored carp

観

▶ VIEW

KAN ㊦ mi

1212

■ 1-11-7

見	Jōyō-4	S18-7-11	K2049
147	B0521	Ⓢ1880	U89B3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **VIEW, behold, look; observe, inspect**

観光 *kankō* sightseeing

観客 *kankyaku* audience, spectators

観劇 *kangeki* theatergoing

観察 *kansatsu* observation, supervision

観賞 *kanshō* admiration, enjoyment

傍観する *bōkan suru* look on, sit as a spectator

樂觀 *rakkan* optimism, hopeful view

- ② ④ **VIEW, spectacle, sight**

⑥ appearance, look, condition

a 景観 *keikan* scene, spectacle, view, sight

美観 *bikan* fine view, beautiful sight

壮観 *sōkan* grand sight, magnificent view

b 外觀 *gaikan* external appearance, outward show

- ③ [also suffix] **VIEW, conception, outlook, theory**

観点 *kanten* point of view

観念 *kannen* idea, conception, notion

主観 *shukan* subjectivity; subject

先入観 *sennyūkan* preconception, bias, prejudice

人生観 *jinseikan* one's view [theory] of life, outlook on life

世界観 *sekaikan* world view, outlook on the world

閔

incorrect classification

⇒ see 門 3-8-10: 門 at 2102

■ 1-11-7

鯛

▶ **TAI**  
CHŌ tai

1213

■ 1-11-8

魚	Names	S19-11-8	K3468
195	D2519	㊦1881	U9BDB

[KUN]

【tai 鯛】**TAI**, sea bream, porgy

鯛飯 *taimeshi* rice and minced tai

鯛焼き *taiyaki* fish-shaped pancake filled with bean jam

真鯛 *madai* red tai, red sea bream

鯨

▶ **WHALE**

GEI kujira

1214

■ 1-11-8

魚	Jōyō	S19-11-8	K2363
195	C1325	㊦1882	U9BE8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
魚	魚	魚	魚	魚	魚	魚	魚	魚
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

鯨

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **WHALE**

鯨肉 *geiniku* whale meat

鯨油 *geiyu* whale oil

鯨骨 *geikotsu* whale bone

巨鯨 *kyogei* huge whale

捕鯨 *hoge* whaling

[KUN]

【kujira 鯨】[also suffix] **WHALE**

鯨幕 *kujiramaku* black and white curtain (spread at a funeral service)

鯨座 *kujiraza* the Whale, Cetus

鯨尺 *kujirajaku* long foot

抹香鯨 *makkōkujira* sperm whale

白長須鯨 *shironagasukujira* blue whale

離

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 离 1-10-8: 离 at 1195

■ 1-11-8

麟

▶ **FEMALE CHINESE UNICORN**  
RIN

1215

■ 1-11-13

鹿	Names	S24-11-13	K4659
198	D2726	㊦1885.5	U9E9F

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **FEMALE CHINESE UNICORN**

麒麟 *kirin* giraffe; male and female Chinese unicorn

## 影

► **SHADOW**  
EI kage

1216

1-12-3

㇏	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K1738
59	A0488	㊦1889	U5F71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	口	日	日	日	旦	早	景	景

10	11	12	13	14	15
景	景	景	景	景	景

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ [original meaning] (partial darkness) **SHADOW**, silhouette  
 ㊧ (reflected image) **SHADOW**, image, reflection  
 a 影響 *eikyō* influence, effect  
 暗影 *an'ei* shadow, gloom  
 陰影 *in'ei* shadow  
 b 影像 *eizō* image; shadow, phantom  
 人影 *jin'ei* human figure; shadow of a person  
 投影 *tōei* cast shadow; projection  
 倒影 *tōei* inverted image  
 攝影 *satsuei* photographing, shooting (of a movie)

## KUN

## [kage 影]

- ㊦ ㊧ (partial darkness) **SHADOW**, silhouette  
 ㊧ (reflected image) **SHADOW**, image, reflection  
 a 淡い影 *awai kage* light shadow  
 b 影武者 *kagemusha* dummy general, general's double  
 影を映す *kage o utsusu* mirror the image (of)  
 ㊦ ㊧ (faint indication) **SHADOW** (of), traces (of), signs (of)  
 ㊧ [in compounds] **figure**, appearance  
 a 影も形も無い *kage mo katachi mo nai* nowhere to be seen  
 面影 *omokage* face; traces  
 b 人影 *hitokage* human figure; shadow of a person

## HOMOPHONES

## kage

陰 SHADE ⇒ 0397

蔭<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2517

## 獣

► **BEAST**  
JŪ kemono

1217

1-12-4

犬	Jōyō	S16-4-12	K2935
94	D1777	㊦1892	U7363

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、

10	11	12	13	14	15	16
兽	兽	兽	兽	兽	兽	兽

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **BEAST**, animal  
 獣医 *jūi* veterinarian  
 野獣 *yajū* wild animal, wild game  
 猛兽 *mōjū* fierce [savage] animal [beast]  
 怪兽 *kaijū* monster; beast  
 珍獣 *chinjū* rare animal

## KUN

[kemono 獣] **BEAST**; brute

- 獣道 *kemonomichi* animal trail  
 獣偏 *kemonohen* *kemonohen*, 'dog' radical (㇏)

## 齡

► **AGE**  
REI

1218

1-12-5

齒	Jōyō	S17-12-5	K4680
211	B0870	㊦1895	U9F62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	卜	止	止	止	止	止	止	止

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
齒	齒	齒	齒	齒	齒	齒	齒

## COMPOUNDS

- **AGE**, years  
 年齢 *nenrei* age, years  
 樹齡 *jurei* age of a tree  
 高齡 *kōrei* advanced age  
 老齡 *rōrei* old age  
 學齡 *gakurei* school age  
 月齡 *getsurei* moon's age

# 翻

1219

■ 1-12-6

▶ **TURN OVER**▶ **RENDER**

HON hirugae(ru) hirugae(su)

羽	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K4361
124	C1467	㊦1897	U7FFB

一	レ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	

## COMPOUNDS

① **TURN OVER, reverse**翻意する *hon'i suru* change one's mind翻然と *honzen to* suddenly② **RENDER (written texts) in another form, translate, adapt, transcribe**翻訳する *hon'yaku suru* translate, render翻案 *hon'an* adaptation

## KUN

【hirugaeru 翻る】vi **TURN OVER**; wave, flutter翻って考えると *hirugaette kangaeru to* on (further) reflection, on second thought風に翻る *kaze ni hirugaeru* flutter [wave] in the wind

【hirugaesu 翻す】vt change (one's mind), reverse (a decision); wave, flutter; dodge

前説を翻す *zensetsu o hirugaesu* change one's former opinion身を翻す *mi o hirugaesu* dodge, turn aside adroitly

# 顧

1220

■ 1-12-9

▶ **LOOK BACK**

KO kaeri(miru) ㊦ mi

頁	Jōyō	S21-9-12	K2460
181	C1023	㊦1900	U9867

一	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	

顧	顧	顧	顧
19	20	21	

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] **LOOK BACK**, turn around㊦ **LOOK BACK upon (the past)**, retrospecta 顧問 *komon* adviser, consultant一顧もしない *ikko mo shinai* take no notice of, not give a damnb 後顧 *kōko* looking back, worry回顧する *kaiko suru* look back on, retrospect

② show favor to, patronize, take care of

顧客 *kokyaku* customer, patron, client恩顧 *onko* favors, patronage愛顧 *aiko* patronage, favor

## KUN

【kaerimiru 顧みる】

㊦ **LOOK BACK**, turn around㊦ **LOOK BACK upon the past**, review, retrospecta 顧みて他を言う *kaerimite ta o iu* give an evasive answerb 昔を顧みる *mukashi o kaerimiru* look back upon the past

## HOMOPHONES

kaerimiru 省 MINISTRY ⇒ 1583

# 劇

▶ **DRAMA**

GEKI

1221

■ 1-13-2

㊦	Jōyō-6	S15-2-13	K2364
18	B0635	㊦1904	U5287

一	レ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ	フ
10	11	12	13	14	15				

## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] **DRAMA**, play, theatrical performance劇場 *gekijō* theater劇団 *gekidan* dramatic company, theatrical troupe劇映画 *gekieiga* film drama劇的な *gekiteki na* dramatic演劇 *engeki* drama, play歌劇 *kageki* opera喜劇 *kigeki* comedy



悲劇 *higeki* tragedy, tragic drama時代劇 *jidaigeki* period adventure drama, period film

## INDEPENDENT

【geki 劇】**DRAMA**, play, theatrical performance劇を演じる *geki o enjiru* perform a play

## 艶

1222

1-13-6

▶ **CHARMING**▶ **ROMANCE**EN *tsuya nama(mekashii)*

ade(yaka) 図 yoshi

色	Names	S19-6-13	K1780
139	D2390	㊦1908	U8276

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **CHARMING**, beautiful, fascinating, voluptuous

艶容 *en'yō* fascinating figure, charming look艶美 *enbi* beauty, charm濃艶な *nōen na* charming, bewitching, enchanting妖<sup>×</sup>艶な *yōen na* fascinating, voluptuous

- ② **ROMANCE**, love, love affair

艶聞 *enbun* love affair, romance, one's love story艶書 *ensho* love letter艶福 *enpuku* good fortune in love

## KUN

【*tsuya* 艶】

- ① gloss, luster, glaze

艶艶した *tsuyatsuya shita* glossy, bright艶消し *tsuyakeshi* grinding, frosting; disillumination

- ② charm, color

艶の有る声 *tsuya no aru koe* charming voice【*namamekashii* 艶めかしい】**CHARMING**, fascinating; coquettish, voluptuous艶めかしい姿 *namamekashii sugata* bewitching figure艶めかしい目付きで *namamekashii metsuki de* with coquettish eyes【*adeyaka* 艶やか】*adeyaka na* 艶やかな **CHARMING**, fascinating, fair艶姿 *adesugata* charming figure

## 叡

1223

1-14-2

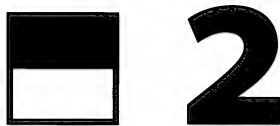
▶ **PROFOUNDLY WISE**EI 図 *satoshi satoru akira tōru*  
*masa yoshi tada toshi*

又	Names	S16-2-14	K1735
29	D2352	㊦1910	U53E1

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **PROFOUNDLY WISE**, intelligent, farsighted, wise

叡智 *eichi* sagacity, wisdom



# UP-DOWN 上下型



## ▶TWO

NI futa futa(tsu) 図 tsugi tsugu kazu

1224  
2-1-1



### COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **TWO, second**

二百 *nihyaku* 200

二月 *nigatsu* February

二次 *niji* second, secondary

二塁 *nirui* second base

二階 *nikai* second floor; upstairs

### INDEPENDENT

【ni 二】**TWO, second**

### KUN

【futa 二】[in compounds] **TWO**

二言 *futakoto* two words; repetition

二人 *futari* two persons

二心 *futagokoro (=nishin)* duplicity, double dealing; divided loyalty

【futatsu 二つ】**TWO; two years old**

二つ目 *futatsume* second

### SPECIAL READINGS

十重二十重 *toehatae* manifold, multitude

二十歳 *hatachi* 20 years old

二十日 *hatsuka* 20 days; 20th of the month

二日 *futsuka* two days; 2nd of the month

### HOMOPHONES

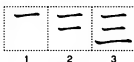
futa 双 SET OF TWO ⇒0013



## ▶THREE

SAN mi mi(tsu) mit(tsu) 図 zō sabu so sō kazu samu

1225  
2-1-2



### COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **THREE, third**

三千 *sanzen* 3000

三角 *sankaku* triangle

三角形 *sankakukei* triangle

三人称 *sanninshō* gram third person

三塁 *sanrui* third base

三分する *sanbun suru* trisect

三脚 *sankyaku* tripod

三流の *sanryū no* third-rate

七五三 *shichigosan* the lucky numbers; gala day for children of three, five and seven

第三 *daisan* third

### INDEPENDENT

【san 三】**THREE, third**

### KUN

【mi 三】[in compounds] **THREE**

2 三日月 *mikazuki* new moon

【mitsu 三つ】**THREE**; three years old

三つ折 *mitsuori* threefold, folded in three

三日 *mikka* three days; 3rd of the month

【mittsu 三つ】**THREE**; three years old

**SPECIAL READINGS**

三味線 *shamisen* shamisen (Japanese three-stringed musical instrument)

乏

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 2-1-3: 乏 at 1228

2-1-2

元

1226

2-1-3

▶ **ORIGIN**

GEN GAN moto 図 hajime  
motomu tsukasa motoi haru yuki  
masa

儿	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K2421
10	A0179	Ⓢ1929	U5143

一ニテ元

**COMPOUNDS**

① **a** **ORIGIN**, beginning, original state

**b** **ORIGINAL**, first, basic

**c** beginning of a new period, first year of a new era

a 元日 *ganjitsu* New Year's Day

根元 *kongen* root; base

還元 *kangen* restoration; reduction, deoxidization

b 元来 *ganrai* originally, primarily, essentially

元祖 *ganso* originator, pioneer

c 紀元二千年 *kigen nisennen* year 2000 of the Christian era

中元 *chūgen* midyear gift; July 15th (lunar calendar)

② **primordial energy of the universe**

元氣 *genki* vigor, energy; spirits; health

③ **a** **element, unit, basic element, essence, entity**

**b** **math element, dimension**

a 元素 *genso* element, chemical element

二元論 *nigenron* dualism

单元制度 *tangen seido* unit credit system

b 单位元 *tan'igen* unit element

三次元 *sanjigen* three dimensions

④ **era**

元号 *gengō* era name

⑤ (leading figure) **head, leader, chief, eldest**

元首 *genshu* ruler, sovereign

元老 *genrō* elder [senior] statesman; senior member

**KUN**

【moto 元】

① **a** **ORIGIN**, beginning, genesis

**b** [also suffix] **place of ORIGIN**, source

**c** one's **ORIGIN**, one's antecedents, one's past

a 元は *moto wa* originally

元元 *motomoto* originally, from the first [outset]; by nature

火の元 *hi no moto* origin of a fire

b 製造元 *seizōmoto* manufacturer

ガスの元栓を切る *gasu no motosen o kiru* turn the gas off at the main

c 地元民 *jimotomin* local people

身元 *mimoto* one's birth, one's identity, one's background

② [also prefix] **former, ex-, one-time, past**

元首相 *motoshushō* ex-Prime Minister

元の通り *moto no tōri* as it was before

③ **capital, principal; prime cost**

元手 *motode* capital, fund

元が掛かる *moto ga kakaru* cost much, be expensive

**HOMOPHONES**

*moto*

本 **BASIS** ⇒2183

基 **BASE** ⇒1716

下 **DOWN** ⇒2115

許 **PERMIT** ⇒1470

素 **ELEMENT** ⇒1590

戸

▶ **DOOR**

▶ **HOUSEHOLD**

KO to<sup>1</sup> to<sup>2</sup> 図 be do he

1227

2-1-3

戸	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K2445
63	B0505	Ⓢ1930	U6238

一 二 三 戸

**COMPOUNDS**

① [original meaning] **DOOR**

戸外 *kogai* open-air, outdoors  
 門戸 *monko* door, entrance; school

② ㊦ (house as a social unit) **HOUSEHOLD**, house, family

㊦ counter for **HOUSEHOLDS** or houses

㊦ 戸別に *kobetsu ni* from house to house

戸戸 *koko* every [each] house

戸籍 *koseki* family register

戸主 *koshu* head of a family, master of a house

戸数 *kosu* number of households [houses]

㊦ 五戸 *goko* five houses

[KUN]

【to<sup>1</sup> 戸】**DOOR**, sliding door; shutter

戸口 *toguchi* door, doorway

戸棚 *todana* closet, cupboard, wardrobe

雨戸 *amado* shutter

ガラス戸 *garasudo* glass door

戸締まり *tojimari* fastening the doors

【to<sup>2</sup> 戸】[in compounds] **used phonetically for to**

戸惑う *tomadou* be puzzled, be perplexed  
 井戸 *ido* (water) well

乏

▶ **SCANTY**  
 Bō tobo(shii)

1228

■ 2-1-3

ㄩ	Jōyō	S4-1-3	K4319
4	C1598	㊦1933	U4E4F

一 イ ㄣ 乏

[COMPOUNDS]

㊦ (insufficient) **SCANTY**, scarce, lacking, deficient

㊦ (lacking in resources) **poor**, destitute

㊦ 欠乏 *ketsubō* lack, shortage, scarcity

㊦ 窮乏 *kyūbō* destitution, poverty

貧乏な *binbō na* poor, destitute

耐乏 *taibō* austerities, voluntary privation

[KUN]

【toboshii 乏しい】**SCANTY**, scarce, meager, short of

乏しさ *toboshisa* scarcity

乏しくなる *toboshiku naru* run short, get scarce

金が乏しい *kane ga toboshii* be short of money

毛

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see ■ 4-4-3 at 2152

■ 2-1-3

手

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see ■ 4-4-3 at 2155

■ 2-1-3

示

▶ **SHOW**

Ji SHI shime(su)

1229

■ 2-1-4

示	Jōyō-5	S5-5-0	K2808
113	A0255	㊦1936	U793A

一 二 示 示 示

[COMPOUNDS]

① (cause to be seen) **SHOW**, display, present

展示 *tenji* display, exhibition

表示する *hyōji suru* indicate, show, express, manifest

標示する *hyōji suru* post up, declare, demonstrate

掲示 *keiji* notice, bulletin

提示する *teiji suru* present, exhibit

告示 *kokuji* notification, bulletin

② (point out) **SHOW**, indicate, suggest, instruct

示唆 *shisa* suggestion, hint

示談 *jidan* out-of-court [private] settlement

示威 *jii* show of force

示達 *jitatsu* (= *shitatsu*) instructions, directions

指示 *shiji* instruction; indication

暗示 *anji* hint, suggestion

誇示する *koji suru* make a display of, show off

啓示 *keiji* revelation

訓示 *kunji* instruction

教示 *kyōji* instruction, teaching

[KUN]

【shimesu 示す】(cause to be seen) **SHOW**, display, present; (point out) **show**, indicate, suggest, instruct

示し *shimeshi* discipline; revelation

指し示す *sashishimesu* indicate, show,

point to

永

▶ **ETERNAL**

EI naga(i) 図 naga hisa hisashi nori

1230

2-1-4

水	Jōyō-5	S5-4-1	K1742
85	B0710	㊦1937	U6C38

1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

● **ETERNAL**, everlasting, permanent, long,

perpetual

永遠 *eien* eternity永久 *eikyū* permanence, eternity永住 *eijū* permanent residence永続する *eizoku suru* last long, remain permanently永眠 *eimin* eternal sleep, death永寿 *eiju* long life

## KUN

【nagai 永い】(lasting forever) **ETERNAL**, everlasting, long永年 *naganen* many years, long time末永く *suenagaku* forever

## HOMOPHONES

nagai 長 LONG ⇒1626

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 氷 ICE ⇒0024

主

▶ **MAIN**▶ **MASTER**

SHU SU nushi omo aruji▲

図 kazu tsukasa chikara

1231

2-1-4

3	Jōyō-3	S5-1-4	K2871
	A0081	㊦1938	U4E3B

1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **MAIN**, principal, head, leading, chief主要な *shuyō na* main, principal, essential主義 *shugi* principle, -ism主力 *shuryoku* main force, main body主流 *shuryū* main current, mainstream主演する *shuen suru* play the leading part主役 *shuyaku* leading part, starring role主翼 *shuyoku* wing (of an aircraft)主成分 *shuseibun* principal ingredient, main component② a be the **MAIN** performer of a function, preside over, sponsor, officiateb regard as **MAIN** or central, hold in high regarda 主催する *shusai suru* sponsor, promote主導権 *shudōken* leadership, initiative主宰する *shusai suru* preside (over), superintend, superviseb 主張する *shuchō suru* insist on, assert, maintain③ a [also suffix] **MASTER**, lord, chief, host, head, owner, proprietor, employerb **MASTER** of the house, head of a family, husbandc **MASTER** of a religious rite, chief priest; presiding officer, superintendent, managerd **MASTER** of a state, rulera 主人 *shujin* master, head, host, proprietor; husband主将 *shushō* captain主従 *shujū (=shūjū)* master and servant, lord and vassal喪主 *moshu* chief mourner船主 *senshu* shipowner商店主 *shōtenshu* proprietor of a shop, storekeeperb 主客 *shukyaku* host and guest; principal and auxiliary; main guest主婦 *shufu* housewife戸主 *koshu* head of a family, master of a house亭主 *teishu* husband; master, hostc 主事 *shuji* manager, director, superintendent主任 *shunin* person in charge, head, chief坊主 *bōzu* Buddhist priest [monk], bonze; shaven head; sonny, sonny boy, boy法主 *hossu (=hōshu, hosshu)* high priest (of a Buddhist sect)祭主 *saishu* master of a religious rited 主権 *shuken* sovereignty毛沢東主席 *mō takutō-shuseki* Chairman Mao Zedong自主 *jishu* independence, autonomy

民主主義 *minshushugi* democracy君主 *kunshu* monarch, sovereign

## ④ subject (opposite of object)

主体 *shutai* main part; subject主観 *shukan* subjectivity; subject主観的 *shukanteki* subjective主題 *shudai* subject, theme

## INDEPENDENT

【**shu** 主】**MAIN** thing, primary object, first consideration主として *shu to shite* mainly, chiefly

## KUN

【**nushi** 主】

① [also suffix]

② owner, proprietor

③ **MASTER**, chief, heada 主の無い傘 *nushi no nai kasa* ownerless umbrella家主 *yanushi* house owner, landlord, landlady株主 *kabunushi* stockholder持ち主 *mochinushi* owner, proprietor雇い主 *yatoinushi* employer, master飼い主 *kainushi* pet ownerb 所帯主 *shotainushi* head of a family, householder

② [also suffix] performer of an action

落とし主 *otoshinushi* owner of a lost article, loser買い主 *kainushi* buyer, purchaser【**omo** 主】omo na 主な chief, principal, **MAIN**, foremost主に *omo ni* mainly, chiefly; mostly主立った *omodatta* principal, leading, chief, main【**aruji** 主】**MASTER**, landlord; husband, mistress一家の主 *ikka no aruji* master of the household

## HOMOPHONES

omo 重 HEAVY ⇒ 3573

亘

1232

12-1-5

## KUN

【**wataru** 亘る】**EXTEND OVER**, extend for, range, span, last幾年にも亘る *ikunen ni mo wataru* extend over so many years数キロに亘る *sūkiro ni wataru* extend over several kilometers

## HOMOPHONES

wataru 渡 CROSS ⇒ 0445

舌

incorrect classification

⇒ see 12-3-3: 千 at 1384

12-1-5

言

▶ **SAY**▶ **SPEECH**

GEN GON i(u) koto 図 toki nobu

1233

12-1-6

言	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K2432
149	A0120	1941	U8A00

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **SAY**, speak, talk言明 *genmei* declaration, announcement言及する *genkyū suru* refer to, mention, touch upon発言する *hatsugen suru* speak, utter宣言 *sengen* declaration, proclamation予言する *yogen suru* predict, forecast断言する *dangen suru* assert, declare提言 *teigen* proposal, suggestion過言 *kagon* saying too much, exaggeration他言する *tagon suru* tell to others, divulge② **SPEECH**, words, saying言語 *gengo* language, speech, words言論 *genron* speech, discussion言語道断な *gongodōdan na* inexcusable, outrageous, absurd証言 *shōgen* testimony, verbal evidence格言 *kakugen* maxim, proverb

方言 *hōgen* dialect狂言 *kyōgen* noh farce, comic interlude in a noh drama; kabuki play; sham, put-up job無言 *mugon* silence, muteness

KUN

【iu 言う】

① a SAY, speak, talk (about)

b tell, relate

a 言わば *iwaba* so to speak, in a sense; in short  
言い回し *iimawashi* expression, manner [turn] of expression言い方 *iikata* way of speaking, expression言い表わす *iirawasu* express, say言い換える *iikaeru* express in different words言い出す *iidasu* begin to speak; suggest, proposeb 物言い *monoi* manner of speaking; objection

② state, declare, affirm

言い分 *iibun* one's say [claim]; objection, complaint言い渡す *iwatatsu* announce, tell; sentence; order言いなり *iinari* doing as one is told言い掛かり *iigakari* false accusation [charge]言い付ける *iitsukeru* tell, order意見を言う *iken o iu* state one's opinion

③ a call, name; express (in a foreign language)

b refer to, call—used chiefly in certain set expressions

a 典子と言う人 *noriko to iu hito* person called Norikoこれを音素と言う *Kore o onso to iu* To this is given the term "phoneme"b 言うに言われぬ *iu ni iwarenu* inexpressible, indescribable

④ sound, be heard

ガタガタ言う音 *gatagata iu oto* rattling sound

【koto 言】[in compounds] word

言の葉 *kotonoha* literary word言葉 *kotoba* word, term; wording; language言葉遣い *kotobazukai* wording, usage言付ける *kotozukeru* leave a message一言 *hitokoto* single word独り言 *hitorigoto* soliloquy, monologue寝言 *negoto* talking in one's sleep

HOMOPHONES

iu

謂<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦1595云<sup>×</sup> SUCH ⇒ ㊦1931

戻

▶ RETURN

REI modo(su) modo(ru)

1234

㊦2-1-6

戸	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K4465
63	B0772	㊦1942	U623B

一 二 三 戸 戸 戻 戻

COMPOUNDS

● RETURN, give back

返戻する *henrei suru* return, give back

KUN

【modosu 戻す】RETURN, give back, send back

戻し *modoshi* returning, giving back払い戻し *haraimodoshi* refund, repayment取り戻す *torimodosu* take back, regain, re-store買い戻し *kaimodoshi* redemption, repurchase

【modoru 戻る】RETURN, come [go] back; turn back; return to, revert to, unwind itself

戻り *modori* return; reaction, recovery立ち戻る *tachimodoru* return, come back戻り道 *modorimichi* the way back

豆

▶ BEAN

TÔ ZU mame mame-

1235

㊦2-1-6

豆	Jōyō-3	S7-7-0	K3806
151	C1337	㊦1943	U8C46

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

COMPOUNDS

④ BEAN, pea

⑤ soybean

a 豆腐 *tōfu* tofu (Japanese bean curd)



- 大豆 *daizu* soybean  
 豆乳 *tōnyū* soybean milk  
 納豆 *nattō* fermented soybeans

## KUN

## 【mame 豆】

④ [also suffix] **BEAN**, pea

⑤ soybean

a 豌豆 *endōmame* peas

b 黑豆 *kuromame* black soybean

【mame- 豆-】[prefix] miniature, midget, mini-, small

豆電球 *mamedenkyū* miniature light bulb

豆台風 *mametaifū* small typhoon

## SPECIAL READINGS

小豆 *azuki* adzuki bean

## 系

► **SYSTEM**

► **LINEAGE**

KEI 図 ito

1236

■ 2-1-6

系	Jōyō-6	S7-6-1	K2347
120	B0583	㊦1944	U7CFB

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

## COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

① (group of interrelated elements) **SYSTEM**, inter-related group

系統 *keitō* system; geological formation; lineage, ancestry

系列 *keiretsu* order, succession; series

体系 *taikei* system, organization

② **LINEAGE**, family line, descent, ancestry

系図 *keizu* genealogy, pedigree

直系 *chokkei* direct descent line

家系 *kakei* family line, lineage, ancestry

日系米人 *nikkei-beijin* American of Japanese descent, Japanese-American

## 妥

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-4-3: ㄣ at 1556

■ 2-1-6

## 秀

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-5-2: 禾 at 1616

■ 2-1-6

## 房

► **CHAMBER**

BŌ fusa 図 nobu

1237

■ 2-1-7

戸	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K4328
63	B0813	㊦1946	U623F

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

④ [original meaning] **CHAMBER**, (small) room, cell

⑤ **CHAMBER** for sleeping, bedroom

a 暖房 *danbō* heating

冷房 *reibō* air conditioning

監房 *kanbō* cell, ward

官房 *kanbō* secretariat

書房 *shobō* bookstore, publishing company  
 文房具 *bunbōgu* stationery, writing materials

b 房事 *bōji* sex, lovemaking

女房 *nyōbō* wife; court lady

## KUN

【fusa 房】tuft, tassel, fringe; cluster, bunch

房房した *fusafusa shita* tufty, fringy

一房の髪 *hitofusa no kami* a tuft of hair

バナナ一房 *banana hitofusa* a bunch [cluster] of bananas

## 肩

► **SHOULDER**

KEN kata

1238

■ 2-1-7

月	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2410
130	C1242	㊦1947	U80A9

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SHOULDER**

肩甲骨 *kenkōkotsu* shoulder blade, scapula

肩章 *kenshō* shoulder strap

双肩 *sōken* both shoulders

強肩 *kyōken* baseball strong arm

## KUN

【kata 肩】**SHOULDER**

肩に担ぐ *kata ni katsugu* shoulder, bear

肩凝り *katakori* stiff shoulders  
肩書き *katagaki* title, degree

秀 incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

2-1-7 ⇒see 2-5-2: 禾 at 1616

垂 incorrect classification  
⇒see 4-8-2 at 2219

2-1-7

委季 incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-5-3: 禾 at 1623

2-1-7

受采 incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-4-4: 采 at 1569

2-1-7

重 incorrect classification  
⇒see 4-9-2 at 2223

2-1-8

香 incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-5-4: 禾 at 1637

2-1-8

扇 ▶ **FAN**  
SEN ōgi

1239

2-1-9

戸	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3280
63	D1823	㊦1950	U6247

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

扇

10

COMPOUNDS

① a (implement for creating a current) **FAN**, fold-  
ing fan

② b (machine for creating a current) **FAN**

a 扇子 *sensu* folding fan

扇状地 *senjōchi* alluvial delta

白扇 *hakusen* white fan

b 換気扇 *kankisen* ventilation fan

② (create a current) **FAN**, blow

扇風機 *senpūki* electric fan

KUN

【ōgi 扇】 **FAN**, folding fan

舞扇 *maiōgi* dancer's fan

扉

1240

2-1-11

▶ **HINGED DOOR**  
HI tobira

戸	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K4066
63	D1908	㊦1955	U6249

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

扉 扉 扉

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **HINGED DOOR**,  
door, door leaf

開扉する *kaihi suru* open the door

門扉 *monpi* leaves [doors] of a gate

鉄扉 *teppi* iron door

防水扉 *bōsuihi* watertight door

KUN

【tobira 扉】 [also suffix] **HINGED DOOR**, door;  
door leaf

扉を排する *tobira o haisuru* push open the  
door

扉は開かれた *Tobira wa hirakareta* The  
door is open (to the public)

自動扉 *jidōtobira* automatic door

防火扉 *bōkatobira* fire door

雇

1241

2-1-11

▶ **EMPLOY**  
KO yato(u)

佳	Jōyō	S12-8-4	K2459
172	B0880	㊦1956	U96C7

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

雇 雇 雇

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● **EMPLOY**, engage

雇用する *koyō suru* employ, hire

雇主 *koshu* employer

雇員 *koin* employee  
解雇 *kaiko* discharge, dismissal

## [KUN]

## 【yatou 雇う】

④ **EMPLOY, engage**

⑥ **hire (as a boat), charter**

a 雇い *yatoi* employee; employment

雇 *yatoi* government employee

雇い入れる *yatoireru* employ, engage

雇い口 *yatoiguchi* employment, job

日雇い *hiyatoi* daily employment; day laborer

b 船を雇う *fune o yatou* hire a boat

## [HOMOPHONES]

*yatou* 傭<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦160

*yatoi* 傭<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦160

番

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-7-5: 采 at 1761

㊦2-1-11

愛舜

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-4-9: 𠂔 at 1606

㊦2-1-12

爵

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-4-13: 𠂔 at 1611

㊦2-1-16

亡

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦4-3-2 at 2126

㊦2-2-1

乏

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

⇒ see ㊦2-1-3: 𠂔 at 1228

㊦2-2-1

文

▶ **LETTER**

▶ **WRITINGS**

BUN MON fumi aya<sup>▼</sup> ㊦ yuki nori

1242

㊦2-2-2

文	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K4224
67	A0168	㊦1962	U6587

一 二 三 四

## [COMPOUNDS]

① (written symbol) **LETTER, character, script, inscription**

文字 *moji* character, letter

文字通り *mojidōri* literally

文字 *monji* character, letter; writings

文盲 *monmō* illiteracy

金石文 *kinsekibun* ancient inscriptions on monuments

② ④ [also suffix] **WRITINGS, composition, text, document**

⑥ **written or spoken language**

⑦ **written work, book**

⑧ **LETTER, note**

a 文章 *bunshō* writing, composition, essay; prose

文書 *bunsho* (= *monjo*) document, letter, note

文献 *bunken* literature, documentary records

文体 *buntai* (literary) style

文房具 *bunbōgu* stationery, writing materials

論文 *ronbun* thesis, paper, treatise, dissertation

作文 *sakubun* composition, essay; writing

原文 *genbun* text, original text

全文 *zenbun* whole text

不文律 *fubunritsu* unwritten law [rule]

注文 *chūmon* order, ordering; request

判決文 *hanketsubun* judgment paper

起請文 *kishōmon* written pledge

b 文法 *bunpō* grammar

文句 *monku* phrase, expression; complaint

和文 *wabun* Japanese text

c 文庫 *bunko* library; collection of literary works; box for stationery

d 文通 *buntsū* correspondence, exchange of letters

文面 *bunmen* contents of a letter

③ [also suffix] **sentence**

文脈 *bunmyaku* context

文化的 *bunkateki* cultural

④ **LETTERS, literature, the pen**

文学 *bungaku* literature, letters

文学者 *bungakusha* literary man; man of letters

文芸 *bungei* literature, literary art, art and literature

文豪 *bungō* great man of letters, literary master

文語 *bungo* literary [written] language

## 5 ④ culture, learning, the arts

b abbrev. of 文化 *bunka*: culturea 文化 *bunka* culture文明 *bunmei* civilization, culture文教 *bunkyo* education, culture文部省 *monbushō* Ministry of Education,  
Science and Culture人文科学 *jinbun-kagaku* cultural sciences,  
humanitiesb 文系 *bunkei* liberal arts (department)

## INDEPENDENT

## 【bun 文】

## ① WRITINGS, composition; (literary) style

文を練る *bun o neru* polish one's style

## ② sentence

文を組み立てる *bun o kumitateru* con-  
struct a sentence

## KUN

## 【fumi 文】 LETTER, love letter

恋文 *koibumi* love letter

## HOMOPHONES

aya 綾 TWILL ⇒ 0933

方

1243

► DIRECTION

► WAY

► SQUARE

Hō kata -kata -gata -nata<sup>△</sup>

図 masa michi

2-2-2

方	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K4293
70	A0047	㊟1963	U6589

一 方 方

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] DIRECTION, bearing, orientation

方向 *hōkō* direction, bearing; course方位 *hōi* direction, bearing四方 *shihō* all directions, cardinal points前方 *zenpō* front左方に *sahō ni* to the left, on the left side北方 *hoppō* north, northward; northern dis-  
trict快方に向かう *kaihō ni mukau* get better,  
improve, convalesce途方に暮れる *tohō ni kureru* be at a loss,

be puzzled

② locality, place, district, region, area, coun-  
tryside方面 *hōmen* direction, district; field, sphere方言 *hōgen* dialect方方に *hōbō ni* in several places; everywhere,  
all over遠方 *enpō* great distance; distant place地方 *chihō* locality, district, region

## ③ ① (one part of) side, one side

b (one of concerned persons) side, party, part

a 一方 *ippō* one side, one hand; a party, the  
other party; in the mean time; only片方 *katahō* one side, the other side両方 *ryōhō* both他方 *tahō* other side [hand]b 双方 *sōhō* both sides [parties]当方 *tōhō* I, we, our part先方 *senpō* the other party, they; one's desti-  
nation

## ④ WAY of doing, method, means, procedure

方法 *hōhō* method, way; system; scheme,  
means; process, procedure; plan方針 *hōshin* course, policy, plan方策 *hōsaku* plan, policy, scheme方式 *hōshiki* formula, mode; method方程式 *hōteishiki* equation

## ⑤ ① (equal-sided rectangle) SQUARE

b (second power) SQUARE

a 方円 *hōen* squares and circles方眼紙 *hōganshi* graph paper正方形 *seihōkei* squareb 平方 *heihō* square (measure); square (of a  
number)

## INDEPENDENT

## 【hō 方】 DIRECTION, side, way

...の方に ...*no hō ni* in the direction of, to-  
wards右の方に *migi no hō ni* on the right side, to  
the rightどちらの方へ *Dochira no hō e* which way

## KUN

## 【kata 方】

## ① DIRECTION

東の方に *higashi no kata ni* in an easterly  
direction

## ② [honorific] person, gentleman, lady

方方 *katagata* all gentlemen, all people  
 あの方 *ano kata* that gentleman [lady], he, she

【-kata -方】

① [verbal suffix]

① **WAY** of doing, manner, style, method; how to (do)

② **SUFFIX** of nominalization

- 仕方 *shikata* way, method, means  
 話し方 *hanashikata* one's way of speaking  
 教え方 *oshiekata* method of teaching  
 綴り方 *tsuzurikata* composition; spelling  
 出方 *dekata* one's attitude, move; theater attendant, usher  
 やり方 *yarikata* way of doing, method, procedure; step, measure

③ 撃ち方止め *Uchikata yame* Cease fire!

② [also suffix] **side, party**

味方 *mikata* friend, ally, one's side  
 相手方 *aitekata* other [opposite] party  
 父方 *chichikata no* on the paternal side  
 売り方 *urikata* seller, selling side; art of selling

③ **about, approximately, roughly**

目方 *mekata* weight

【-gata -方】

① [also suffix] (of time) **toward**

夕方 *yūgata* evening  
 明け方 *akegata* toward daylight

② **polite plural suffix**

お偉方 *oeragata* dignitary, exalted personalities

奥方 *okugata* wife of a nobleman  
 殿方 *tonogata* men, gentlemen  
 貴方方 *anatagata* you (plural)  
 先生方 *senseigata* teachers; doctors

【-nata -方】 **DIRECTION; place**

貴方 *anata* you  
 其方 *sonata* there, your place; thou, you  
 彼方 *kanata* other side, there

**SPECIAL READINGS**

行方 *yukue* one's whereabouts

六

▶ **SIX**

ROKU mu mu(tsu) mut(tsu) mui

1244

2-2-2

ハ	Jōyō-1	S4-2-2	K4727
12	A0048	㊦1965	U516D

1 2 3 4

**COMPOUNDS**

● **SIX, sixth**

六百 *roppyaku* 600  
 六時 *rokuji* six o'clock  
 六月 *rokugatsu* June  
 六角 *rokkaku* hexagon  
 六法 *roppō* the six codes (of law), statute book  
 第六感 *dairokkann* the sixth sense, intuition

**INDEPENDENT**

【roku 六】 **SIX**

**KUN**

【mu 六】 [in compounds] **SIX**

六月目 *mutsukime* the sixth month

【mutsu 六つ】 **SIX; six years old, 6 o'clock** (in former time system)

明け六つ *akemutsu* the sixth hour of the morning

【muttsu 六つ】 **SIX; six years old**

六つ目 *muttsume* sixth

【mui 六】 [in compounds] **SIX**

六日 *muika* six days; 6th of the month

介

▶ **MEDIATE**

KAI ㊦ suke tasuku yuki yoshi

1245

2-2-2

人	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K1880
9	B0600	㊦1967	U4ECB

1 2 3 4

**COMPOUNDS**

① **MEDIATE, intervene, go between; lie between**

介入 *kainyū* intervention  
 介在する *kaizai suru* lie between  
 媒介 *baikai* mediation, intervention,

intermediation

紹介 *shōkai* introduction, presentation仲介 *chūkai* mediation

② give a helping hand, lend support to, protect

介抱する *kaihō suru* nurse, care for介錯する *kaishaku suru* assist a person in committing hara-kiri厄介 *yakkai* trouble, annoyance

今

PRESENT

THIS

KON KIN ima

1246

2-2-2

人	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K2603
9	A0069	㊦1968	U4ECA

ノ 人 今

COMPOUNDS

① PRESENT, now

今後 *kongo* after this, from now on今日 *konnichi* today, these days今昔 *konjaku* past and present, yesterday and today今日は *konnichi wa* Hello/Good morning [afternoon, day]昨今 *sakkon* these days

② a [also prefix] THIS (week, etc.), the present (term)

b today, today's

a 今回 *konkai* this time; lately今月 *kongetsu* this month今週 *konshū* this week今期 *konki* present termb 今夜 *kon'ya* tonight, this evening

③ next, following

今度 *kondo* this time; next time, another time; recently

KUN

【ima 今】now, THIS moment; [also prefix] present day, modern; just now, a moment ago; soon, at once

今頃<sup>x</sup> *imagoro* about this time今迄<sup>x</sup> *ima made* till now, so far, up to the present只今 *tadaima* at present, now; just now; soon; Hello (used by person returning

home)

今時 *imadoki* recently, these days今風 *imafū* modern style今浦島 *ima-urashima* Urashima [Rip Van Winkle] of today今言った事 *ima itta koto* what you said just now今にも *imanimo* at any moment今行きます *Ima ikimasu* I'll come at once今に *imani* before long, someday, one of these days

SPECIAL READINGS

今日 *kyō* today今朝 *kesa* this morning今年 *kotoshi* this year

分

DIVIDE

PART

MINUTE

1247

2-2-2

BUN FUN BU wa(keru) wa(ke) wa(kareru) wa(karu) wa(katsu)

刀	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K4212
18	A0024	㊦1972	U5206

ノ 八 分 分

COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] DIVIDE into parts, part, separate, sever

b (become separated into parts) DIVIDE, be divided, come apart

c (group according to kind) DIVIDE, separate, sort, classify

a 分割する *bunkatsu suru* divide up, partition, split分譲 *bunjō* sale (of land) in lots, lotting-out分析 *bunseki* analysis分離 *bunri* separation, split分担 *buntan* partial charge, allotment分解 *bunkai* disintegration, disassembly; analysis, decomposition分数 *bunsū* fraction処分する *shobun suru* dispose of, deal [do] with; punish区分する *kubun suru* divide, section, subdivideb 分野 *bun'ya* field, sphere, area分裂する *bunretsu suru* be divided, split,

break up, be disrupted

分科会 *bunkakai* sectional subcommittee

分散 *bunsan* dispersion, breakup, divergence; variance

分立 *bunritsu* separation, segregation

分泌 *bunpitsu (=bunpi)* secretion

分布 *bunpu* distribution

c 分類する *bunrui suru* classify, divide into classes

分別する *bunbetsu suru* classify, distinguish; divide, separate

② (parcel out) **DIVIDE (up), distribute, apportion, share**

分配する *bunpai suru* divide, distribute, allot

配分 *haibun* distribution, division, allocation

按分する *anbun suru* divide [distribute] proportionally

③ a **branch off, branch out, diverge**

b [also prefix] **branch, offshoot**

a 分岐する *bunki suru* diverge, branch off

分身 *bunshin* the other self, one's alter ego; branch, offshoot

b 分家 *bunke* branch family, offshoot; setting up a branch family

分派 *bunpa* branch, sect, denomination

④ **tell apart, distinguish**

分別 *funbetsu* discretion, prudence, judgment, good sense

検分する *kenbun suru* inspect, examine, survey

⑤ a (segment of a whole) **PART, division, section, piece**

b [also suffix] (equal portion of a whole) **PART, fraction**

c (constituent element) **PART, component**

d [also suffix] (allotted portion) **PART, share, portion, ration, helping**

a 分量 *bunryō* quantity

部分 *bubun* part, section, portion

半分 *hanbun* half

積分 *sekibun* integral calculus, integration

自分 *jibun* self, oneself

b 三分の一 *sanbun no ichi* one third, a third part

c 分子 *bunshi* molecule; numerator

成分 *seibun* ingredient, component, constituent

d 言い分 *iibun* one's say [claim]; objection, complaint

余分 *yobun* excess, extra, surplus

取り分 *toribun* one's share, portion

四人分 *yoninbun* four helpings [servings]

一年分 *ichinenbun* a year's supply

⑥ [also suffix] **content, percentage; quantity, amount**

水分 *suibun* water, moisture, humidity

糖分 *tōbun* sugar content

アルコール分 *arukōrubun* percentage of alcohol

栄養分 *ei'yōbun* nutritious substance, nourishment

増加分 *zōkabun* increment

⑦ a **relative degree, extent, rate**

b **condition, state**

a 十分な *jūbun na* full, enough, sufficient; plentiful

多分 *tabun* probably, perhaps, maybe

幾分 *ikubun* partially, somewhat, in a way

随分 *zuibun* extremely, considerably ("as much as one pleases")

存分に *zonbun ni* to one's heart's content, freely

b 何分 *nanibun* anyway, anyhow; please

気分 *kibun* feeling, mood; atmosphere

⑧ **one's lot, one's place, one's station in life, social position**

身分 *mibun* social position [standing]; circumstances; rank, identity

性分 *shōbun* nature, temperament

天分 *tenbun* one's natural gift [endowment]

応分の *ōbun no* appropriate, reasonable (in view of one's position), within one's power [means]

⑨ a (unit of time) **MINUTE**

b (unit of angular measure) **MINUTE**

c **counter for MINUTES**

a 分速 *funsooku* speed per minute

毎分 *maifun* every minute

bc 二十分 *nijippun* 20 minutes

北緯五度十分 *hokui godo jippun* 5° 10' north latitude

⑩ **time, short period of time**

当分 *tōbun* for some time, for a while, for the present, temporarily

夜分 *yabun* nighttime, night, evening



- ① equinox  
春分 *shunbun* vernal equinox
- ② ④ tenth **PART** of an equally divided whole  
⑤ 1/10 of 10%: 0.01  
a 四分六 *shiburoku* ratio of four to six  
砂糖三分に水七分 *satō sanbu ni mizu shichibu* three parts of sugar to seven of water  
b 三割五分 *sanwari gobu* 35%  
百分率 *hyakubunritsu* percentage
- INDEPENDENT**  
【*bun* 分】
- ① amount, quantity  
残った分 *nokotta bun* amount left over  
② (allotted portion) **PART**, share, portion, ration, helping  
自分の分 *jibun no bun* one's share [own]
- 【*fun* 分】**MINUTE**; *fun*

**KUN**【*wakeru* 分ける】

- ① ④ **DIVIDE** into parts, part, separate, sever  
⑤ (group according to kind) **DIVIDE**, separate, sort, classify  
⑥ (cause to separate) **PART**, separate, set aside  
a 二つに分ける *futatsu ni wakeru* divide into two  
切り分ける *kiriwakeru* cut and divide  
b 項目別に分ける *kōmukubetsu ni wakeru* classify by subject  
見分ける *miwakeru* discriminate, distinguish  
選り分ける *yoriwakeru* sort out, classify  
c 喧嘩<sup>x</sup>を分ける *kenka o wakeru* separate quarreling persons
- ② (parcel out) **DIVIDE** (up), distribute, apportion, share  
分け前 *wakemae* share, portion  
分け合う *wakeau* share (with a person)
- ③ draw (with), end in a tie  
引き分け *hikiwake* draw; drawn game [match]

【*wake* 分け】[also suffix] draw, drawn game

一勝二敗一分け *isshō nihai ichiwake* one victory, two defeats, one draw

【*wakareru* 分かれる】

- ④ (become separated into parts) **DIVIDE**, be di-

vided, come apart; disperse

## ⑤ branch off, branch out, diverge

a 分かれ *wakare* branch, offshoot, fork  
左右に分かれる *sayū ni wakareru* part right and left

b 分かれ道 *wakaremichi* branch road, fork

【*wakaru* 分かる】

- ① ④ (grasp the meaning of) **understand**, comprehend, see  
⑤ (be sympathetic toward) **understand**, show understanding for (another's feelings)
- a 分かり *wakari* understanding  
分かり難い *wakarinikui* hard to understand, incomprehensible, unintelligible
- b 分からず屋 *wakarazuya* obstinate person, hardhead  
物分りの良い *monowakari no yoi* understanding, sensible
- ② ④ know, tell, recognize  
⑤ be made known, be brought to light
- a 先の事は分からない *saki no koto wa wakaranai* cannot tell what will happen in the future
- b 身元が分かる *mimoto ga waku* be identified
- 【*wakatsu* 分かつ】
- ① **DIVIDE**, separate  
分かち難い *wakachigatai* inseparable
- ② distinguish, discriminate  
昼夜を分かたず *chūya o wakatazu* day and night, by day and night
- ③ distribute (things among people)  
分かち合う *wakachiau* share (with others)

**HOMOPHONES**

*wakeru* 別 **SEPARATE** ⇒ ㊶1117

*wakareru* 別 **SEPARATE** ⇒ ㊶760

*wakare* 別 **SEPARATE** ⇒ ㊶760

*wakaru*

判 **JUDGE** ⇒ ㊶1122

解 **TAKE APART** ⇒ ㊶1517

*wakatsu* 頒 **DISTRIBUTE WIDELY** ⇒ ㊶1043



► **FATHER**  
FU chichi

1248

2-2-2

父	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K4167
88	B0690	㊶1973	U7236

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ (male parent) **FATHER**

㊦ **FATHER-in-law**

- a 父母 *fubo* father and mother, parents  
 父兄 *fukei* one's father and older brothers; guardians  
 父子 *fushi* father and child  
 祖父 *sofu* grandfather  
 b 義父 *gifu* father-in-law; foster father, stepfather

② (title of respect for priests) **FATHER**

神父 *shinpu* priest, Father

## KUN

【chichi 父】(male parent) **FATHER**; founder, originator

父親 *chichioya* father

原子物理学の父 *genshi-butsurigaku no chichi* father of atomic physics

## SPECIAL READINGS

お父さん *otōsan* daddy, papa

伯父 *oji* uncle (older than one's parent)

叔父 *oji* uncle (younger than one's parent)

お祖父さん<sup>▲</sup> *ojiisan* grandfather

1249

2-2-2

## PUBLIC

KÔ KU\* *ōyake* 図 kimi hiro  
 tadashi akira masa tada tomo kin  
 taka

八	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K2488
12	A0108	㊦1974	U516C

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] (relating to the public)

**PUBLIC, open**

㊦ the **PUBLIC**, society, community

- a 公演 *kōen* public performance  
 公園 *kōen* park, public garden  
 公開 *kōkai* opening to the public  
 公害 *kōgai* environmental pollution  
 公表 *kōhyō* public [official] announcement, proclamation  
 公判 *kōhan* (public) trial [hearing]

公聴会 *kōchōkai* public [open] hearing

公選 *kōsen* public election, election by popular vote

公募 *kōbo* appeal for public subscription

公論 *kōron* public opinion, consensus

公言する *kōgen suru* declare in public; profess

b 公共 *kōkyō* public society, community

公会堂 *kōkaidō* town [public] hall

公衆 *kōshū* the public

② ㊦ [also prefix] (relating to the government)

**PUBLIC, formal, official, governmental, state-managed**

㊦ **PUBLIC** office, government office

a 公務員 *kōmuin* public service personnel, government worker

公社 *kōsha* public corporation

公団 *kōdan* public corporation

公式の *kōshiki no* formal, official

公認 *kōnin* official recognition [approval], authorization, certification

公営 *kōei* public management

公立の *kōritsu no* public (institution)

公約 *kōyaku* public pledge [promise]

公定 *kōtei* official, officially fixed

b 公邸 *kōtei* official residence

公文書 *kōbunsho* official document

公報 *kōhō* public [official] report [bulletin]

奉公 *hōkō* public duty [service]; domestic service, apprenticeship

③ [also prefix] **math** common, general

公式 *kōshiki* formula; formality

公算 *kōsan* probability

公約数 *kōyakusū* common divisor

公倍数 *kōbaisū* common multiple

④ **impartial, fair, unbiased, just**

公明 *kōmei* fairness, justice

公正 *kōsei* justice, fairness, impartiality

公平 *kōhei* impartiality, fairness

## KUN

【ōyake 公】the **PUBLIC**, the government

公の *ōyake no* public, formal, official, governmental

公にする *ōyake ni suru* publish, announce officially

冗

▶ **REDUNDANT**

Jō

1250

2-2-2

一	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K3073
14	D1902	㊦1976	U5197

一 二 三 四

COMPOUNDS

- (exceeding what is necessary) **REDUNDANT**,  
superfluous, useless, unnecessary  
冗長な *jōchō na* verbose, redundant, prolix  
冗談 *jōdan* joke

支

▶ **BRANCH**▶ **SUPPORT**SHI *sasa(eru)* 図 *hase*

1251

2-2-2

支	Jōyō-5	S4-4-0	K2757
65	A0158	㊦1979	U652F

一 十 步 支

COMPOUNDS

- ① (something structurally analogous to a branch)  
**BRANCH, offshoot**  
支店 *shiten* branch (office), branch (store)  
支局 *shikyoku* branch office  
支部 *shibu* branch office  
支社 *shisha* branch office
- ② ④ (bear the weight of) **SUPPORT, prop up, hold up**  
⑥ (provide with aid) **SUPPORT, maintain**  
a 支柱 *shichū* prop, stay, support  
支点 *shiten* fulcrum, point of support  
b 支持 *shiji* support, maintenance, backing  
支援 *shien* support, backing, aid
- ③ ④ pay out, disburse, defray  
⑥ allocate, distribute, provide  
a 支出 *shishutsu* expenditure, disbursement, outgo  
支払う *shiharau* pay  
収支 *shūshi* incomings and outgoings, earnings and expenses  
b 支給 *shikyū* provision, supply; allowance, grant; payment  
支度する *shitaku suru* arrange, prepare

## ④ control, regulate

支配する *shihai suru* control, manage, govern

[KUN]

【*sasaeru* 支える】(bear the weight of) **SUPPORT, prop up, hold up**; (provide with aid) **support, maintain**支え *sasae* prop, fulcrum, stay, support屋根を支える *yane o sasaeru* hold up the roof一家を支える *ikka o sasaeru* support one's family

[SPECIAL READINGS]

差し支える *sashitsukaeru* be hindered [impeded]

允

▶ **GIVE CONSENT**IN 図 *masa mitsu nobu makoto mitsuru tadashi yoshi suke*

1252

2-2-2

ル	Names	S4-2-2	K1684
10	D2180	㊦1982	U5141

[COMPOUNDS]

- **GIVE CONSENT, comply, accede to, permit**  
允可 *inka* compliance, permission, assent  
允許 *inkyō* compliance, permission, assent

予

▶ **IN ADVANCE**YO 図 *yasushi*

1253

2-2-2

予	Jōyō-3	S4-1-3	K4529
6△	A0200	㊦1983	U4E88

一 二 三 四

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① **IN ADVANCE, pre-, fore-, beforehand, previously, prior to, preliminary**  
予言 *yogen* prediction, forecast  
予知 *yochi* premonition, foreknowledge  
予報 *yohō* forecast, prediction  
予測 *yosoku* estimate, forecast, prediction  
予算 *yosan* budget; estimate, calculation  
予期 *yoki* expectation, anticipation, hope  
予価 *yoka* probable [predetermined] price  
予約 *yoyaku* reservation, preengagement;

subscription

予定 *yotei* schedule, plan, prearrangement; expectation; estimate予備 *yobi* reserve, spare; preparation, preliminaries予科 *yoka* preparatory course予防 *yobō* prevention, protection, precaution予習 *yoshū* preparation (of one's lessons)予感 *yokan* premonition, hunch② **waver, vacillate; delay, dally**猶予する *yūyo suru* postpone, delay, extend; hesitate

午

▶ **NOON**  
GO

1254

2-2-2

十	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K2465
24	A0204	Ⓢ1984	U5348

ノ ㇏ ㇏ 午

COMPOUNDS

● **NOON, noontime**午睡 *gosui* nap, afternoon sleep午前 *gozen* morning, forenoon午後 *gogo* afternoon正午 *shōgo* noon, noontime

欠

▶ **LACK**

KETSU ka(keru) ka(ku) ka(kasu)

㇏ kake

1255

2-2-2

欠	Jōyō-4	S4-4-0	K2371
76	B0781	Ⓢ1987	U6B20

ノ ㇏ ㇏ 欠

COMPOUNDS

① ㇏ **LACK, be short of, be deficient**㇏ **LACK, shortage, deficiency**a 欠乏 *ketsubō* lack, shortage, scarcity欠如 *ketsujo* lack, shortage欠員 *ketsuin* vacant position不可欠な *fukaketsu na* indispensableb 欠損 *kesson* deficit, deficiency; lossガス欠 *gasuketsu* running out of gas② ㇏ **incompleteness, imperfection, defect**

㇏ incomplete, imperfect, defective

a 欠点 *ketten* weak point, defect完全無欠 *kanzen-muketsu* absolute perfectionb 欠陥 *kekkan* defect, fault, deficiency③ **be absent from**欠席 *kesseki* absence, nonattendance欠勤 *kekkin* absence (from work)④ **vacancy, vacant post, absence**補欠 *hoketsu* filling a vacancy; substitute, alternate出欠 *shukketsu* attendance

KUN

【**kakeru** 欠ける】**LACK, be short of, be deficient; be vacant [missing]; wane; be broken off**常識に欠ける *jōshiki ni kakeru* lack in common sense一人欠けている *hitori kakete iru* one person missing欠けてゆく月 *kakete yuku tsuki* waning moon欠けら *kakera* fragment, chip欠けたコップ *kaketa koppu* chipped cup【**kaku** 欠く】**LACK, want, be short of; neglect, omit; break off, chip**事欠く *kotokaku* lack, be in need of義理を欠く *giri o kaku* fail in one's social dutiesコップの縁を欠く *koppu no fuchi o kaku* chip the rim of a glass【**kakasu** 欠かす】**miss, fail to attend**欠かせない *kakasenai* indispensable

SPECIAL READINGS

欠伸<sup>△</sup> *akubi* yawn

乏

incorrect classification

⇒see ㇏2-1-3: ㇏ at 1228

㇏2-2-2

玄

▶ **PROFOUND**

GEN ㇏ moto haruka

1256

㇏2-2-3

玄	Jōyō	S5-5-0	K2428
95	C1487	Ⓢ1991	U7384

' 一 ㇏ 玄 玄

## COMPOUNDS

① **PROFOUND**, abstruse, mystic, occult, mysterious, esoteric

玄妙な *genmyō na* abstruse, occult, mysterious

玄関 *genkan* entrance, (front) door

幽玄な *yūgen na* subtle and profound, quiet and beautiful, occult

② **unpolished**

玄米 *genmai* unpolished rice

## SPECIAL READINGS

玄人 *kurōto* expert, master hand; prostitute

立

► **STAND**  
► **ESTABLISH**

RITSU RYŪ ta(tsu) -ta(tsu)

ta(chi)- ta(teru) -ta(teru) ta(te)-  
tate- -ta(te) -da(te) -da(teru)

1257

2-2-3

立	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K4609
117	A0061	Ⓢ1992	U7ACB

1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

① ① [original meaning] **STAND**, stand up, stand erect

② **STAND** on one's own legs, be independent

a 立像 *ritsuzō* standing image, statue

立腹する *rippuku suru* get angry, lose one's temper

立身する *risshin suru* establish oneself in life

立候補 *rikkōho* candidacy

起立 *kiritsu* standing up, rising

直立する *chokuritsu suru* stand erect  
[upright], rise perpendicularly

b 自立する *jiritsu suru* become independent, establish oneself

独立する *dokuritsu suru* become independent, stand on one's own legs [feet]

② **STAND** point, stand, position

対立 *tairitsu* opposition, antagonism

中立 *chūritsu* neutrality; neutralization

孤立する *koritsu suru* be isolated, stand alone

③ ③ **ESTABLISH**, set up, erect, found, institute

④ **ESTABLISHED** by (the nation, municipality,

etc.)

a 設立 *setsuritsu* establishment, foundation, setting up

樹立する *juritsu suru* establish, found

創立する *sōritsu suru* establish, organize, start

確立 *kakuritsu* establishment

建立 *konryū* erection, building (as a temple)

b 市立の *shiritsu (=ichiritsu) no* municipal, city

私立の *shiritsu (=watakushiritsu) no* private, nongovernmental

会社立の *kaisharitsu no* established by the company

④ **ESTABLISH** regulations, enact, lay down

立証 *risshō* proof, demonstration, substantiation

立法 *rippō* legislation, lawmaking

立案する *ritsuan suru* make a plan, devise, draft

立志 *risshi* fixing one's aim in life

⑤ **exist, come into existence**

成立 *seiritsu* coming into existence, materialization; formation, organization; conclusion

両立 *ryōritsu* coexistence, compatibility

存立 *sonritsu* existence, subsistence

⑥ **cubic, three-dimensional**

立体 *rittai* solid (body), cube

⑦ **unclassified compounds**

立派な *rippa na* fine, excellent, admirable

## KUN

【tatsu 立つ】

① ① **STAND**, stand up, rise

② **STAND** out, be conspicuous

a 立場 *tachiba* standpoint

立ち上がる *tachiagaru* stand up, rise to one's feet; take action

立ち直る *tachinaoru* regain one's footing, recover; (of the market) improve

b 目立つ *medatsu* stand out, be conspicuous

引き立つ *hikitsatsu* be set off, improve in appearance, contrast well

② **rise (to action), rouse oneself**

祖国の為に立つ *sokoku no tame ni tatsu* rise to the rescue of one's country

③ (begin an action) **start (on a journey), leave, depart**

先立つ *sakidatsu* precede, go before; die before

旅立ち *tabidachi* departure

④ (of birds) **take wing, rise in the air**

飛び立つ *tobitatsu* rise in the air, take flight

⑤ **STAND in good stead, be useful**

役立つ *yakudatsu* be of use, serve a purpose

【-tatsu -立つ】

① verbal suffix indicating intensity of action or beginning

煮立つ *nitatsu* boil up, begin to boil

② **take form, be formed**

成り立つ *naritatsu* consist of; be realized, be concluded, materialize

生い立ち *oitachi* one's upbringing, one's childhood

③ unclassified compounds

夕立ち *yūdachi* sudden evening shower

顔立ち *kaodachi* looks, features

【tachi- 立ち-】

① [also prefix] **STANDING**

立ち読みする *tachiyomi suru* browse (in a bookstore)

立ち小便 *tachishōben* urinating outdoors (while standing)

立ち話 *tachibanashi* chatting while standing up

② **emphatic verbal prefix**

立ち戻る *tachimodoru* return, come back

立ち入る *tachiiru* enter, trespass

立ち会う *tachiau* attend, take part in, witness

立ち去る *tachisaru* leave, depart; quit

立ち入禁止 *tachiiri kinshi* no trespassing [entry]

立ち退く *tachinoku* leave, depart, evacuate; take refuge; vacate, leave, quit

【tateru 立てる】

① **STAND, make stand, erect, raise, set**

立て掛ける *tatekakeru* lean against, set against

旗を立てる *hata o tateru* hoist a flag

候補者を立てる *kōhoshu o tateru* put up a candidate

② **ESTABLISH, set up, form**

⑥ **ESTABLISH (laws), enact, lay (plans), develop (a theory)**

a 計画を立てる *keikaku o tateru* make plans

b 立て直す *tatenaosu* rally, make over; reorganize

献立 *kondate* menu, preparations

仮説を立てる *kasetsu o tateru* build up a hypothesis

③ **render (distinguished services)**

手柄を立てる *tegara o tateru* do a meritorious deed

④ **make use of**

役立てる *yakudateru* put to use, make use of, turn to account

【-tateru -立てる】

① [emphatic verbal suffix] **repeatedly, incessantly; intensely**

攻め立てる *semetateru* make an incessant onslaught

② **assemble, make**

組み立てる *kumitateru* assemble, construct, erect

仕立てる *shitateru* tailor; prepare

【tate- 立て-, 立-】

① ④ **STANDING**

⑥ **vertical, upright**

a 立て看板 *tatekanban* standing signboard

b 立て型ピアノ *tategata piano* upright piano

② unclassified compounds

立て替える *tatekaeru* pay for another; pay in advance

【-tate -立て】[also suffix] **STAND, standing object**

傘立て *kasatate* umbrella stand

衝立て *tsuitate* single-leaf screen

【-date -立て】

counter for:

④ **number of carriage horses or boat oars**

⑥ **number of films in a multifeature movie**

a 四頭立ての馬車 *yontōdate no basha* carriage and four

b 二本立ての映画 *nihondate no eiga* double feature movie

【-dateru -立てる】suffix for forming verbs from nouns

荒立てる *aradateru* aggravate, make serious

証拠立てる *shōkodateru* prove, substantiate

## HOMOPHONES

## tatsu

- 建 BUILD ⇒ 1965  
 起 RISE ⇒ ㊦3307  
 発 START ⇒ 1634  
 経 PASS THROUGH ⇒ 0898

## tateru

- 建 BUILD ⇒ 1965  
 点 POINT ⇒ ㊦2084  
 閉 CLOSE ⇒ ㊦3319

## tate-

- 縦 VERTICAL ⇒ 0952  
 豎<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦2837  
 建 BUILD ⇒ 1965  
 -date 建 BUILD ⇒ 1965

## マ市

市

▶ CITY  
 ▶ MARKET  
 SHI ichi

1258

㊦2-2-3

巾	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K2752
50	A0049	㊦1993	U5E02

一 六 市

## COMPOUNDS

## ① a CITY, town

- b [also prefix] (unit of local administration) CITY, municipality

## c suffix after names of cities

- a 市井の出来事 *shisei no dekgoto* events on the street

市内 *shinai* city

市民 *shimin* citizens, townsmen

市外 *shigai* city outskirts, suburbs

- b 都市 *toshi* cities, urban communities

同市 *dōshi* same city

市長 *shichō* mayor

市営 *shiei* municipal management

市役所 *shiyakusho* municipal office, city hall

- c 大阪<sup>×</sup>市 *ōsakashi* Osaka city

高松市 *takamatsushi* Takamatsu city

## ② a [original meaning] MARKET, fair

- b economics MARKET

- a 市場 *shijō* market, mart

市販 *shihan* marketing

- b 市況 *shikyō* market conditions, tone of the market

市価 *shika* market price

## INDEPENDENT

【shi 市】CITY

## KUN

【ichi 市】MARKET, fair

市場 *ichiba* market, marketplace

競り市 *seriichi* auction sale

闇<sup>×</sup>市 *yamiichi* black market

我楽多市 *garakutaichi* rummage sale

令

▶ COMMAND

REI 図 yoshi ryō nori

1259

㊦2-2-3

人	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K4665
9	B0844	㊦1995	U4EE4

ノ 八 今 今 令

## COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

- ① [original meaning] COMMAND, order, decree

命令 *meirei* command, orders; edict, decree

司令 *shirei* commanding; commander, commandant

軍令 *gunrei* military command

辞令 *jirei* written appointment; wording, phraseology

指令 *shirei* order, instruction

訓令 *kunrei* instructions, (official) orders, directive

号令する *gōrei suru* give an order, command

動員令 *dōinrei* mobilization order(s)

## ② ordinance, law, act

政令 *seirei* government ordinance, cabinet order

法令 *hōrei* laws and ordinances, statute

戒厳令 *kaigenrei* martial law

写

▶ COPY

SHA utsu(su) utsu(ru)

1260

㊦2-2-3

一	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K2844
14 <sup>△</sup>	B0647	㊦2000	U5199

一 一 写 写



## COMPOUNDS

- ① (reproduce an original, esp. by writing) **COPY**,  
**make a copy, transcribe, reproduce, imitate**  
 写経 *shakyō* copying of a sutra, copied sutra  
 写生 *shasei* sketching [drawing] from nature;  
 portrayal  
 写本 *shahon* manuscript, written copy  
 謄写 *tōsha* copy, reproduction, mimeograph  
 複写 *fukusha* copy, duplication  
 書写 *shosha* transcription, copying, handwriting  
 模写 *mosha* copying, tracing, reproduction
- ② (depict in pictures or words) **portray, picture, depict, describe**  
 写真 *shashin* photograph  
 写実 *shajitsu* objective description; realism  
 描写 *byōsha* depiction, description; portrayal;  
 drawing
- ③ shoot, photograph, take pictures  
 写植 *shashoku* phototypesetting  
 特写 *tokusha* exclusive shooting  
 [photographing] (for a magazine)  
 接写 *sessha* close-up photograph

## KUN

【utsusu 写す】vt

- ① **COPY**, make a copy, transcribe, reproduce,  
 imitate  
 写し *utsushi* copy, transcript, duplicate, imi-  
 tation  
 生き写し *ikiutsushi* close resemblance
- ② take a picture, photograph, shoot  
 写真を写す *shashin o utsusu* take a picture,  
 photograph

【utsuru 写る】vi

- ① (of pictures) be taken, come out  
 写り *utsuri* print, impression  
 この写真に写っている人 *kono shashin ni utsutte iru hito* the man in this photo-  
 graph
- ② be seen through  
 透けて写る *sukete utsuru* be seen through

## HOMOPHONES

utsuru

映 REFLECT ⇒0600

移 SHIFT ⇒0798

utsuru

映 REFLECT ⇒0600

移 SHIFT ⇒0798

utsuri

映 REFLECT ⇒0600

移 SHIFT ⇒0798

召

► **SUMMON**

SHŌ me(su)

1261

2-2-3

□	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K3004
30	D1763	㊦2001	U53EC

フ 刀 召 召

1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **SUMMON** (esp. one's infe-  
 rior), call together, convene  
 召集する *shōshū suru* call together  
 召還する *shōkan suru* recall, call back  
 召喚 *shōkan* summons, citation  
 応召者 *ōshōsha* draftee

## KUN

【mesu 召す】[honorific] **SUMMON**, call, send  
 for; wear, put on召使 *meshitsukai* servantお召し物 *omeshimono* dress, clothes召し上がる *meshiagaru* eat, drink

古

► **OLD**

KO furu(i) furu- -furu(su)

1262

2-2-3

□	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K2437
30	A0470	㊦2002	U53E4

一 十 寸 古 古

1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (not new) **OLD**
- ② [also prefix] (of the remote past) **OLD**, ancient,  
 obsolete
- a 古書 *koshu* old book, rare book  
 古風 *kofū* old style; old customs  
 稽古 *keiko* practice, rehearsal; learning
- b 古典 *koten* classics; old book  
 古跡 *koseki* historic remains, ruins  
 古代 *kodai* ancient times, antiquity, remote  
 ages

古語 *kogo* obsolete word; old proverb  
古文書 *komonjo* ancient documents; paleography

古今 *kokin* ancient and modern times  
古希 *koki* three score and ten, seventy years of age

考古学 *kōkōgaku* archaeology  
復古 *fukko* revival (of the ancient regime), restoration

[KUN]

【*furai* 古い】**OLD, antiquated, outdated, ancient**

古 *furū* old thing, used article

古さ *furusa* oldness, antiqueness

古びる *furubiru* grow old; look old

古臭い *furukusai* antiquated, old-fashioned; obsolete

古本 *furuhon* old book, secondhand book

中古 *chūbu* (=chūko) secondhand [used] goods

【*furu-* 古-】[prefix] **OLD, secondhand**

古新聞 *furushinbun* old newspapers

【*-furusu* -古す】[verbal suffix] **become or cause to become OLD**

使い古す *tsukaifurusu* wear out (a thing) by use

言い古した言葉 *iifurushita kotoba* hackneyed saying

占

► **OCCUPY**  
► **DIVINE**

SEN *shi(meru) urana(u)* 占 *ura* shime

1263

2-2-3

ト	Jōyō	S5-2-3	K3274
25	B0669	㊦2003	U5360

1 ト 卜 占 占

[COMPOUNDS]

① **OCCUPY, hold, seize, take (up)**

占拠 *senkyo* occupation, exclusive possession

占有する *sen'yū suru* occupy, take possession of

占領地 *senryōchi* occupied area

独占 *dokusen* exclusive possession, monopoly

② [original meaning] **DIVINE, tell fortune, augur**  
占星術 *senseijutsu* astrology

[KUN]

【*shimeru* 占める】**OCCUPY, hold, take (up)**

独り占め *hitorijime* monopoly, exclusive possession

買い占める *kaishimeru* buy up

【*uranau* 占う】**DIVINE, tell (a person's) fortune, augur**

占い *uranai* divination, fortunetelling

占い師 *uranaishi* diviner, fortuneteller

星占い *hoshiuranai* astrology

[HOMOPHONES]

*uranau* ト<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦3367

*uranai* ト<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦3367

弁

► **SPEAK ELOQUENTLY**► **VALVE**

BEN

1264

2-2-3

弁	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K4259
55	B0620	㊦2004	U5F01

1 2 3 4 5

[COMPOUNDS]

① ② **SPEAK ELOQUENTLY, orate, talk**

⑥ **speech, talk**

a 弁士 *benshi* speaker, talker; film interpreter

雄弁 *yūben* eloquence, fluency

熱弁 *netsuben* fervent speech, passionate eloquence

能弁家 *nōbenka* eloquent speaker, orator

答弁する *tōben suru* reply, answer; defend oneself

b 弁舌 *benzetsu* speech

多弁な *taben na* talkative

訥<sup>×</sup>弁 *totsuben* slowness of speech

② [suffix] (regional speech) **dialect, accent**

東北弁 *tōhokuben* Tohoku dialect [accent]

関西弁 *kansaiiben* Kansai dialect [accent]

③ ④ **argue, debate, dispute**

⑥ **argue for [in favor of], speak (up) for, defend, explain, justify**

a 弁論 *benron* discussion, argument; oral proceedings

弁護士 *bengoshi* lawyer, attorney

詭弁 *kiben* sophism, sophistry

代弁する *daiben suru* speak [act] for another; pay by proxy

b 弁明 *benmei* vindication, explanation, defense

弁解 *benkai* explanation, vindication, justification, excuse

抗弁する *kōben suru* make a plea, demur, defend oneself

④ [also suffix] (machine part) **VALVE**

安全弁 *anzenben* safety valve

排気弁 *haikiben* exhaust valve

⑤ **distinguish, discriminate, differentiate, discern**

弁証法 *benshōhō* dialectic

思弁 *shiben* speculation

勘弁する *kanben suru* pardon, forgive; tolerate

⑥ ④ **dispose of, manage, attend to**

⑥ **pay, defray**

a 弁務官 *benmukan* commissioner

弁理士 *benrishi* patent attorney

弁当 *bentō* box lunch, lunch, picnic lunch

合弁 *gōben* joint management [venture]

b 弁済 *bensai* repayment, payment, settlement

弁償する *benshō suru* compensate, indemnify

自弁する *jiben suru* pay one's own expenses

支弁する *shiben suru* pay, defray, disburse

⑦ abbrev. of 弁当 *bentō*: **box lunch, lunch**

駅弁 *ekiben* station lunch

⑧ **petal (of a flower)**

花弁 *kaben* (=hanabira) petal

台

▶ **STAND**

▶ **COUNTER FOR VEHICLES**

DAI TAI

1265

2-2-3

□	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K3470
30△	A0264	㊦2005	U53F0

ㄥ ㄣ 台 台 台

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

① (structure for placing on) **STAND, pedestal, rack, table, support, mount**

② (elevated structure) **STAND, platform**

a 台座 *daiza* pedestal, base, stand

燭台 *shokudai* candlestick, candlestand

楽譜台 *gakufudai* music stand

鏡台 *kyōdai* dressing table

荷台 *nidai* carrier, bed (of a truck)

寝台 *shindai* bed, sleeping berth

流し台 *nagashidai* sink, washstand

実験台 *jikkendai* testing bench; subject of an experiment

b 閱兵台 *epeidai* reviewing stand

証人台 *shōhindai* witness stand

滑り台 *suberidai* (playground) slide; launching platform

② [also suffix] [original meaning] (elevated structure commanding a wide view) **observatory, lookout, tower, tall building**

天文台 *tenmondai* astronomical observatory

气象台 *kishōdai* meteorological observatory

灯台 *tōdai* lighthouse; oil-lamp stand

見張り台 *miharidai* lookout

③ (elevated land structure) **heights, hill, terrace, tableland**

台地 *daichi* plateau, tableland

高台 *takadai* high ground, hill, height

④ ④ **COUNTER FOR VEHICLES (as automobiles or bicycles)**

⑤ **counter for machines or mechanical devices (as sewing machines, televisions, telephones, etc.)**

a 台数 *daisū* number of vehicles [machines]

自動車十台 *jidōsha jūdai* ten cars

b ミシン六台 *mishin rokudai* six sewing machines

⑤ ⑤ (physical) **base, framework, base material**

⑥ (nonphysical) **basis, foundation**

a 土台 *dodai* foundation, base, basis; utterly

b 台帳 *daichō* ledger, register

台無しになる *dainashi ni naru* be spoiled, come to nothing

⑥ **stage; the STAND, the theater**

台本 *daihon* playbook, script, scenario

舞台 *butai* stage, the boards

⑦ **Taiwan, Formosa**

台湾 *taiwan* Taiwan

台中關係 *taichū kankei* relations between Taiwan and China

台北 *taihoku* Taipei

## ⑧ typhoon

台風 *taifū* typhoon

## ⑨ kitchen

台所 *daidokoro* kitchen御台 *midai* wife of a shogun or a highest-ranking nobleman

## INDEPENDENT

【**dai** 台】**STAND**, pedestal, rack, table, mount; platform台に載せる *dai ni noseru* set on a stand

主

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-1-4: 主 at 1231

## 2-2-3

矛

▶ **HALBERD**

MU hoko

1266

## 2-2-3

フ	マ	ミ	予	矛
1	2	3	4	5

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] ancient Chinese weapon resembling a **HALBERD** or spear  
矛盾 *mujun* contradiction

## KUN

【**hoko** 矛】ancient **HALBERD** or spear consisting of a long shaft and a double-edged blade矛先 *hokosaki* spearhead; the aim (of an attack); the brunt (of an argument)

## HOMOPHONES

hoko

鋒\* ⇒ 1720

戈\* ⇒ 3462

矢

▶ **ARROW**

SHI ya

1267

## 2-2-3

ノ	ハ	ニ	矢	矢
1	2	3	4	5

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **ARROW**

弓矢 *kyūshi* (= *yumiya*) bow and arrow一矢を報いる *isshi o mukuiru* return a blow, retaliate

## KUN

【**ya** 矢】

- ① a **ARROW**, dart

b wedge

a 矢印 *yajirushi* arrow (mark)矢先 *yasaki* arrowhead毒矢 *dokuya* poisoned arrow [dart]

- ② used phonetically for **ya**

矢鱈\*に *yatara ni* indiscriminately; recklessly; thoughtlessly矢張り *yahari* as I thought, as expected; also; still; after all (is said and done)

亦

▶ **ALSO**

EKI mata

1268

## 2-2-4

## KUN

【**mata** 亦】[often preceded by も *mo*] **ALSO**, too, as well彼も亦良い人だ *Kare mo mata ii hito da*  
He is a nice man, too私も亦 *watashi mo mata* I also, me too

## HOMOPHONES

mata

又 AGAIN ⇒ 2108

復 RETURN TO ⇒ 575

亥

▶ **THE BOAR**

GAI i

1269

## 2-2-4

## KUN

【**i** 亥】twelfth sign of the Oriental zodiac: **THE BOAR**亥の刻 *i no koku* 10 o'clock in the evening

## HOMOPHONES

i 猪 WILD BOAR ⇒0392

衣

## ▶ GARMENT

I E\* koromo kinu\*

1270

2-2-4

衣	Jōyō-4	S6-6-0	K1665
145	C1201	2013	U8863

一 二 三 四 五 六

## COMPOUNDS

④ GARMENT, garments, clothing, clothes

⑤ outer GARMENT, gown, (priestly) robe, surplice

a 衣装 *ishō* clothes, garment, dress, costume衣類 *irui* clothes, garments衣服 *ifuku* clothes, dress, clothing衣料 *iryō* clothing, garments衣食住 *ishokujū* food, clothing and shelter, the necessities of life着衣 *chakui* one's clothes [clothing]b 衣鉢 *ihatsu (=ehatsu)* mysteries (of Buddhism or an art)白衣 *hakui (=byakue)* white robe [dress]; white coat法衣 *hōi (=hōe)* sacerdotal robe僧衣 *sōi* priestly robe天衣無縫 *ten'imuhō* perfect beauty with no trace of artifice胴衣 *dōi* jacket, vest外衣 *gaii* outer garment

## KUN

【koromo 衣】outer GARMENT, gown, (priestly) robe; garments, clothing, clothes

羽衣 *hagoromo* robe of feathers墨染めの衣 *sumizome no koromo* black robe (of a priest)衣替え *koromogae* seasonal change of clothes

## SPECIAL READINGS

浴衣 *yukata (=yokui)* informal summer kimono, yukata

## HOMOPHONES

kinu 絹 SILK ⇒0920

充

## ▶ FILL

JŪ a(teru) 図 mitsu mitsuru atsu makoto yoshi

1271

2-2-4

儿	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K2928
10	C1032	2014	U5145

一 二 三 四 五 六

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ FILL, become full

⑥ FILL, fill up, stop up

a 充填<sup>\*</sup>する *jūten suru* fill, fill up, plug充滿する *jūman suru* be full, be filled with, overflow充分な *jūbun na* full, enough, sufficient; plentiful拡充 *kakujū* expansion, amplificationb 充足 *jūsoku* sufficiency充実した *jūjitsu shita* full, complete, rich

② FILL up (a vacancy), make up for (a deficiency)

充員 *jūin* reserves補充する *hojū suru* supplement, replenish, recruit

## KUN

【ateru 充てる】allot, assign, appropriate

金を借金の返済に充てる *kane o shakkin no hensai ni ateru* allot money to the payment of debts

## HOMOPHONES

ateru

当 THE PRESENT ⇒1378

宛<sup>\*</sup> ADDRESS ⇒2222

交

## ▶ INTERCOURSE

## ▶ INTERCHANGE

KŌ maji(waru) maji(eru) ma(jiru)

ma(zaru) ma(zeru) -ka(u)

ka(wasu) 図 kata

1272

2-2-4

一	Jōyō-2	S6-2-4	K2482
8	A0214	2015	U4EA4

一 二 三 四 五 六

## COMPOUNDS

① ② INTERCOURSE, friendly relations,

## association, friendship

## b have friendly relations with, associate

- 交際 *kōsai* association, friendship, intercourse  
 国交 *kōkkō* diplomatic relations, national friendship  
 外交 *gaikō* diplomacy, foreign relations  
 断交 *dankō* severing [breaking off] relations

② a (give and receive mutually) **INTERCHANGE**, exchangeb (succeed each other) **INTERCHANGE**, alternate, go back and forth

- 交換する *kōkan suru* exchange, interchange, barter, substitute  
 交易 *kōeki* trade, commerce  
 文化交流 *bunka kōryū* cultural exchange  
 交代する *kōtai suru* relieve (a person), take turns, alternate  
 交番 *kōban* police box  
 交互に *kōgo ni* mutually, reciprocally, alternately  
 交流 *kōryū* alternating current; interchange  
 交通 *kōtsū* traffic, transport; communications  
 交通費 *kōtsūhi* transportation expenses, carfare  
 交通事故 *kōtsū-jiko* traffic accident  
 交渉 *kōshō* negotiation, bargaining, discussion

③ [original meaning] **intercross, intersect, cross**交差する *kōsa suru* cross, intersect (each other)交差点 *kōsaten* crossing, intersection, crossroads; junction交戦 *kōsen* war, battle④ **intermingle, mix, blend**交錯 *kōsaku* mixture, blending, complication  
 混交する *konkō suru* mix up, jumble together⑤ **hand over, deliver**交付する *kōfu suru* deliver, grant, hand (a ticket) to (a person)手交する *shukō suru* hand, deliver

## [KUN]

【**majiaru** 交わる】*vi* cross, intersect; associate with, keep company with, mingle with, mix with; have friendly relations with, associate二線の交わる点 *nisen no majiaru ten*

junction of two lines

交わり *majiwari* acquaintance, relations; sexual intercourse【**majieru** 交える】*vt* mix; crossユーモアを交える *yūmoa o majieru* intersperse with humor膝<sup>x</sup>を交えて *hiza o majiete* sitting knee to knee; intimately【**majiru** 交じる】*vi* be mingled, be mixed, intermingle (with the constituents remaining distinct)白髪交じりの髪 *shiragamajiri no kami* grizzly hair子供に交じって遊ぶ *kodomo ni majitte asobu* join children at play【**mazaru** 交ざる】same as **majiru** 交じる英語が交ざった文 *eigo ga mazatta bun* writing interspersed with English【**mazeru** 交ぜる】*vt* (combine together, with the constituents remaining distinct) **mix, shuffle**交ぜ織り *mazeori* mixed weaveない交ぜ *naimaze* intertwinement, blend【**-kau** -交う】[verbal suffix] **act reciprocally**飛び交う *tobikau* fly about行き交う *ikikau* come and go, go back and forth【**kawasu** 交わす】**exchange**取り交わす *torikawasu* exchange, interchange見交わす *mikawasu* exchange glances

## [HOMOPHONES]

*majiru* 混 MIX ⇒ 0381*mazaru* 混 MIX ⇒ 0381*mazeru* 混 MIX ⇒ 0381

妄

▶ **RASH**  
MŌ BŌ

1273

■ 2-2-4

女	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4449
38	D2284	◎2016	U5984

一 二 三 四 五 六  
 亡 妄 妄 妄 妄 妄

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **RASH**, reckless, wild, outrageous, thoughtless, indiscriminate

妄言 *bōgen* (= *mōgen*) rash remark, thoughtless words

妄想 *mōsō* wild idea [fancy], paranoiac delusion

妄信 *mōshin* blind belief, credulity

軽挙妄動する *keikyo-mōdō suru* act rashly

亨

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 2-2-5: 一 at 1286

2-2-4

合

1274

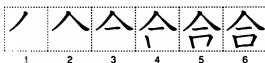
2-2-4

▶ **COMBINE**

▶ **FIT**

GÔ GAT- KAT- a(u) -a(u) a(i) ai-  
-a(i) -ai a(wasu) a(waseru)  
-a(waseru)

□	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K2571
30	A0026	©2019	U5408



COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **COMBINE, unite, join together, meet**

合同の *gōdō no* combined, united, joint; congruent

合計する *gōkei suru* add up, total

合成 *gōsei* composition, synthesis

合弁 *gōben* joint management [venture]

合併する *gappei suru* combine, unite, merge

合衆国 *gasshūkoku* the United States (of America)

合唱 *gasshō* chorus

合宿する *gasshuku suru* lodge together, stay in a camp for training

合戦 *kassen* battle, encounter

集合する *shūgō suru* gather, meet, assemble; summon, call together

都合 *tsugō* convenience, circumstances; in all, altogether, totally

総合 *sōgō* synthesis, integration

結合する *ketsugō suru* unite, combine, join together

連合 *rengō* combination, union, alliance; association

統合する *tōgō suru* integrate, combine, unify

化合物 *kagōbutsu* (chemical) compound

混合する *kongō suru* mix, mingle

② **juxtapose, put side by side**

照合する *shōgō suru* verify, compare, collate

③ **FIT, suit, agree, accord, coincide**

合格 *gōkaku* passing an examination, eligibility

合理 *gōri* rationality

合理化 *gōrika* rationalization, streamlining

合法 *gōhō* legality, legitimacy

合意 *gōi* mutual agreement [consent]

合致 *gatchi* agreement, concurrence

適合する *tekigō suru* suit, be fit, conform (to)

KUN

【au 合う】*vi*

① ① **FIT, suit**

② **harmonize, agree with, coincide**

a 体に良く合う *karada ni yoku au* fit (a person) well

b 似合う *niau* befit, suit; match well

② **come together, meet**

噛み合う *kamiau* gear [engage] with, be in gear [mesh]; bite each other

③ **be right [correct]**

合わない答え *awanai kotae* incorrect answer

【-au -合う】[verbal suffix] **act upon each other, act reciprocally**

知り合う *shiriau* get acquainted with each other

折れ合う *oreau* make concessions, come to an agreement

殴り合う *naguriau* fight, exchange blows

【ai 合い, ai- 合-】

① [in compounds]

① **FITTING**

② **prearranged, agreed upon**

a 合い鍵<sup>x</sup> *aikagi* duplicate key, passkey

b 合図 *aizu* signal, sign

合い言葉 *aikotoba* password

② (space between) **interval, space, opening**

合いの戸 *ai no to* door between the rooms

③ (time between) **interval, intermission**

合の手 *ainote* interlude

合間 *aima* interval

④ [in compounds] **mixed (blood)**



合の子 *ainoko* derogatory person of mixed parentage; crossbreed

合い挽<sup>×</sup>き *aibiki* beef and pork ground together

【-ai -合い, -合】

① element after verbs:

① for forming nouns

② indicating reciprocity

③ 組合 *kumiai* union, guild, association

④ 試合 *shiai* match, game

⑤ 話し合い *hanashiai* talk, discussion, negotiation, consultation

⑥ 見合い *miai* meeting with a view to marriage; looking at each other

⑦ ① appearance, general impression

② situation, condition, occasion

③ 色合い *iroai* tone [shade] of color, coloring, tint

④ 具合 *guai* condition, state; health; manner, way

⑤ 場合 *baai* occasion, situation, circumstances, case

⑥ degree, extent

⑦ 度合 *doai* degree, extent, rate

⑧ 歩合 *buai* rate, percentage; commission

⑨ 割合 *wariai* rate, proportion, ratio; comparatively

【awasu 合わせる】same as *awaseru* 合わせる

合わせ鏡 *awasekagami* mirrors set against each other

混ぜ合わす *mazeawasu* mix together; blend, compound

仕合わせ *shiwase* happiness, blessing; good fortune

【awaseru 合わせる】vt

① ① (make into one) **COMBINE**, unite, join

② (bring two or more things together) join together, **COMBINE**, merge

③ 組み合わせる *kumiawaseru* combine, assort, join together, match

④ 合わせ技 *awasewaza* judo combined trick

⑤ mix, compound

薬を合わせる *kusuri o awaseru* compound a medicine

⑥ ① make **FIT**, adjust, tune

② harmonize, match

③ ラジオを合わせる *rajio o awaseru* tune in the radio

④ 音楽に合わせて踊る *ongaku ni awasete odoru* dance to the music

⑤ sum [add] up

合わせて百個 *awasete hyakko* a hundred in total

⑥ collate, tally with

照らし合わせる *terashawaseru* check by comparison, collate, verify

問い合わせ *toiawase* reference, request for information

打ち合わせ *uchiawase* preliminary [previous] arrangement, preliminaries

申し合わせる *mōshawaseru* make arrangement, mutually agree

【-awaseru -合わせる】[verbal suffix]

① act upon each other, act reciprocally

見合わせる *miawaseru* look at each other; put off, give up

待ち合わせる *machiawaseru* wait, meet by appointment

② happen to

有り合わせの *ariawase no* available, in [on] hand

(HOMOPHONES)

au

会 MEET ⇒1275

遭 MEET WITH ⇒2019

遇 TREAT ⇒③3135

ai

間 INTERVAL ⇒③3223

相 PHASE ⇒0609

awaseru

併 TOGETHER ⇒0060

会 MEET ⇒1275

遭 MEET WITH ⇒2019

shiwase

幸せ ⇒1408

倖せ ⇒0088

仕合わせ ⇒0021, 1274

会

▶ MEET

▶ SOCIETY

KAI E a(u) a(waseru) 図 ai

1275

2-2-4

人	Jōyō-2	S6-2-4	K1881
9 <sup>△</sup>	A0006	⑩2020	U4F1A

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (encounter by chance or arrangement) **MEET, see, encounter, interview**  
 会話 *kaiwa* conversation  
 会談 *kaidan* conversation, talk, conference  
 会見 *kaiken* interview, audience  
 会食する *kaishoku suru* dine together, have [take] a meal together  
 再会する *saikai suru* meet again  
 密会する *mikkai suru* meet secretly  
 面会 *menkai* seeing, interview
- ② ㊦ [also suffix] **MEETING, gathering; assembly, conference**  
 ㊦ [also suffix] **party**  
 ㊦ **session (of a legislative body, esp. the Japanese Diet)**
- a 会合 *kaigō* meeting, gathering  
 会館 *kaikan* hall, assembly hall  
 会場 *kaijō* place of meeting, site  
 会議 *kaigi* conference, meeting, council  
 集会 *shūkai* gathering, meeting, assembly  
 総会 *sōkai* general meeting  
 開会 *kaikai* opening a meeting  
 大会 *taikai* mass meeting, rally; meet, tournament  
 座談会 *zadankai* round-table talk, symposium
- b 忘年会 *bōnenkai* year-end party ("forget the year party")  
 晩餐<sup>x</sup>会 *bansankai* dinner party
- c 会期 *kaiki* session (of the Diet)  
 休会 *kyūkai* adjournment, recess (of the Diet)
- ③ (legislative) **assembly, council**  
 議会 *gikai* assembly, national assembly  
 国会 *kokkai* National Diet; national assembly, congress  
 県会 *kenkai* prefectural assembly
- ④ ㊦ [also suffix] **SOCIETY, association, club, circle, guild**  
 ㊦ **suffix after names of societies or clubs**
- a 会社 *kaisha* company, corporation, firm  
 会員 *kaiin* member  
 協会 *kyōkai* association, society  
 社会 *shakai* society, the world  
 同好会 *dōkōkai* association of like-minded persons; club
- b イエズス会 *iezusukai* Society of Jesus

## ⑤ comprehend, understand, realize

会釈 *eshaku* salutation, greeting, bow  
 会心の *kaishin no* congenial, satisfying, after one's heart

## ⑥ opportunity, occasion

機会 *kikai* opportunity, occasion

## ⑦ accounting

会計 *kaikei* account, finance; bill

## ⑧ chief city, capital

都会 *tokai* city, town

## ⑨ verify

照会する *shōkai suru* inquire, apply for information

## INDEPENDENT

【かい 会】**MEETING, gathering, party; society, association**

会に出席する *kai ni shusseki suru* attend a meeting

会の創立者 *kai no sōritsusha* founder of a society

## KUN

【au 会う】(encounter by chance or arrangement)

**MEET, see, encounter, interview**

人に会う *hito ni au* meet [see] a person

立ち会う *tachiau* attend, take part in, witness

出合い *deai* meeting, encounter

【awaseru 会わせる】**have (a person) MEET (another), allow (a person) to see (someone)**

社長に会わせる *shachō ni awaseru* arrange a meeting with the company president

## HOMOPHONES

## au

遭 *au* MEET WITH ⇒ 2019

遇 *au* TREAT ⇒ ㊦3135

合 *au* COMBINE ⇒ 1274

## awaseru

合 *awaseru* COMBINE ⇒ 1274

併 *awaseru* TOGETHER ⇒ 0060

遭 *awaseru* MEET WITH ⇒ 2019

企

► **PROJECT**  
KI kuwada(teru)

1276

2-2-4

人	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K2075
9	A0241	㊦2021	U4F01

ノ 人 企 企 企 企

COMPOUNDS

㊦ (form a plan or intention for) **PROJECT**, draw up  
[organize] a project, lay plans, undertake a project

㊦ **PROJECT**, plan, program

㊦ a 企図 *kito* plan, scheme, intention

㊦ 企業 *kigyō* undertaking, enterprise; business enterprise, company

b 企画 *kikaku* plan, project

KUN

【kuwadateru 企てる】plan, contrive, design, plot, scheme, **PROJECT**; attempt, try, undertake

企て *kuwadate* plan, scheme, project, enterprise; attempt

陰謀を企てる *inbō o kuwadateru* plot against

殺害を企てる *satsugai o kuwadateru* make an attempt on a person's life

全

► **WHOLE**  
ZEN matta(ku) sube(te)^  
㊦ mata masa take

1277

2-2-4

人	Jōyō-3	S6-2-4	K3320
9△	A0088	㊦2022	U5168

ノ 人 全 全 全 全

COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [also prefix] (including everything) **WHOLE**, all, complete, total, entire

㊦ in all, a total of

a 全部 *zenbu* all, the whole; wholly, entirely

全体の *zentai no* whole, entire; general

全力 *zenryoku* all one's might, full capacity

全焼 *zenshō* total destruction by fire

全般の *zenpan no* whole, general, overall

全集 *zenshū* complete works

全員 *zen'in* all members, entire staff

全額 *zengaku* sum total, total amount

全速力 *zensokuryoku* full [top] speed, full steam

b 全然 *zenzen* wholly, totally, completely; (not) at all

② (extending over the full range) **WHOLE**, all, pan-

全国 *zenkoku* the whole country

全校 *zenkō* the whole school

全米 *zenbei* all America, pan-America

全世界 *zensekai* the whole world

全アジア会議 *zen'asia kaigi* Pan-Asiatic Conference

③ (free from flaws or damage) **WHOLE**, complete, perfect, intact

完全な *kanzen na* perfect, complete, whole

万全の *banzen no* perfect, infallible, absolutely secure

安全 *anzen* safety, security

健全な *kenzen na* healthy, sound

KUN

【mattaku 全く】entirely, completely, wholly, utterly; truly, indeed

全くの浪費 *mattaku no rōhi* sheer waste

全うする *mattō suru* accomplish, fulfill, carry out

【subete 全て】

① ㊦ all, everything, the **WHOLE**

㊦ entirely, wholly

a 全ての *subete no* all, entire, whole

② generally, as a rule

[HOMOPHONES]

*subete*

凡 COMMONPLACE ⇒㊦2938

総 TOTAL ⇒㊦1379

羊

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-3-3: 𦍋 at 1383

㊦2-2-4

写

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see ㊦2-2-3: 冫 at 1260

㊦2-2-4

旨

1278

2-2-4

► **PURPORT**  
SHI mune

日	Jōyō	S6-4-2	K2761
72	C1243	㊦2024	U65E8

一 二 三 四 五 六

## COMPOUNDS

- a (main idea) **PURPORT**, meaning, tenet, substance, gist, point  
 b (reason for an action) **PURPORT**, purpose, aim  
 a 要旨 *yōshi* gist, point, essentials, summary; purport  
 主旨 *shushi* gist, main point, substance  
 論旨 *ronshi* point of an argument  
 b 趣旨 *shushi* purpose, aim; purport, meaning  
 宗旨 *shūshi* tenets of a religious sect; (religious) sect  
 本旨 *honshi* main object, true aim

## KUN

【mune 旨】effect, **PURPORT**

その旨を書き送る *sono mune o kakiokuru* write to (a person) to that effect

## HOMOPHONES

*mune* 宗 RELIGIOUS SECT ⇒ 1419

百

1279

2-2-4

► **HUNDRED**  
HYAKU momo ㊦ dô

白	Jōyō-1	S6-5-1	K4120
106	A0071	㊦2026	U767E

一 二 三 四 五 六

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **HUNDRED**  
 百円 *hyakuen* 100 yen  
 百分率 *hyakubunritsu* percentage  
 百倍 *hyakubai* hundredfold, hundred times  
 五百七十 *gohyaku nanajū* 570  
 ② **numerous, various**  
 百姓 *hyakushō* farmer, peasant  
 百貨店 *hyakkaten* department store  
 百科事典 *hyakka-jiten* encyclopedia

百計 *hyakkei* all means

## INDEPENDENT

【hyaku 百】**HUNDRED**

## SPECIAL READINGS

八百長 *yaachō* rigged affair, fixed game

八百屋 *yaaya* greengrocer; jack-of-all-trades

色

1280

2-2-4

► **COLOR**  
SHOKU SHIKI iro

色	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K3107
139	B0649	㊦2029	U8272

一 二 三 四 五 六

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **COLOR**, coloring  
 色彩 *shikisai* color, coloring, hue, tinge  
 色素 *shikiso* pigment, coloring matter  
 青色 *seishoku* (= *aoiro*) blue  
 原色 *genshoku* primary color  
 天然色 *tennenshoku* natural color; technical color  
 ② (facial expression) **COLOR**, complexion, countenance, look  
 顔色 *ganshoku* (= *kaoiro*) complexion, countenance, expression  
 血色 *kesshoku* complexion  
 気色 *kishoku* (= *keshiki*) mood, feeling; looks, countenance  
 ③ [also suffix] (characteristic feature) **COLOR**, character, feature  
 特色 *tokushoku* characteristic  
 地方色 *chihōshoku* local color  
 異色の *ishoku no* novel, unique  
 物色する *busshoku suru* look for, pick out  
 ④ **scenery, scene**  
 景色 *keshiki* scenery, landscape  
 ⑤ **lust, sensual pleasure, sexual passion, love**  
 色情 *shikijō* lust  
 色欲 *shikiyoku* lust, carnal desire, sexual passion  
 色魔 *shikima* woman hunter, sex fiend  
 女色 *joshoku* woman's charms, lust  
 好色家 *kōshokuka* lecher, Don Juan  
 酒色 *shushoku* wine and women, sensual

## [KUN]

## 【iro 色】

- ① a [also suffix] **COLOR**, hue, tint, shade  
 b counter for **COLORS**  
 c (substance that imparts color) **COLOR**, dye, pigment
- a 色取る *irodoru* color, paint, dye; make up  
 黄色 *kiro* yellow  
 橙<sup>x</sup>色 *daidaiiro* orange (color)  
 小麦色 *komugiirō* light brown, suntan  
 薔<sup>x</sup>薇<sup>x</sup>色 *barairo* rose color
- b 三色 *miro* three colors
- c 色を塗る *iro o nuru* paint, daub
- ② a (skin tone) **COLOR**, complexion  
 b (facial expression) **COLOR**, look, expression; indication, tone
- a 色を失う *iro o ushinau* lose color, turn pale  
 色香 *iroka* beauty, loveliness, feminine charms; color and scent
- b 秋の色 *aki no iro* autumnal tints
- ③ kind, sort  
 色んな *ironna* various kinds of  
 色色な *iroiro na* various kinds of

## 争

▶ **CONTEND**  
 SÔ araso(u)

1281

2-2-4

ノ	ケ	ク	キ	争	争
1	2	3	4	5	6

## [COMPOUNDS]

- a [original meaning] (struggle in opposition) **CON-**  
**TEND**, contest, compete, struggle for
- b (strive in debate) **CONTEND**, dispute, argue
- a 争奪 *sôdatsu* scramble, contest, struggle  
 戦争 *sensô* war, battle  
 競争する *kyôsô suru* compete, contend, vie  
 紛争 *funsô* conflict, strife  
 闘争 *tôsô* fight, conflict
- b 争議 *sôgi* dispute, strike  
 争点 *sôten* point of contention, issue  
 論争 *ronso* dispute, argument

## [KUN]

【arasou 争う】(struggle in opposition) **CON-**  
**TEND**, contest, compete, struggle for; (strive in debate) **contend**, dispute, argue

争い *arasoi* dissension, feud, discord, quarrel; competition; dispute

優勝を争う *yûshô o arasou* contend for victory

一刻を争う *ikkoku o arasou* race against time

政権争い *seiken arasoi* struggle for political power

争われない *arasowarenai* indisputable

言い争い *iiasoi* dispute, quarrel

## 危

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see 3-4-2: 𠂇 at 2041

2-2-4

## 缶

▶ **CAN**  
 KAN

1282

2-2-4

ノ	一	二	午	缶	缶
1	2	3	4	5	6

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ① a **CAN**, tin  
 b [suffix] **CANNED** [tinned] food
- a 缶切り *kankiri* can opener  
 缶詰め *kanzume* canned goods, canning; cooping-up, confining
- b ビスケット缶 *bisukettokan* can of biscuits  
 蟹<sup>x</sup>缶 *kanikan* canned crab
- ② a steam boiler  
 b kettle
- a 汽缶室 *kikanshitsu* boiler room; stokehold, fire room  
 b 薬缶 *yakan* kettle

## [INDEPENDENT]

【kan 缶】**CAN**, tin

## [NOTE]

★ do not confuse with 缶 ⇒ 2032

## 毎

▶ **EVERY**

MAI -goto(ni) ㊦ tsune

1283

2-2-4

母	Jōyō-2	S6-4-2	K4372
80	B0738	㊦2034	U6BCE

ノ 一 二 三 四 五 六 毎

## COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] **EVERY, each**毎日 *mainichi* every day毎朝 *maiasa* every morning毎回 *maikai* every time毎年 *mainen* (= *maitoshi*) every year毎号 *maigō* each [every] issue毎度 *mādo* every [each] time, always毎週 *maishū* every week毎土曜日 *maidoyōbi* every Saturday

## KUN

【-gotoni -毎に】**EVERY, each, at an interval of**二日目毎に *futsukame-gotoni* every other day

## 年

▶ **YEAR**

NEN toshi ㊦ tose ne minoru

1284

2-2-4

干	Jōyō-1	S6-3-3	K3915
51	A0008	㊦2035	U5E74

ノ 一 二 三 四 五 六 年

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [also suffix] (period of revolution around the sun) **YEAR, solar year**㊦ [also suffix] (period from January 1 to December 31 or equiv.) **YEAR, calendar year**㊦ **YEARly, annual**㊦ **counter for YEARS**㊦ **suffix indicating the chronological order of YEARS in a given era**a 年年 *nennen* year by year, annually太陽年 *taiyōnen* solar yearb 年度 *nendo* year, fiscal year; school year; term年間 *nenkan* period of one year年月 *nengetsu* years (and months), time年月日 *nengappi* date毎年 *mainen* every year去年 *kyōnen* last year新年 *shinnen* New Year一昨年 *issakunen* (= *ototoshi*) the year before lastc 年金 *nenkin* annuity, pension年産 *nensan* yearly output, annual production年収 *nenshū* annual incomed 五十年 *gojūnen* 50 yearse 千九百五十八年 *senkyūhyaku-gojūhachinen* 1958昭和六十年 *shōwa rokujūnen* sixtieth year of the Showa era (1985)② **YEARS, one's age**年齢 *nenrei* age, years年輩 (= 年配) *nenpai* age, years; elderly age少年 *shōnen* boy定年 *teinen* mandatory retirement age中年 *chūnen* middle age晩年 *bannen* late in life③ **age, era, epoch**年代 *nendai* age, era, period; date年号 *nengō* name of era, reign title

## KUN

【toshi 年】

① **YEAR**お年玉 *otoshidama* New Year's (money) gift今年 *kotoshi* this year毎年 *maitoshi* every year半年 *hantoshi* (= *hannen*) half a year閏年 *urūdoshi* leap year② **one's YEARS, age**年寄り *toshiyori* old [aged] person, the aged; older councilor年上の *toshiue no* older, senior年取った *toshitotta* old, aged年頃<sup>x</sup> *toshigoro* age; marriageable age; adolescence, puberty

## HOMOPHONES

toshi

歳 YEAR ⇒ ㊦2490

齡 AGE ⇒ ㊦1895

気

incorrect classification  
⇒see ㊦3-4-2: 气 at 2037

㊦2-2-4

忘

▶ **FORGET**  
BÔ wasu(reru)

1285

㊦2-2-5

心	Jōyō-6	S7-4-3	K4326
61	C1187	㊦2036	U5FD8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **FORGET**忘却する *bōkyaku suru* forget忘恩 *bōon* ingratitude忘年会 *bōnenkai* year-end party ("forget the year party")健忘 *kenbō* forgetfulness, short memory備忘 *bibō* reminder

## KUN

【wasureru 忘れる】**FORGET**; leave behind見忘れる *miwasureru* forget, not recognize  
忘れ物 *wasuremono* something left (behind), lost item忘れっぽい *wasureppoi* forgetful, have a bad memory

亨

▶ **GO SMOOTHLY**

KÔ KYÔ ㊦ tōru akira ryō michi yuki

1286

㊦2-2-5

一	Names	S7-2-5	K2192
8	D1891	㊦2037	U4EA8

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 享 ENJOY ⇒1296

辛

▶ **PUNGENT**▶ **HARD**

SHIN kara(i) ㊦ kara

1287

㊦2-2-5

辛	Jōyō	S7-7-0	K3141
160	D1637	㊦2038	U8F9B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① **PUNGENT**, hot, spicy辛辣\*な *shinratsu na* bitter, pungent, acrid, poignant, severe香辛料 *kōshinryō* spices, seasoning② (difficult to bear) **HARD**, trying, bitter, painful, toilsome辛苦 *shinku* hardships, trials; labor, trouble辛酸 *shinsan* hardships, privations辛抱 *shinbō* patience, endurance, forbearance辛勞 *shinrō* toil, trouble

## KUN

【karai 辛い】

① a **PUNGENT**, hot

b salty, briny, saline

c dry (wine)

a 辛い味 *karai aji* pungent taste辛子 *karashi* mustard唐辛子 *tōgarashi* red pepperb 塩辛い *shiokarai* saltyc 辛口の *karakuchi no* salty; hot; dry (sake)

② strict, severe

点が辛い *ten ga karai* be severe in marking世知辛い *sechigarai* hard to live, exigent

## HOMOPHONES

karai 鹹\* ⇒㊦1885

享

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see ㊦2-2-6: 亠 at 1296

㊦2-2-5

含

▶ **CONTAIN**

GAN fuku(mu) fuku(meru)

1288

㊦2-2-5

口	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2062
30	A0480	㊦2041	U542B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

● (have as a part) **CONTAIN**, include, comprise含有する *gan'yū suru* contain, have, hold含水炭素 *gansui-tanso* carbohydrate包含する *hōgan suru* include, encompass, cover; imply



## [KUN]

【fukumu 含む】**CONTAIN**, include, comprise; hold [keep] in one's mouth

含まれる *fukumareru* be included [comprised] in

含ませる *fukumaseru* soak (in water), saturate

含み笑い *fukumiwarai* suppressed laugh [smile]

【fukumeru 含める】**include**

...を含めて ...o *fukumete* including, inclusive of

余

1289

2-2-5

▶ **REMAINING**

▶ **EXCESS**

YO ama(ru) ama(ri) ama(su)

人	Jōyō-5	S7-2-5	K4530
9	B0652	㊦2042	U4F59

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

## [COMPOUNDS]

① ㊦ **REMAINING**, lingering, secondary

㊦ after

a 余地 *yochi* room, space, margin

余暇 *yoka* leisure, spare time

余生 *yosei* one's remaining years

余波 *yoha* secondary effect, aftereffect

余韻 *yoin* lingering tone, resonance, reverberation; aftertaste, impregnated elegance

b 余震 *yoshin* aftershock

② ㊦ **EXCESS**, surplus, remainder, overplus

㊦ [suffix] in **EXCESS** of, over, more than

a 余剰 *yōjō* surplus, remainder, residue

余裕 *yoyū* surplus, margin, room; composure

余分 *yobun* excess, extra, surplus

余計な *yokei na* excess, surplus; needless

余程 *yohodo* very, greatly, highly, considerably; by far

残余 *zan'yo* remainder, residue, remnant

b 千円余 *sen'en'yo* over 1000 yen

③ other, another, additional

余所 *yoso* another place, strange parts

余儀無い *yoginai* unavoidable, inevitable

余談 *yodan* digression

## [KUN]

【amaru 余る】**remain over**, be in **EXCESS**, be more than enough

思い余る *omoiamaru* be at a loss

有り余っている *ariamatte iru* be in excess

余った金 *amatta kane* surplus money

【amari 余り】

① **remainder, residual; surplus, EXCESS**

余りの *amari no* remaining, residual; excessive, too much

② [colloquially also *anmari*] **EXCESSIVELY**, too, too much; (not) very, (not) much

余りに(も) *amari ni (mo)* too, excessively

余り面白くない *amari omoshiroku nai* not very interesting

それは余りだ *Sore wa anmari da* That's too much

【amasu 余す】**leave over**, let remain

持て余す *moteamasu* do not know what to do with, find unmanageable

余す所無く *amasu tokoro naku* exhaustively, thoroughly

谷

1290

2-2-5

▶ **VALLEY**

KOKU tani ㊦ ya yatsu hazama

谷	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K3511
150	A0407	㊦2043	U8C37

ノ 人 人 人 人 人 人 人

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **VALLEY**, gorge, ravine

溪谷 *keikoku* ravine, valley, canyon

峡谷 *kyōkoku* gorge, ravine, canyon, valley

幽谷 *yūkoku* deep ravine, secluded valley

## [KUN]

【tani 谷】**VALLEY**, ravine, gorge

谷川 *tanigawa* valley stream, mountain stream

谷水 *tanimizu* valley water, rill

谷底 *tanisoko* bottom of a ravine, valley bottom

谷間 *tanima* valley, gorge

## 弟

▶ **YOUNGER BROTHER**

TEI DAI DE otōto ㊦ oto

1291

㊦ 2-2-5

弓	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K3679
57	C1115	㊦2044	U5F1F

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① **YOUNGER BROTHER**弟妹 *teimai* younger brothers and sisters兄弟 *kyōdai* (= *keitei*) brother義弟 *gitei* brother-in-law愚弟 *gutei* my foolish younger brother② (someone who follows a master) **disciple, pupil, apprentice**弟子 *deshi* disciple, pupil, apprentice弟子入りする *deshiiri suru* become a disciple [pupil, apprentice]門弟 *montei* pupil, disciple師弟 *shitei* master and pupil

## KUN

【otōto 弟】**YOUNGER BROTHER**

## 克

▶ **OVERCOME**

KOKU ka(tsu)\* ㊦ yoshi masaru

1292

㊦ 2-2-5

儿	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K2578
10	C1143	㊦2046	U514B

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① **OVERCOME, conquer, win**克服 *kokufuku* conquest, subjugation克己 *kokki* self-denial, self-control相克する *sōkoku suru* struggle with each other, conflict下克上 *gekokujō* the lower dominating the upper② **be able to do something well**克明 *kokumei* scrupulousness, diligence

## HOMOPHONES

katsu 勝 WIN ⇒ 0686

## 子

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ㊦ 2-3-5: 子 at 1412

㊦ 2-2-5

## 角

▶ **ANGLE**▶ **HORN**

KAKU kado tsuno ㊦ sumi

1293

㊦ 2-2-5

角	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K1949
148	B0737	㊦2047	U89D2

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [also suffix] **ANGLE**㊦ [prefix] *phys angular*a 角度 *kakudo* angle, angular measure, degree  
多角的な *takakuteki na* multilateral, many-sided, diversified三角 *sankaku* triangle直角 *chokkaku* right angle方角 *hōgaku* directionb 角分散 *kakubunsan* angular dispersion② ㊦ **corner, ANGLE, edge**㊦ *baseball corner*a 天の一角 *ten no ikkaku* corner of the sky, point of heaven折角 *sekkaku* with much trouble; speciallyb 内角 *naikaku* inside corner; inner angle③ [original meaning] **HORN, antler, antenna**触角 *shokkaku* feeler, antenna④ [also prefix and suffix] **square, squared**角瓶 *kakubin* square [shoulder] bottle角材 *kakuzai* squared timber角行灯 *kakuandon* square paper lantern五センチ角 *gosenchikaku* 5 cm sq.

## INDEPENDENT

【kaku 角】**square; ANGLE**角に切る *kaku ni kiru* cut into squares [cubes]二つの角 *futatsu no kaku* two angles

## KUN

【kado 角】**corner, edge; ANGLE**角の有る *kado no aru* angular, angled四つ角 *yotsukado* street corner, intersection角を取る *kado o toru* round off the corners【tsuno 角】**HORN, antler; tentacle, antenna**

鹿の角 *shika no tsuno* antler角笛 *tsunobue* bugle, horn

希

▶ **RARE**▶ **ASPIRE**KI mare<sup>▲</sup> 図 nozomi

1294

■ 2-2-5

巾	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K2085
50	B0900	㊦2049	U5E0C

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (not frequent) **RARE, uncommon, unusual, scarce**  
 希元素 *kigenso* rare element  
 希少な *kishō na* scarce, rare  
 古希 *koki* three score and ten, seventy years of age
- ② (thin in density) **RARE, rarefied, dilute, thin**  
 希薄な *kihaku na* dilute, thin, rare, sparse  
 希釈 *kishaku* dilution
- ③ **ASPIRE, hope, desire, long for**  
 希望 *kibō* hope, wish, aspiration  
 希求する *kikyū suru* aspire to, seek, demand

## KUN

【mare 希】

mare na 希な **RARE, uncommon, scarce, unique**

## HOMOPHONES

mare 稀 **RARE** ⇒ 0805

育

▶ **RAISE**

IKU soda(tsu) soda(chi)

soda(teru) 図 yasū naru

1295

■ 2-2-6

月	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K1673
130	A0345	㊦2050	U80B2

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (care for the growth of children, animals or plants) **RAISE, bring up, rear, breed, cultivate**  
 育成する *ikusei suru* bring up, rear  
 育児 *ikuji* infant rearing, nursing of children  
 育種 *ikushu* plant breeding  
 保育 *hoiku* nurture, upbringing; lactation,

nursing

養育 *yōiku* fostering, bringing up, education飼育する *shiiku suru* raise animals, breed, rear

- ② [original meaning] **grow, grow up, be brought up**

発育する *hatsuiku suru* grow, develop成育する *seiku suru* grow (up), be brought up

- ③ **educate, teach, train**

育英 *ikuei* education of the gifted or promising教育 *kyōiku* education, teaching体育 *taiiku* physical training [education]

## KUN

【sodatsu 育つ】be brought up, grow up; grow, be bred

育ち過ぎる *sodachisugiru* be overgrown

【sodachi 育ち】

- ① **breeding, upbringing**

育ちが良い *sodachi ga yoi* be well-bred

- ② [suffix] **RAISED in**

神戸育ち *kōbesodachi* raised in Kobe【sodateru 育てる】bring up, rear, **RAISE; breed, cultivate**育て上げる *sodateageru* bring up, rear, educate育ての親 *sodate no oya* foster parent

享

▶ **ENJOY**

KYŌ 図 tōru taka akira michi yuki

1296

■ 2-2-6

一	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K2193
8	D1894	㊦2051	U4EAB

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (benefit from something given) **ENJOY, receive, be given, possess**  
 享受する *kyōju suru* enjoy, receive, be given  
 享有する *kyōyū suru* enjoy, possess, participate in  
 享楽 *kyōraku* enjoyment  
 享年 *kyōnen* age at death



- ② [original meaning] **private, common soldier; pawn (in Chinese chess)**  
 兵卒 *heisotsu* private, common soldier

夜

► **NIGHT**

YA yo yoru

1301

■ 2-2-6

夕	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K4475
36	B0587	㊦2056	U591C

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **NIGHT, evening**  
 夜間 *yakan* night, nighttime  
 夜分 *yabun* nighttime, night, evening  
 夜半 *yahan* midnight  
 夜学 *yagaku* evening class, night school  
 夜具 *yagu* bedclothes, bedding; quilt  
 昼夜 *chūya* day and night  
 今夜 *kon'ya* tonight, this evening  
 徹夜 *tetsuya* all night vigil [sitting]  
 深夜 *shin'ya* dead of night, midnight  
 前夜 *zen'ya* previous night; eve

KUN

【yo 夜】**NIGHT, evening**

- 夜中 *yonaka* midnight, dead of night  
 夜明け *yoake* dawn, daybreak  
 夜空 *yozora* night sky  
 夜更け *yofuke* late at night; in the dead of night  
 月夜 *tsukiyo* moonlit night  
 【yoru 夜】**NIGHT, evening**  
 夜昼 *yoruhiru* day and night

金

► **METAL**

► **GOLD**

► **MONEY**

KIN KON kane kana- -gane

1302

■ 2-2-6

金	Jōyō-1	S8-8-0	K2266
167	A0053	㊦2057	U91D1

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **METAL**

金属 *kinzoku* metal  
 合金 *gōkin* alloy, compound metal  
 冶金 *yakin* metallurgy  
 白金 *hakkin* platinum, platina

② [also prefix] **GOLD**

金貨 *kinka* gold coin  
 金鉱 *kinkō* gold ore; gold mine  
 金時計 *kindokei* gold watch  
 純金 *junkin* pure gold, solid gold  
 黄金 *ōgon* gold; money

③ **GOLDen, yellow**

金色 *kin'iro* (= *konjiki*) golden color  
 金髪 *kinpatsu* blonde, golden hair

④ **MONEY, cash, coin**

金額 *kingaku* amount of money, sum  
 金融 *kin'yū* circulation of money, money market, finance  
 金利 *kinri* interest (on money); rate of interest  
 現金 *genkin* cash  
 預金 *yokin* deposit, bank account  
 資金 *shikin* funds, capital  
 料金 *ryōkin* charge, rate, fee, fare  
 退職金 *taishokukin* retirement allowance [pay]

⑤ **Friday**

金曜(日) *kin'yō(bi)* Friday  
 月金 *getsukin* (= *gekkin*) Mondays and Fridays

INDEPENDENT

【kin 金】**GOLD; sum of money; Friday**

金の指輪 *kin no yubiwa* gold ring  
 金千円 *kin sen'en* one thousand yen

KUN

【kane 金】**MONEY, cash, coin; metal, iron**

お金 *okane* money  
 金持ち *kanemochi* wealthy [rich] person  
 金貸し *kanekashi* moneylender, moneylending  
 金儲け *kanemōke* making money  
 金を払う *kane o harau* pay money  
 有り金 *arigane* money on hand, ready cash  
 金鋸 *kanenoko* hacksaw

【kana- 金-】**METAL**

金物 *kanamono* hardware  
 金網 *kanaami* wire netting, screen  
 金具 *kanagu* metal fittings or fixtures

金槌<sup>x</sup> *kanazuchi* hammer【-gane -金】something made of **METAL**

- 【 引き金 *hikigane* trigger  
 口金 *kuchigane* metal clasp, snap; metal cap  
 針金 *harigane* wire  
 白金 *shirogane* silver; silver coin

HOMOPHONES

- 十 *shirogane*  
 銀 SILVER ⇒ 1722  
 白金 ⇒ 2175, 1302

ム  
ク  
【

命

▶ **ORDER**▶ **LIFE**

MEI MYŌ inochi 図 makoto nobu

1303

2-2-6

□	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K4431
30	A0489	2058	U547D

ノ 人 今 今 念 念 念  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **ORDER, command, instruction**

命令 *meirei* command, orders; edict, decree  
 使命 *shimei* mission, appointed task  
 勅命 *chokumei* Imperial order [command]

- ② **LIFE**

生命 *seimei* life  
 一生懸命に *isshōkenmei ni* for life, with all one's might  
 寿命 *jumyō* life span  
 長命 *chōmei* long life  
 人命 *jinmei* (human) life  
 亡命 *bōmei* exile  
 致命傷 *chimeishō* fatal wound

- ③ **fate, god's will, destiny, luck**

命運 *meiun* one's fate [doom]  
 革命 *kakumei* revolution  
 運命 *unmei* fate, fortune, destiny  
 宿命 *shukumei* fate, destiny  
 本命 *honmei* probable [prospective] winner, most likely candidate

- ④ **a assign a name [title], name**

**b appoint to a post**

- a 命中 *meichū* hit, on-target impact  
 命名 *meimei* naming, christening  
 b 任命する *ninmei suru* appoint, nominate

INDEPENDENT

【meizuru (=meijiru) 命ずる(=命じる)】

**ORDER, command; appoint, nominate**

KUN

【inochi 命】**LIFE**命懸けで *inochigake de* at the risk of one's life命取りの *inochitori no* fatal, deadly

念

▶ **THOUGHTS**

NEN

1304

2-2-6

心	Jōyō-4	S8-4-4	K3916
61	A0439	2059	U5FF5

ノ 人 今 今 念 念 念  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

- ① **a THOUGHTS, inner thoughts, mind, idea, conception**

**b thought of doing something, intention, desire, wish**

a 念頭に置く *nentō ni oku* give thought to, bear in mind

観念 *kannen* idea, conception, notion

概念 *gainen* general idea, concept

残念 *zannen* regret, disappointment, chagrin

信念 *shinnen* belief, faith

懸念する *kenen suru* be anxious, feel concern, fear

断念する *dannen suru* give up (an idea), abandon, relinquish

専念する *sennen suru* give undivided attention to, concentrate (on), devote oneself to

邪念 *janen* vicious mind, evil thoughts

b 念願 *nengan* one's heart's desire, one's heartiest wish

執念 *shūnen* tenacity of purpose, vindictiveness, spite

一念 *ichinen* wholehearted wish, determined soul

- ② **attention, care, precaution**

念入りな *nen'iri na* careful, elaborate

入念に *nyūnen ni* carefully, scrupulously

丹念 *tannen* application, assiduity, diligence

- ③ **keep one's THOUGHTS on, bear in mind,**

## remember

記念 *kinen* commemoration, memory  
失念 *shitsunen* lapse of memory, oblivion

舍

► **BUILDING**  
SHA 図 ya

1305

2-2-6

人	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K2843
9△	C1222	㊦2060	U820E

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COMPOUNDS

① **BUILDING, house, quarter, hut**

駅舎 *ekisha* station building  
校舎 *kōsha* school building  
庁舎 *chōsha* government building  
鶏舎 *keisha* henhouse

② **temporary quarters, dormitory, lodging house, inn**

舎監 *shakan* dormitory inspector  
[superintendent]  
兵舎 *heisha* barracks  
宿舎 *shukusha* lodgings, quarters  
客舎 *kyakusha* hotel, inn  
寄宿舎 *kishukusha* dormitory, boarding house; hostel

SPECIAL READINGS

田舎 *inaka* country, rural district

並

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-5: 𠄎 at 1436

2-2-6

堯

► **YAO**  
GYŌ 図 taka takashi aki akira

1306

2-2-6

土	Names	S8-3-5	K2238
32	D2196	㊦2063	U5C2D

COMPOUNDS

## ● name of a legendary sage king in ancient China:

YAO

堯舜 *gyōshun* Yao and Shun (two of the most celebrated kings in ancient China)

直

incorrect classification  
⇒see 3-1-7: 𠄎 at 1862

2-2-6

卓

► **TABLE**  
► **PROMINENT**

TAKU 図 suguru taka takashi  
masaru tsuna

1307

2-2-6

十	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K3478
24	C1352	㊦2064	U5353

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COMPOUNDS

① **TABLE, desk**

卓球 *takkyū* table tennis, ping-pong  
卓上電話 *takujō-denwa* desk phone  
食卓 *shokutaku* dining table  
円卓 *entaku* round table  
電卓 *dentaku* pocket calculator

② [original meaning] **PROMINENT, eminent, outstanding, unexcelled, superior**

卓見 *takken* farsightedness, penetration, excellent views  
卓越 *takuetsu* excellence, superiority  
卓説 *takusetsu* excellent opinion  
卓立する *takuritsu suru* be prominent, stand out  
卓抜 *takubatsu* prominence, excellence, superiority

参

► **PARTICIPATE**  
► **VISIT A HOLY PLACE**

SAN SHIN\* mai(ru) 図 mi

1308

2-2-6

厶	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K2718
28	A0269	㊦2066	U53C2

亠 厶 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 参 参

COMPOUNDS

① **PARTICIPATE, take part in, join in**

参加する *sanka suru* participate, join, take part in  
参謀 *sanbō* staff officer, the staff, adviser, counselor  
参事 *sanji* counselor, secretary  
参議院 *sangiin* House of Councilors, Upper



House

参戦 *sansen* participation in a war参与 *san'yo* participation (in public affairs); counselor, consultant

2 VISIT A HOLY PLACE (as a temple, shrine or the Imperial Palace), make a pilgrimage; visit (a superior) in order to pay one's respects

参拝 *sanpai* worship, visit to a shrine [temple]参詣<sup>x</sup> *sankei* visit to a temple [shrine], worship, pilgrimage参上する *sanjō suru* go to see, call on, pay one's respects参内 *sandai* attendance at the Imperial Court墓参 *bosan* visit to a grave日参 *nissan* daily visit (of worship); frequent visit

3 go somewhere, go (to), come

参観 *sankan* visit, inspection参集する *sanshū suru* gather, meet, congregate持参する *jisan suru* bring [take] with one, carry古参 *kosan* senior, old-timer, veteran; seniority新参 *shinzan* newcomer, greenhorn

4 refer, consult, collate

参考 *sankō* reference, consultation参考書 *sankōsho* reference book [work]参照 *sanshō* reference, comparison

5 be stumped, be beaten

降参する *kōsan suru* surrender, submit, yield

6 unclassified compounds

人参 *ninjin* carrot

[KUN]

【mairu 参る】

1 a [humble] go, come

b [humble verb following the TE-form of other verbs] go and do, perform an action and return to the point of departure

a 今参ります *Ima mairimasu* I'm coming  
 そちらへは参りません *Sochira e wa mairimasen* I won't go there

b 取って参ります *Totte mairimasu* I'll fetch it  
 車を呼んで参りましょうか *Kuruma o*

*yonde mairimashō ka* Shall I send for a cab?

2 VISIT A HOLY PLACE (as a temple, shrine or grave), make a pilgrimage

お参り *omairi* worshipping at a shrine; visiting a temple

寺参り *teramairi* visit to a temple

お礼参り *oreimairi* visiting a shrine or temple to offer thanks; calling on a person to settle old scores

免

▶ EXEMPT

MEN manuka(reru) manuga(reru)

1309

2-2-6

儿	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K4440
10	C1081	㊦2067	U514D

ノ	ク	ケ	コ	カ	キ	ク	免
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

[COMPOUNDS]

1 a EXEMPT from, free from, release, excuse, forgive

b be EXEMPTed, be immune

a 免除 *menjo* exemption, exoneration, dismissal

免税 *menzei* tax exemption

赦免 *shamen* pardon, amnesty, clemency

御免 *gomen* (your) pardon; decline, refusal; permission

御免なさい *Gomen nasai* I'm sorry/Excuse me

御免下さい *Gomen kudasai* Excuse me/Pardon me

b 免疫 *men'eki* immunity (from a disease)

2 a license, permit, grant a request

b abbrev. of 免許 *menkyo*: license

a 免許 *menkyo* license, permit

免状 *menjō* license, diploma

b 特免 *tokumen* special exemption; special license

[KUN]

【manukareru, manugareru 免れる】be EXEMPTed from, be released from; escape, be saved from, avoid

焼失を免れる *shōshitsu o manukareru* be saved from the fire

## 哀

▶ SORROW

▶ PITY

AI awa(re) awa(remu)

1310

2-2-7

□	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1605
30	D1795	㊦2068	U5400

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ SORROW, grief, sadness, pathos

㊦ SORROWFUL, sad, pathetic

a 哀歡 *aikan* joys and sorrows喜怒哀楽 *kidoairaku* joy and anger; emotionb 悲哀 *hiai* sorrow, sadness哀感 *aikan* pathos哀愁 *aishū* sadness, sorrow, pensiveness哀話 *aiwa* sad story, tragic tale哀切な *aishetsu na* pathetic, plaintive

② ㊦ PITY, sympathy

㊦ feel PITY for, pity

a 哀憐<sup>x</sup> *airen* pity, compassion, affectionb 可哀相な *kawaisō na* poor, pitiable, pathetic

## KUNJ

【aware 哀れ】PITY, sympathy; pathos

哀れな *aware na* pitiable; miserable

【awaremu 哀れむ】PITY, sympathize, feel compassion

哀れみ *awaremi* pity, compassion

## HOMOPHONES

awaremu 憐<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦731

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 哀 INNER HEART ⇒ 1643

## 変

▶ CHANGE

▶ ABNORMAL

HEN ka(waru) ka(wari) ka(eru)

1311

2-2-7

久	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K4249
34 <sup>a</sup>	A0232	㊦2069	U5909

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] CHANGE, alter, trans-

form, vary, shift

㊦ CHANGE, variation, mutation

a 変化 *henka* change, transformation, variety; declension変質 *henshitsu* change in quality, degeneration変更 *henkō* alteration, change, modification変動 *hendō* change, fluctuation変形 *henkei* transformation変電所 *hendensho* transformer substation変革 *henkaku* change, reform, revolution変貌<sup>x</sup> *henbō* transfiguration, metamorphosisb 一変する *ippen suru* change completely激変 *gekihen* sudden change, upheaval

② ABNORMAL, extraordinary, unusual, irregular, eccentric, odd

変則の *hensoku no* irregular, abnormal変態性欲 *hentai seiyoku* abnormal sexuality, perversion変人 *henjin* eccentric person, crank変化 *henge* goblin, ghost

③ extraordinary event:

㊦ unexpected event [incident], extraordinary phenomenon, accident, disaster, emergency

㊦ uprising, upheaval, disturbance

a 変事 *henji* accident, emergency変死 *henshi* accidental [unnatural] death異変 *ihen* accident, extraordinary event天変地異 *tenpenchii* extraordinary natural phenomenon大変な *taihen na* awful, terrible; serious, graveb 事変 *jihen* incident, upheaval; accident政変 *seihen* coup d'état

## INDEPENDENT

【hen 変】uprising, disturbance, incident

承久の変 *jōkyū no hen* Jokyu Uprising

【hen na 変な】strange, extraordinary, odd, weird, eccentric, funny-looking

変な外人 *hen na gaijin* weird foreigner

## KUNJ

【kawaru 変わる】

① CHANGE, undergo change, be altered, be transformed

変わり目 *kawarime* turning point移り変わる *utsurikawaru* change, shift

- 2 生まれ変わる *umarekawaru* be born again;  
start one's life afresh
- 【 天気が変わった *Tenki ga kawatta* The  
weather changed
- 十 相変わらず *aikawarazu* as usual, as before
- 八 ② be different, differ; be extraordinary, be odd
- ハ 変わり者 *kawarimono* eccentric person,  
queer fish
- 二 変わった *kawatta* different; unusual, ex-  
traordinary, odd
- 【kawari 変わり】
- 十 ① CHANGE
- ト 変わり無く *kawarinaku* without change,  
uniformly; peacefully, well
- ム ② difference
- 一 どちらでも変わりはない *Dotchi demo*  
*kawari wa nai* Whichever you choose, it  
makes no difference
- マ ③ eccentricity
- ハ 風変わり *fūgawari* eccentricity, extraordi-  
naryness
- 【kaeru 変える】
- ① CHANGE, alter, convert, transform, turn into
- ② CHANGE to a different time or place
- ③ reform, revise, amend
- a 変え *kae* change, changing
- 形と色を変える *katashi to iro o kaeru*  
change the shape and color of
- 鉛を金に変える *namari o kin ni kaeru*  
convert lead into gold
- 観点を変える *kanten o kaeru* change one's  
point of view
- b 予定を変える *yotei o kaeru* change the  
schedule
- 位置を変える *ichi o kaeru* change the posi-  
tion of
- c 法律を変える *hōritsu o kaeru* revise  
[amend] the law
- HOMOPHONES**
- kaeru*
- 代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
- 換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429
- 替 REPLACE ⇒1780
- kawari*
- 代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
- 換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429
- 替 REPLACE ⇒1780
- kaeru*
- 代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

*kae*

代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

音

► SOUND

ON -NON IN oto ne

1312

2-2-7

音	Jōyō-1	S9-9-0	K1827
180	A0461	㊦2070	U97F3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九

**COMPOUNDS**

① [also suffix]

- ① (vibratory disturbance) **SOUND**, noise, roar
- ② (auditory sensation) **SOUND**
- ③ [original meaning] speech **SOUND**, voice,  
pronunciation

- a 音響 *onkyō* sound
- 騒音 *sōon* noise
- 録音 *rokuon* sound recording
- b 音質 *onshitsu* sound [tone] quality
- 音声 *onseī* voice, sound
- c 音韻論 *on'inron* phonology
- 音節 *onsetsu* syllable
- 発音 *hatsuon* pronunciation
- 英音 *eion* English pronunciation
- 子音 *shiin* (=shion) consonant ("child sound")
- 母音 *boin* vowel ("mother sound")
- 五十音 *gojūon* Japanese syllabary
- 破裂音 *haretuon* plosive, stop

② **SOUND** of music, music, note, tune, melody

- 音楽 *ongaku* music
- 音痴 *onchi* tone deafness
- 音符 *onpu* note; phonetic element of kanji
- 低音 *teion* low-pitched sound, bass
- 不協和音 *fukyōwaon* discord, dissonance

③ Chinese-derived pronunciation of kanji, on reading

- 音読み *on'yomi* Chinese-derived pronuncia-  
tion of kanji, on reading
- 音訓 *onkun* on and kun readings
- 漢音 *kan'on* Han reading of Chinese char-  
acters

## INDEPENDENT

【on 音】**SOUND**; speech sound; on reading  
 S の音 *esu no on* s sound  
 音で読む *on de yomu* read kanji in the on reading

## KUN

【oto 音】**SOUND**, noise, roar  
 音を出す *oto o dasu* produce a sound  
 足音 *ashio* sound of footsteps  
 物音 *monooto* noise, sound  
 波の音 *nami no oto* roar of waves  
 【ne 音】**SOUND**, note, tone  
 音色 *neiro* tone, quality of a sound  
 鐘の音 *kane no ne* toll of a bell, chimes  
 本音 *honne* one's real intentions

亮  
1313

2-2-7

## LUCID

RYŌ 図 akira aki makoto suke  
 tōru yoshi

一	Names	S9-2-7	K4628
8	D1732	㊦2071	U4EAE

## COMPOUNDS

## ● show LUCID understanding

亮察する *ryōsatsu suru* consider, take into account, sympathize with

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 亭 INN ⇒1314

亭  
1314

2-2-7

## INN

## PSEUDONYM SUFFIX

TEI

一	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3666
8	C1574	㊦2072	U4EAD

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

## ① ② INN, hostelry

## ③ suffix after names of INNs

a 亭主 *teishu* husband; master, host  
 旅亭 *ryotei* inn, hotel

b 石亭 *sekitei* The Sekitei (name of an inn)

## ② ④ restaurant, Japanese restaurant

## ⑤ suffix after names of quality restaurants

a 料亭 *ryōtei* high-class restaurant, Japanese restaurant

b 夕月亭 *yūzukitei* The Yuzukitei (name of a Japanese restaurant)

## ③ SUFFIX for forming PSEUDONYMS or stage names

二葉亭 *futabatei* Futabatei (name of a writer)

三遊亭円歌 *san'yūtei enka* Enka Sanyutei (name of a comic story teller)

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 亮 LUCID ⇒1313

帝

## EMPEROR

TEI

1315

2-2-7

巾	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3675
50	C1265	㊦2073	U5E1D

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

## a EMPEROR, empress

## b imperial

a 帝王 *teiō* monarch, emperor

皇帝 *kōtei* emperor

女帝 *jotei* empress, queen

露帝 *rotei* Czar, Russian emperor

b 帝国 *teikoku* empire, imperial

帝政 *teisei* imperial government

帝劇 *teigeki* The Imperial Theater

彦

incorrect classification

⇒see 3-6-3: 产 at 2072

2-2-7

食

## EAT

## FOOD

SHOKU JIKI ku(u) ku(rau) ta(beru)

1316

2-2-7

食	Jōyō-2	S9-9-0	K3109
184	A0377	㊦2075	U98DF

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] EAT

食事 *shokuji* meal, dinner, board

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食欲 *shokuyoku* appetite (for food)食卓 *shokutaku* dining table食堂 *shokudō* dining hall [room]; restaurant飲食 *inshoku* eating and drinking寝食 *shinshoku* eating and sleeping断食 *danjiki* fasting蚕食する *sanshoku suru* encroach on, make an inroad into菜食主義者 *saishokushugisha* vegetarian② [also prefix and suffix] **FOOD, dish**食糧 *shokuryō* provisions, food, foodstuffs食中毒 *shokuchūdoku* food poisoning食パン *shokupan* plain bread食物 *shokumotsu* food, provisions主食 *shushoku* staple food和食 *washoku* Japanese-style food乞食 *kojiki* beggar流動食 *ryūdōshoku* liquid food [diet]③ **meal**食後に *shokugo ni* after meals朝食 *chōshoku* breakfast給食 *kyūshoku* (provision of) meals④ [also suffix] **eclipse, occultation**日食 *nisshoku* solar eclipse皆既食 *kaikishoku* total solar [lunar] eclipse金環食 *kinkanshoku* annular eclipse**INDEPENDENT****[shoku 食] EATING; appetite; food**食を断つ *shoku o tatsu* fast食が進む *shoku ga susumu* have a good

appetite

**[KUN]****[kuu 食う] colloq**① **EAT, have a meal**① **live on, subsist on, feed on**a 食い物 *kuimono* food; victim食い違う *kuichigau* cross; be in discord (with)飯を食う *meshi o kuu* have a mealb 食い詰める *kuitsumeru* go broke翻訳で食って行く *hon'yaku de kutte iku*

live on translation

② **hold on to (in one's mouth), not let go**食い下がる *kuisagaru* hang on (to one's opponent); persist食い込む *kuikomu* eat (one's way) into, encroach; cause a deficit食い止める *kuitomeru* check, hold back**[kurau 食らう] vulgar EAT, drink**大食らい *ōgurai* glutton**[taberu 食べる] EAT, have a meal; live on,**

subsist on, feed on

食べ過ぎ *tabesugi* overeating食べ物 *tabemono* food食べ頃\* *tabegoro no* good for eating,

ripe enough for eating

**HOMOPHONES**

kuu 喰\* ⇒ ⑤52

kurau 喰\* ⇒ ⑤52

盆

▶ **TRAY**▶ **BON FESTIVAL**

BON

1317

■ 2-2-7

Ⅲ	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K4363
108	D1658	㊦2079	U76C6

ノ	ハ	分	分	分	盆	盆	盆	盆
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

**COMPOUNDS**① **TRAY, dish**① [original meaning] **basin, pot**a 茶盆 *chabon* tea tray菓子盆 *kashibon* cake tray [dish]b 盆栽 *bonsai* bonsai (potted dwarf tree)盆地 *bonchi* basin, valley② **BON FESTIVAL, Feast of Lanterns** (Japanese

festival held in July)

盆祭り *bonmatsuri* Bon Festival盆踊り *bon'odori* Bon Festival dance旧盆 *kyūbon* Bon Festival by the lunar calendar**INDEPENDENT****[bon 盆] TRAY; Bon Festival**お盆 *obon* Bon Festival**前首 etc. incorrect classification**

⇒ see ■ 2-3-6: 首 at 1451

■ 2-2-7

## 軍

▶ ARMY

GUN 図 susumu

1318

2-2-7

車	Jōyō-4	S9-7-2	K2319
159	A0285	㊦2080	U8ECD

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
軍	軍	軍	軍	軍	軍	軍	軍	軍

## COMPOUNDS

① ② [also prefix and suffix] **ARMY, the military, armed forces, troops**

③ **military**

- a 軍隊 *guntai* army, troops  
 軍人 *gunjin* soldier, military man  
 軍事力 *gunjiryoku* military force  
 軍縮 *gunshuku* reduction of armaments  
 軍部 *gunbu* military authorities, the military  
 軍当局 *guntōkyoku* military authorities  
 空軍 *kūgun* air force  
 敵軍 *tekigun* hostile army force, enemy troops

b 軍国主義 *gunkokushugi* militarism

② [also suffix] **team**

- 巨人軍 *kyōjingu* Giants (Japanese baseball team)  
 一軍 *ichigun* major league team  
 女性軍 *joseigun* women's team

## INDEPENDENT

【gun 軍】**ARMY, troops**

軍を駐屯させる *gun o chūton saseru* post military forces in

## 冠

▶ CROWN

KAN kanmuri 図 kamuri

1319

2-2-7

一	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K2007
14	C1571	㊦2081	U51A0

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
冠	冠	冠	冠	冠	冠	冠	冠	冠

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **CROWN, coronet; cap, headgear**

② wear a **CROWN** as a symbol of coming of age

- a 主冠 *ōkan* crown, diadem, cap  
 戴\*冠式 *taikanshiki* coronation (ceremony)

b 冠婚葬祭 *kankonsōsai* ceremonial occasions (coming of age, marriage, funeral and ancestral worship)

冠者 *kanja* young man (come of age)

## KUN

【kanmuri 冠】**CROWN, coronet, diadem**

冠を付ける *kanmuri o tsukeru* put on a crown

手下に冠を正さず *Rika ni kanmuri o tadasazu* Refrain from doing anything that may incur suspicion

## 南

▶ SOUTH

NAN NA minami 図 nami mina

1320

2-2-7

十	Jōyō-2	S9-2-7	K3878
24	A0404	㊦2082	U5357

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
南	南	南	南	南	南	南	南	南

## COMPOUNDS

● **SOUTH, southern**

- 南北 *nanboku* north and south  
 南西 *nansei* southwest  
 南海 *nankai* southern sea; South Seas  
 南極 *nankyoku* South Pole  
 南下する *nanka suru* go down south  
 南蛮人 *nanbanjin* early Europeans (in Japan); southern barbarians  
 南東 *nantō* southeast  
 南部 *nanbu* south(ern) part; South  
 東南 *tōnan* southeast

## KUN

【minami 南】[also prefix] **SOUTH**

- 南アメリカ *minamiamerika* South America  
 南風 *minamikaze* south wind  
 南口 *minamiguchi* south exit

## SPECIAL READINGS

南瓜\*<sup>△</sup> *kabocha* pumpkin

## 貞

▶ CHASTE

TEI 図 sada tada tadashi

1321

2-2-7

貞	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K3671
154	C1208	㊦2083	U8C9E

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
丶	乚	乚	占	占	占	占	占	占

## COMPOUNDS

- **CHASTE, faithful**
- 貞女 *teijo* chaste woman, faithful wife  
 貞操 *teisō* chastity, virginity  
 貞節 *teisetsu* chastity, virtue; constancy, principle  
 貞淑 *teishuku* chastity, female virtue  
 貞潔な *teiketsu na* chaste and pure  
 不貞な *futei na* unchaste  
 童貞 *dōtei* male virgin, virginity

点

POINT  
TEN

1322

2-2-7

ㇿ	Jōyō-2	S9-4-5	K3732
86△	A0152	㊦2084	U70B9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
丨	丨	丨	占	占	占	占	占	占

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a (small spot) **POINT, dot, spot**  
 b math **POINT**  
 a 点在する *tenzai suru* be dotted [studded] with  
 点線 *tensen* dotted [perforated] line  
 b 交点 *kōten* intersecting point
- ② (any dotlike mark or symbol) **POINT, decimal point, dot, period**  
 点字 *tenji* Braille  
 小数点 *shōsūten* decimal point  
 句読点 *kutōten* punctuation marks
- ③ [also suffix]  
 a (definite place) **POINT**  
 b (definite position) **POINT**  
 a 地点 *chiten* spot, point, place  
 焦点 *shōten* focus, focal point; (photographic) focus  
 拠点 *kyoten* strongpoint, base  
 終点 *shūten* last stop, terminus  
 出発点 *shuppatsuten* starting point  
 b 沸点 *futten* boiling point  
 死点 *shiten* dead point  
 凝固点 *gyōkoten* freezing point
- ④ [also suffix] (unit of scoring) **POINT, mark**

点数 *tensū* points, score得点 *tokuten* the marks obtained, the points made, score同点 *dōten* tie, draw採点 *saiten* marking, grading, rating⑤ [also suffix] (specific matter) **POINT, detail, particular**重点 *jūten* important point; importance, emphasis, stress; priority欠点 *ketten* weak point, defect争点 *sōten* point of contention, issue問題点 *mondaiten* controversial point

⑥ counter for various articles

三点セット *santen setto* set of three pieces (of furniture)

⑦ kindle, light, ignite

点滅する *tenmetsu suru* (of light) go [come] on and off; turn [switch] on and off

## INDEPENDENT

## [ten 点]

① a (small spot) **POINT, dot, spot**b math **POINT**ab 点と線 *ten to sen* points and lines② a (any dotlike mark or symbol) **POINT, decimal point, dot, period**

b dot (as opposed to a stroke) of Chinese characters

ab 点を打つ *ten o utsu* mark with a dot [point]③ (definite place) **POINT**どの点迄\* *dono ten made* to what extent④ (unit of scoring) **POINT, mark**点が良い *ten ga yoi* have good marks⑤ (specific matter) **POINT, detail, particular**問題の点 *mondai no ten* point in disputeその点に於て *sono ten ni oite* on that point, in that respect

怠

REMISS

TAI okota(ru) nama(keru)

1323

2-2-7

心	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3453
61	D1740	㊦2085	U6020

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
レ	レ	レ	台	台	台	怠	怠	怠



## COMPOUNDS

- ④ [original meaning] (inclined to idleness) **REMISS, idle, lazy, sluggish**  
 ⑤ (neglectful) **REMISS, negligent, careless**  
 a 怠惰な *taida na* lazy, idle  
 倦<sup>\*</sup>怠 *kentai* fatigue, languor, weariness  
 b 怠慢な *taiman na* negligent, inattentive, remiss

## KUN

【okotaru 怠る】be **REMISS, neglect**

怠り *okotari* negligence, carelessness

【namakeru 怠ける】be **lazy, be idle; neglect**

怠け者 *namakemono* idle [lazy] fellow

勉強を怠ける *benkyō o namakeru* neglect one's studies

面

▶ **FACE**

MEN omo omote tsura

1324

☐2-2-7

面	Jōyō-3	S9-9-0	K4444
176	A0226	㊦2087	U9762

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ④ [original meaning] (front of head) **FACE, countenance**  
 ⑤ (value in the eyes of others) **FACE, dignity, honor**  
 a 面相 *mensō* countenance, features, looks  
 面通し *mentōshi* identification parade  
 面喰い *menkui* person who puts much store by good looks (in choosing his [her] lover)  
 面面 *menmen* everyone, all  
 顔面 *ganmen* face  
 洗面 *senmen* washing one's face  
 七面鳥 *shichimenchō* turkey  
 b 面目 *menboku (=menmoku)* face, honor, prestige  
 面子 *mentsu* face, honor  
 ② ④ (front or significant surface) **FACE, front**  
 ⑤ (outer surface) **FACE, surface, side**  
 a 表面 *hyōmen* surface, face, outside; appearance  
 全面 *zenmen* front, facade

正面衝突 *shōmen shōtotsu* head-on collision, front crash

画面 *gamen* picture; television field; screen

印面 *inmen* face of a seal

額面 *gakumen* face value; denomination

書面 *shōmen* letter, document

図面 *zumen* drawing, plan, map, sketch

b 地面 *jimen* surface, ground, land

月面 *getsumen* lunar surface

斜面 *shamen* slope, slanting surface

③ [also suffix] **FACE, surface, plane**

面積 *enseki* area, square measure

④ ④ (have the front toward) **FACE, front on, look toward**

⑤ meet **FACE to face, confront in person**

a 直面する *chokumen suru* face, confront

当面の *tōmen no* present, immediate; urgent, pressing

b 面会する *menkai suru* see, have an interview

面接 *mensetsu* interview

面罵<sup>\*</sup> *menba* abusing someone to his [her] face

面識 *menshiki* acquaintance

面談 *mentan* interview

⑤ ⑤ **side, quarter, direction**

⑥ [also suffix] (distinct aspect) **side, aspect, phase, plane**

a 側面 *sokumen* side, flank

両面 *ryōmen* both sides

方面 *hōmen* direction, district; field, sphere

一面 *ichimen* one side; on the other hand; whole surface

反面 *hanmen* the other side

全面的 *zenmenteki* all-out, overall, general

b 局面 *kyokumen* situation, aspect of an affair; position (in a chess game)

場面 *bamen* scene; situation

技術面 *gijutsumen* technical side

軍事面 *gunjimen* military plane

⑥ [also suffix] **mask**

仮面 *kamen* mask, disguise

舞楽面 *bugakumen* mask worn by a *bugaku* dancer

⑦ [also suffix] **page (of a newspaper)**

紙面 *shimen* space (on a printed page)

⑧ **unclassified compounds**

面倒な *mendō na* troublesome, worrisome;

## 2

difficult

面倒臭い *mendōkusai* troublesome, tiresome, annoying工面する *kumen suru* contrive, manage, make shift; raise (money)

## INDEPENDENT

## 【men 面】

## ① FACE

面と向かって *men to mukatte* face to face

## ② mask

狐<sup>\*</sup>の面 *kitsune no men* mask of the fox

## ③ surface, FACE, side

滑らかな面 *nameraka na men* smooth surface

## ④ (distinct aspect) side, aspect, phase

財政の面 *zaisei no men* the financial aspect

マ【mensuru 面する】FACE, front on

## KUN

【omo 面】[in compounds] (front of head) FACE

面影 *omokage* face; traces面持ち *omomochi* look, countenance, face面白い *omoshiroi* interesting, amusing, pleasant

【omote 面】(front of head) FACE

細面 *hosoomote* slender face【tsura 面】*colloq* (front of head) FACE, surface; [suffix] (facial expression) face, look痘痕<sup>\*</sup>面 *abatazura* pockmarked face仏頂面 *butchōzura* sulky look, sour face横っ面 *yokottsura* side face字面 *jizura* appearance of written words, face川面 *kawazura (=kawamo)* surface of a river

## SPECIAL READINGS

真面目な<sup>△</sup> *majime na* serious, sober, earnest, steady面皰<sup>△</sup> *nikibi* pimple, acne

## HOMOPHONES

omote 表 EXPRESS ⇒1572

柔

## ▶ SOFT

JŪ NYŪ yawa(raka) yawa(rakai)  
yawa(rā)<sup>\*</sup>

1325

■2-2-7

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K2932
75	C1168	◎2088	U67D4

フ マ ㄣ 予 矛 丕 平 柔 柔

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (supple and yielding) SOFT, tender, pliant

柔毛 *jūmō* soft hair柔軟な *jūnan na* soft, pliable, flexible

② (of gentle disposition) SOFT, softhearted, gentle, mild

柔順な *jūjun na* obedient, gentle柔和 *nyūwa* gentleness, mildness, tenderness, meekness

## ③ judo

柔道 *jūdō* judo柔術 *jūjutsu* jujitsu, jujutsu

## KUN

【yawaraka 柔らか】

yawaraka na 柔らかな

## ① SOFT, tender

柔らかみ *yawarakami* (touch of) softness

## ② gentle, meek, mild

柔らかな風 *yawaraka na kaze* gentle breezeお手柔らかに *oteyawaraka ni* gently, mildly; Don't be hard on me!

【yawarakai 柔らかい】

## ① SOFT, tender

柔らかい毛布 *yawarakai mōfu* soft blanket

## ② gentle, meek

物腰の柔らかい *monogoshi no yawarakai* gentle-mannered

## HOMOPHONES

yawaraka 軟 SOFT ⇒0994

yawarakai 軟 SOFT ⇒0994

勇

## ▶ BRAVE

YŪ isa(mu) 図 isa isami haya toshi

1326

■2-2-7

力	Jōyō-4	S9-2-7	K4506
19	C1306	◎2089	U52C7

フ マ ㄣ 予 矛 丕 平 勇 勇

## COMPOUNDS

② [original meaning] BRAVE, courageous, bold,

## valiant

## b BRAVERY, courage, valor, heroism

a 勇敢な *yūkan na* brave, courageous, daring, heroic勇気 *yūki* courage, valor, bravery, nerve勇将 *yūshō* brave general勇猛 *yūmō* daring, bravery, valor勇士 *yūshi* brave warrior勇退する *yūtai suru* retire voluntarilyb 武勇 *buyū* bravery, valor豪勇 *gōyū* bravery, valor, daring蛮勇 *ban'yū* brute courage, reckless valor

## KUN

【isamu 勇む】be encouraged, be in high spirits

勇ましい *isamashii* brave, courageous, bold, valiant

## 負

▶ BEAR

▶ LOSE

FU ma(keru) ma(kasu) o(u)

1327

2-2-7

貝	Jōyō-3	S9-7-2	K4173
154	A0440	㊦2091	U8CA0

ノ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] BEAR [carry] on the back

負荷 *fuka* load, burden

② ④ BEAR (responsibility), take upon oneself, sustain

⑥ BEAR a debt, owe

a 負担 *futan* burden, charge, responsibility負託する *futaku suru* charge (someone) with responsibility負傷する *fushō suru* be injured [wounded], get hurtb 負債 *fusai* debt, liabilities

③ LOSE, be defeated

勝負 *shōbu* victory or defeat; match, game

## KUN

【makeru 負ける】LOSE (a game), be defeated [beaten]; yield to, be overcome; reduce (the price)

負け *make* defeat, loss, losing (a game)負け惜しみ *makeoshimi* unwillingness to

admit oneself beaten

誘惑に負ける *yūwaku ni makeru* yield [succumb] to temptation百円負ける *hyakuen makeru* take off 100 yen

【makasu 負かす】defeat, beat, vanquish, outdo, outplay

相手を負かす *aite o makasu* defeat the opponent言い負かす *iimakasu* talk (a person) down, confute

【ou 負う】BEAR [carry] on the back; bear (responsibility), take upon oneself

背負う *seou* carry on one's back, shoulder, bear請け負い *ukeoi* contract (for work), contracted work

## 急

▶ URGENT

▶ HURRY

▶ SUDDEN

KYŪ iso(gu) iso(gi)

1328

2-2-7

心	Jōyō-3	S9-4-5	K2162
61	A0375	㊦2092	U6025

ノ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

## COMPOUNDS

① URGENT, imminent, pressing

急務 *kyūmu* urgent business, pressing need急迫 *kyūhaku* urgency, imminence急用 *kyūyō* urgent business緊急な *kinkyū na* urgent, pressing, emergent早急な *sakkyū (=sōkyū) na* urgent, pressing至急に *shikyū ni* urgently, with all haste, at once

② ④ HURRY, hasten

⑥ rapid, fast, swift, speedy, express

a 急造 *kyūzō* hurried construction急派する *kyūha suru* dispatch, expedite, rush急行 *kyūkō* express train [bus]; going in a hurryb 急速な *kyūsoku na* rapid, swift, prompt急ピッチ *kyūpitchi* quick [fast] pace急性の *kyūsei no* acute急進する *kyūshin suru* advance rapidly,

make rapid progress  
急流 *kyūryū* rapid stream, swift current; swift-running river; rapids

急遽\* *kyūkyo* in a hurry, in haste

緩急 *kankyū* fast and slow motion, high and low speed; emergency

⑤ abbrev. of 急行 *kyūkō*: **express train** [bus]

特急 *tokkyū* super-express

準急 *junkyū* local express, semi-express (train)

④ [also prefix] **SUDDEN, unexpected**

急激な *kyūgeki na* sudden, abrupt

急増 *kyūzō* sudden [rapid] increase

急落 *kyūroku* sudden drop [fall], steep decline

急変 *kyūhen* sudden change [turn]; accident

急死 *kyūshi* sudden death

急病 *kyūbyō* sudden (attack of) illness

急カーブ *kyūkābu* sharp curve [turn]

急停車 *kyūteisha* sudden stop

⑤ [also prefix] (sharply inclined) **steep**

急坂 *kyūhan* steep hill [slope]

急傾斜 *kyūkeisha* steep slope [incline]

⑥ **vital**

急所 *kyūsho* vital part; vital point, tender spot

#### INDEPENDENT

【*kyū* 急】**emergency, crisis**

急な *kyū na* urgent; hasty; rapid, sudden; steep, sharp

#### KUN

【*isogu* 急ぐ】*vi* [also verbal suffix] **HURRY (up), hasten**

道を急ぐ *michi o isogu* hurry on one's way

売り急ぐ *urisogu* sell in haste, be eager to sell

【*isogi* 急ぎ】**HURRY, haste**

急ぎの *isogi no* hurried, hasty; pressing, urgent

急ぎ足 *isogiashi* quick pace

大急ぎで *ōisogi de* in a great [urgent] hurry, against time

## 畜

1329

2-2-8

### LIVESTOCK

CHIKU

田	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3560
102	D1807	㊦2096	U755C

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

畜

10

#### COMPOUNDS

① **LIVESTOCK, domestic animals or fowls**

② **beast, animal**

a 畜類 *chikurui* livestock, domestic animals

畜産業 *chikusangyō* stockraising

畜舎 *chikusha* barns and poultry sheds

家畜 *kachiku* domestic animal, livestock

有畜農業 *yūchiku-nōgyō* agriculture with livestock raising as a major side line

b 畜生 *chikushō* beast; Damn it!

② **raise LIVESTOCK, rear, domesticate**

牧畜 *bokuchiku* livestock farming, cattle breeding

#### NOTE

★do not confuse with 蓄 STORE UP ⇒1506

## 高

1330

2-2-8

### HIGH

KŌ taka(i) taka -daka  
taka(maru) taka(meru)

㊦ takashi take

高	Jōyō-2	S10-10-0	K2566
189	A0058	㊦2097	U9AD8

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

高

10

#### COMPOUNDS

① **(extending upward) HIGH, tall, lofty**

② **height; HIGH place**

a 高度 *kōdo* altitude, height; high degree

高山 *kōzan* high mountain, lofty peak

高地 *kōchi* high ground, plateau, heights

高原 *kōgen* plateau, tableland, heights

高架線 *kōkasen* elevated railway; overhead wires

最高峰 *saikōhō* highest peak; highest authority

b 標高 *hyōkō* elevation, (height) above the sea  
登高 *tōkō* climbing a height

② a [also prefix] (of great degree or quantity) **HIGH**

b **HIGH-priced, expensive**

a 高速 *kōsoku* high speed, high gear  
高熱 *kōnetsu* intense heat; high fever  
高級 *kōkyū* high rank, high class [grade]  
高等な *kōtō na* higher, high-grade, advanced

高等学校 *kōtō-gakkō* senior high school

高校 *kōkō* senior high school

高裁 *kōsai* high court

高齢 *kōrei* advanced age

高給 *kōkyū* high salary

高血压 *kōketsuatsu* high blood pressure

高温 *kōon* high temperature

高音 *kōon* high-pitched sound [tone], high key

高気圧 *kōkiatsu* high (atmospheric) pressure

高速道路 *kōsoku-dōro* freeway, expressway; highway, turnpike

最高の *saikō no* maximum, supreme, highest

b 高価な *kōka na* expensive, high-priced

高騰 *kōtō* steep rise (in prices), jump

③ (elevated in rank or character) **HIGH, noble, eminent, lofty**

高位 *kōi* high rank, honors

高官 *kōkan* high office, high official, dignitary

高貴な *kōki na* high and noble

高名 *kōmei* fame, high reputation; your name

高尚な *kōshō na* high, noble, elegant

高潔な *kōketsu na* noble, high-minded, upright

# KUNJ

## 【takai 高い】

① (extending upward) **HIGH, tall, lofty**

高さ *takasa* height, altitude; pitch

高み *takami* height, elevated place

高跳び *takatobi* high jump

高台 *takadai* high ground, hill, height

高波 *takanami* high waves

小高い *kodakai* slightly elevated

② a (of great degree) **HIGH, elevated, superior**

b **HIGH-priced, expensive**

④ **loud (voice)**

a 高高 *takadaka* at most, at the highest

高い濃度 *takai nōdo* high concentration

甲高い *kandakai* high-pitched, shrill

名高い *nadakai* famous, well-known

b 高値 *takane* high price

c 高らかな *takaraka na* loud, sonorous, ringing

高笑い *takawarai* loud laughter

③ (elevated in rank or character) **HIGH, lofty, noble**

気高い *kedakai* noble, lofty, high-minded

身分の高い人 *mibun no takai hito* man of high position

【taka 高】quantity, amount, sum

高が *taka ga* at most, at best, only

高を括る *taka o kukuru* make light of, underderrate

高が知れている *taka ga shirete iru* not amount to much

【-daka -高】[suffix]

① a amount of money, total (proceeds)

b amount, quantity, yield

a 売上高 *uriagedaka* sales, proceeds

b 生産高 *seisandaka* output, yield

② indicates a rise in prices

物価高 *bukkadaka* high prices of commodities

五円高 *goendaka* (be quoted) 5 yen higher

【takamaru 高まる】rise (in degree or rank), be raised; increase; build

高まり *takamari* rise, swell, elevation

関心が高まる *kanshin ga takamaru* take a growing interest in

【takameru 高める】raise, elevate, enhance, improve

婦人の地位を高める *fujin no chii o takameru* raise the position of women

# 恋

▶ **LOVE**

REN ko(u) koi koi(shii)

1331

2-2-8

心	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K4688
61	C1367	㊤2098	U604B

恋

COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] **LOVE** (the opposite sex)b **LOVE** (for the opposite sex)a 恋愛 *ren'ai* love (for the opposite sex)恋情 *renjō* love, attachment恋慕する *renbo suru* love, fall in love withb 失恋 *shitsuren* unrequited love悲恋 *hiren* blighted love

KUN

【kou 恋う】**LOVE**恋い慕う *koishitau* miss, yearn for【koi 恋】**LOVE** (for the opposite sex), tender passion恋する *koisuru* love, fall in love with恋人 *koibito* lover, sweetheart恋文 *koibumi* love letter初恋 *hatsukoi* first love

【koishii 恋しい】beloved, dear, darling

竜

DRAGON

RYŪ tatsu

1332

2-2-8

龍	Jōyō	S10-10-0	K4621
212	C1279	㊦2099	U7ADC

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

竜

COMPOUNDS

● **DRAGON**竜神 *ryūjin* dragon god, dragon king竜宮 *ryūgū* Palace of the Dragon King竜虎 *ryūko (=ryōko)* dragon and tiger; hero

KUN

【tatsu 竜】**DRAGON**

HOMOPHONES

tatsu 辰 THE DRAGON ⇒ 1901

衰

DECLINE  
SUI otoro(eru)

1333

2-2-8

衣	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K3174
145	C1551	㊦2100	U8870

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

衰

COMPOUNDS

● **DECLINE**, fall into decay, degenerate, weaken, emaciate衰退 *suitai* decline, decay, degeneration衰弱する *suijaku suru* weaken, lose vigor減衰する *gensui suru* damp, be attenuated老衰 *rōsui* senility盛衰 *seisui* ups and downs, rise and fall, prosperity and decline

KUN

【otoroeru 衰える】weaken, lose vigor, become emaciated

衰え *otoroe* weakening, emaciation, decline瘦<sup>\*</sup>せ衰える *yaseotoroeru* become emaciated, grow thin and worn out

衷

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

2-2-8

⇒ see 2-5-4: 衷 at 1643

倉

STOREHOUSE  
SŌ kura

1334

2-2-8

人	Jōyō-4	S10-2-8	K3350
9	B0955	㊦2104	U5009

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

倉

COMPOUNDS

● **STOREHOUSE**, warehouse, granary倉庫 *sōko* warehouse, storehouse穀倉 *kokusō* granary, grain elevator弾倉 *dansō* magazine (of a rifle)

## [KUN]

【kura 倉】**STOREHOUSE** (esp. for grains or goods), warehouse, granary

倉荷 *kurani* warehouse goods

倉渡し *kurawatashi* ex warehouse

## [HOMOPHONES]

kura

蔵 STORE ⇒1330

庫 STORAGE CHAMBER ⇒1985

翁

▶ **OLD MAN**

ō 図 oki

1335

■2-2-8

羽	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K1807
124	D2059	㊦2108	U7FC1

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

翁

10

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **OLD MAN**, aged man, elder

老翁 *rōō* old man

差

incorrect classification

⇒see 差 3-7-3: 差 at 2082

■2-2-8

益兼

incorrect classification

⇒see 益 2-3-7: 益 at 1468

■2-2-8

脅

▶ **THREATEN**

KYō obiya(kasu) odo(su)  
odo(kasu)

1336

■2-2-8

月	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2228
130	C1283	㊦2109	U8105

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

脅

10

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **THREATEN** (with force), intimidate, menace, coerce

脅迫する *kyōhaku suru* threaten, intimidate,

menace

脅威 *kyōi* threat, menace

脅迫状 *kyōhakuju* intimidating letter

## [KUN]

【obiya(kasu) 脅かす】**THREATEN**, menace, endanger; intimidate, scare

平和が脅かされている *Heiwa ga*

*obiya(kasu) arete iru* Peace is at stake

【odosu 脅す】**THREATEN**, menace, intimidate

脅し *odoshi* threat, menace, intimidation

脅し文句 *odoshimonku* threatening language, bluff

【odokasu 脅かす】

① **THREATEN**, menace, intimidate

② startle

a 脅かして金を取る *odokashite kane o toru*  
scare money out of (a person)

b 脅かすなよ *Odokasu na yo* What a start you gave me!

## [HOMOPHONES]

odosu 威 MIGHT ⇒㊦3578

odoshi

威 MIGHT ⇒㊦3578

緘<sup>x</sup> ⇒㊦1391

odokasu

威 MIGHT ⇒㊦3578

嚇 INTIMIDATE ⇒㊦784

真

▶ **TRUE**

SHIN ma ma- makoto<sup>▼</sup> 図 sana  
masa mana mako sane chika

1337

■2-2-8

目	Jōyō-3	S10-5-5	K3131
109	A0361	㊦2111	U771F

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

真

10

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [also prefix] **TRUE**, real, actual, genuine

② truth, reality, genuineness

a 真価 *shinka* true value

真意 *shin'i* true meaning [signification]; real intention

真剣 *shinken* real sword; seriousness

真相 *shinsō* truth, facts, real situation



## 2

- 真犯人 *shinhannin* the real criminal  
 真実 *shinjitsu* truth, reality  
 真偽 *shingi* truth or falsehood; authenticity  
 写真 *shashin* photograph

## INDEPENDENT

## へ 【shin 真】 truth, reality, genuineness

- 真の *shin no* true, real, genuine; utter  
 真に *shin ni* truly, indeed, really  
 真の友 *shin no tomo* true friend  
 真に迫る *shin ni semaru* be true to nature [life], be lifelike

## + KUN

## 又 【ma 真】 truth

- 真に受ける *ma ni ukeru* take seriously, believe

## 【ma- 真-】 [also prefix]

## ① TRUE, genuine, pure

- 真心 *magokoro* sincerity, true heart  
 真ん中 *mannaka* center, middle  
 真似をする *mane o suru* imitate, mimic, mock  
 真似る *maneru* imitate, mimic

## ② right, just, exactly, due (north)

- 真上 *maue* right above  
 真北 *makita* due north  
 真正面 *marshōmen* right in front

## ③ complete, full

- 真四角 *marshikaku* regular square  
 真ん丸 *manmaru* perfect circle  
 真っ暗な *makkura na* pitch-dark

## ④ in the midst of

- 真夏 *manatsu* midsummer  
 真っ最中 *massaichū* midst, height  
 真夜中 *mayonaka* middle [dead] of the night

## SPECIAL READINGS

- 真面な *matomo na* decent, self-respecting; honest; right-minded

## HOMOPHONES

## makoto

- 誠 SINCERITY ⇒ 1023  
 実 REAL ⇒ 2225

## 索

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see 2-4-6: 𠂔 at 1587

## 2-2-8

## 桑

## ▶ MULBERRY

SÔ kuwa

1338

## 2-2-8

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2312
75	D1603	㊦2112	U6851

フ	ス	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## 桑

10

## COMPOUNDS

## ● MULBERRY; mulberry tree

桑田 *sōden* mulberry plantation

## KUN

## 【kuwa 桑】 MULBERRY; mulberry tree

- 桑畑 *kuwabatake* mulberry field  
 桑摘み *kuwatsumi* picking mulberry leaves  
 桑原桑原 *kuwabara kuwabara* Heaven forbid that thunder strike us!

## 夏

## ▶ SUMMER

KA GE natsu

1339

## 2-2-8

夕	Jōyō-2	S10-3-7	K1838
35	B0709	㊦2113	U590F

一	丁	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## 夏

10

## COMPOUNDS

## ● SUMMER

- 夏季 *kaki* summer, summer season  
 夏期 *kaki* summer, summertime  
 夏至 *geshi* summer solstice  
 春夏秋冬 *shunkashūtō* four seasons, all (the) year round  
 初夏 *shoka* early summer  
 盛夏 *seika* midsummer

## KUN

## 【natsu 夏】 SUMMER

- 夏休み *natsuyasumi* summer vacation  
 夏ばてする *natsubate suru* suffer from the summer heat  
 真夏 *manatsu* midsummer

常夏 *tokonatsu* everlasting summer

齋

▶ **OBSERVE RELIGIOUS ABSTINENCE**

SAI ㇶ hitoshi itsuki

1340

ㇶ2-2-9

齋	Jōyō	S11-8-3	K2656
210	C1182	ㇶ2115	U658E

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

齋 齋

COMPOUNDS

① **OBSERVE RELIGIOUS ABSTINENCE**, abstain, purify oneself, fast

潔齋 *kessai* religious abstinence, purification

② **study, room for study**

書齋 *shosai* study, library

NOTE

★do not confuse with 齊 UNIFORM ⇒1299

商

▶ **TRADE**

SHŌ *akina(u)* ㇶ aki

1341

ㇶ2-2-9

商	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3006
30	A0348	ㇶ2116	U5546

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

商 商

COMPOUNDS

① ㇶ **TRADE**, trade in, deal in

ㇶ **TRADE**, commerce, business; sales

a 商品 *shōhin* goods, commodities

商店 *shōten* shop, store

商業 *shōgyō* commerce, trade, business

商社 *shōsha* company, firm

商売 *shōbai* trade, business, commerce

商法 *shōhō* trade, business, commerce; commercial law

商人 *shōnin* merchant, trader, tradesman

商船 *shōsen* merchant ship, trading vessel

商標 *shōhyō* trademark

b 商談 *shōdan* business talk; negotiations

通商 *tsūshō* commerce, trade, commercial relation [intercourse]

行商 *gyōshō* itinerant trade, peddling

月商 *gesshō* monthly sales

② [also suffix] **merchant, TRADE, dealer, businessman, shopkeeper**

画商 *gashō* picture dealer

豪商 *gōshō* wealthy merchant

貿易商 *bōekishō* trading merchant, importer, exporter

士農工商 *shinōkōshō* warriors, farmers, artisans and tradesmen (the four classes of Tokugawa Japan)

KUN

【**akinau** 商う】sell, **TRADE** in, deal in, handle

商い *akinai* trade, business

大商い *ōakinai* heavy turnover [trading]

茶を商う *cha o akinau* sell [handle] tea, deal in tea

章

▶ **CHAPTER**

▶ **BADGE**

SHŌ ㇶ aki akira aya fumi nori yuki taka

1342

ㇶ2-2-9

立	Jōyō-3	S11-5-6	K3047
117	B0923	ㇶ2117	U7AE0

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

章 章

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] (division of text) **CHAPTER**

章句 *shōku* passage, chapter and verse

章節 *shōsetsu* chapter and verse

第一章 *daiissshō* Chapter 1

② **writing, letter**

文章 *bunshō* writing, composition, essay; prose

玉章 *gyokushō* excellent composition; your letter

③ ㇶ [also suffix] (device serving as insignia) **BADGE, emblem, medal, insignia**

ㇶ (distinctive mark) **BADGE, emblem**

a 帽章 *bōshō* badge on a cap

腕章 *wanshō* armband, arm badge

会員章 *kaiinshō* membership badge

紋章 *monshō* crest, family insignia, coat of arms

校章 *kōshō* school emblem

b 印章 *inshō* seal, stamp

④ [also suffix] **decoration, medal, order**

勲章 *kunshō* decoration, order, medal

褒章 *hōshō* medal of merit

瑞宝章 *zuihōshō* Order of the Sacred Treasure

# INDEPENDENT

【shō 章】**CHAPTER**

章を改める *shō o aratameru* begin a new chapter

# 率

▶ **RATE**

▶ **LEAD**

SOTSU RITSU hiki(iru)

1343

■ 2-2-9

玄	Jōyō-5	S11-5-6	K4608
95	A0342	㊦2118	U7387

一	十	十	玄	玄	玄	玄	玄	玄
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

率 率

10 11

# COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **RATE, proportion; index, coefficient; modulus**

比率 *hiritsu* ratio, percentage

効率 *kōritsu* efficiency

百分率 *hyakubunritsu* percentage

能率 *nōritsu* efficiency

伸び率 *nobiritsu* growth rate; coefficient of extension

利率 *riritsu* interest rate, interest

打率 *daritsu* batting average

確率 *kakuritsu* probability

保険料率 *hokenryōritsu* premium rate

② **LEAD, head, command (troops)**

率先 *sossen* taking the lead [initiative]

統率する *tōsotsu suru* lead, command

引率者 *insotsusha* leader, commander

③ **frank, straightforward**

率直な *sotchoku na* frank, openhearted

④ **rash, hasty**

軽率な *keisotsu na* rash, light-headed, careless

# INDEPENDENT

【ritsu 率】**RATE, proportion, percentage**

率を定める *ritsu o sadameru* fix the rate

# KUN

【hikiiru 率いる】**LEAD, head, command (troops)**

一軍を率いて *ichigun o hikiite* at the head of an army

# 産

incorrect classification

⇒see 産 3-6-5: 産 at 2075

■ 2-2-9

# 貧

▶ **POOR**

HIN BIN mazu(shii)

1344

■ 2-2-9

貝	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K4147
154	C1272	㊦2123	U8CA7

一	八	分	分	分	分	分	分	分
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

貧 貧

10 11

# COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (lacking in wealth) **POOR, destitute**

貧乏 *binbō* poverty, destitution

貧乏人 *binbōnin* poor person, the poor

貧困 *hinkon* poverty, indigence, destitution; lack, shortage

貧富 *hinpu* rich and poor

貧窮 *hinkyū* poverty

貧農 *hinno* needy peasant

素寒貧 *sukanpin* dire poverty; pauper

② (lacking in) **POOR (in), scanty**

貧弱な *hinjaku na* poor, meager, scanty

貧血 *hinketsu* anemia

# KUN

【mazushii 貧しい】**POOR, needy, destitute**

貧しさ *mazushisa* poverty

貧しく暮らす *mazushiku kurasu* live in poverty

## 魚

1345

2-2-9

## FISH

GYO uo sakana -zakana 国 o

魚	Jōyō-2	S11-11-0	K2191
195	C1219	㊦2127	U9B5A

ノ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ	ㄣ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

魚	魚
10	11

## COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] [original meaning] **FISH**

魚類 *gyorui* fishes魚介類 *gyokairui* marine products金魚 *kingyo* goldfish鮮魚 *sengyo* fresh fish人魚 *ningyo* mermaid, merman深海魚 *shinkaigyo* deep-sea fish熱帯魚 *nettaigyo* tropical fish

## KUN

## 【uo 魚】FISH

魚市場 *uoichiba* fish market川魚 *kawauo* (=kawazakana) river fish, freshwater fish飛び魚 *tobiuo* flying fish

## 【sakana 魚, -zakana -魚】[also suffix] FISH

魚屋 *sakanaya* fish shop; fish dealer小魚 *kozakana* small fish, fry干し魚 *hoshizakana* dried fish, stockfish焼き魚 *yakizakana* broiled fish

## SPECIAL READINGS

雑魚 *zako* small fish, small fry; lesser fry

## 亀

1346

2-2-9

## TURTLE

KI kame 国 hisashi susumu hisa

龜	Names	S11-11-0	K2121
213	C1385	㊦2128	U4E80

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **TURTLE, tortoise**

亀甲 *kikkō* carapace of a turtle, tortoiseshell亀卜 *kiboku* divination by tortoiseshells

## KUN

## 【kame 亀】TURTLE, tortoise

海亀 *umigame* (sea) turtle

## 蛮

1347

2-2-10

## BARBARIAN

BAN

虫	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K4058
142	D2180	㊦2129	U86EE

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

蛮	蛮	蛮
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

- **BARBARIAN, savage, uncivilized tribe**

蛮人 *banjin* savage, barbarian; aboriginal蛮族 *banzoku* savage tribe野蛮な *yaban na* savage, barbarous, uncivilized南蛮 *nanban* southern barbarians, Europeans from the South (from 16th to 18th centuries); meat cooked with onions; red pepper

## 童

1348

2-2-10

## CHILD

DÔ warabe

立	Jōyō-3	S12-5-7	K3824
117	C1202	㊦2130	U7AE5

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

童	童	童
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

- (young person) **CHILD, youngster**

童心 *dōshin* child's mind [heart]童顔 *dōgan* boyish face, baby face童謡 *dōyō* children's song, nursery rhyme童話 *dōwa* nursery tale, fairy tale児童 *jidō* child, juvenile学童 *gakudō* schoolchild

## KUN

## 【warabe 童】CHILD

童歌 *warabeuta* children's folk songs

## 2 棄

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 2-2-11: 𠂔 at 1353

## 2-2-10

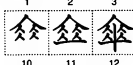
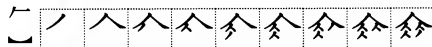
## 傘

► UMBRELLA  
SAN kasa

1349

## 2-2-10

人	Jōyō	S12-2-10	K2717
9	D1753	㊦2131	U5098



## COMPOUNDS

㊦ something shaped like an UMBRELLA

㊧ something that protects like an UMBRELLA

a 鉄傘 *tessan* iron dome

b 傘下の *sanka no* under the influence or jurisdiction of, subsidiary

落下傘 *rakkasan* parachute

## KUN

【kasa 傘】 UMBRELLA, parasol

傘を差す *kasa o sasu* hold an umbrella

雨傘 *amagasa* umbrella

日傘 *higasa* parasol

洋傘 *yōgasa* umbrella, parasol

## HOMOPHONES

kasa 笠 ⇒㊦2662

## 着

incorrect classification  
⇒see 3-7-5: 𠂔 at 2086

## 2-2-10

## 善普

etc. incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-9: 𠂔 at 1499

## 2-2-10

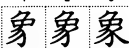
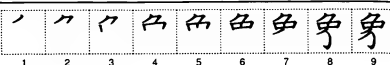
## 象

► PHENOMENON  
► ELEPHANT  
SHŌ ZŌ ㊦ kisa

1350

## 2-2-10

冢	Jōyō-4	S12-7-5	K3061
152	A0417	㊦2134	U8C61



## COMPOUNDS

① (outward manifestation of things) **PHENOMENON**, outer appearance, material form; things, object

現象 *genshō* phenomenon

氣象 *kishō* atmospheric phenomena, weather conditions

天象 *tenshō* astronomical phenomena

万象 *banshō* all things [manifestations] in the universe

対象 *taishō* object (of study), subject, target

抽象 *chūshō* abstraction

② represent, symbolize

象徵する *shōchō suru* symbolize

象形文字 *shōkei-moji* hieroglyph, pictograph

③ (mental representation) **image, mental image**

印象 *inshō* impression

心象 *shinshō* image, mental picture

表象 *hyōshō* representation, image, idea

④ [original meaning] **ELEPHANT**

象さん *zōsan* elephant

象牙<sup>×</sup> *zōge* ivory

巨象 *kyozō* gigantic elephant

アフリカ象 *afurikazō* African elephant

## INDEPENDENT

【zō 象】 **ELEPHANT**

象の鼻 *zō no hana* trunk of an elephant

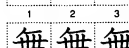
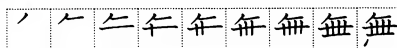
## 無

► WITHOUT  
► NOTHING  
MU BU nai(i)

1351

## 2-2-10

𠂔	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K4421
86	A0273	㊦2135	U7121



## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **WITHOUT**, -less, non-, un-, in-,

**no**—element indicating nonexistence or lack  
 無給で *mukyū de* without pay [salary]  
 無用の *muyō no* useless; unnecessary; forbidden  
 無限の *mugen no* infinite, endless, unfathomable  
 無断で *mudan de* without permission; without notice [warning]  
 無料 *muryō* no charge, free  
 無理な *muri na* unreasonable, unjustifiable; impossible; forced; excessive; irrational (equation)  
 無理やりに *muriyari ni* by force, against one's will  
 無死 *mushi* baseball with no outs  
 無礼 *burei* discourtesy, rudeness  
 無能 *munō* inefficiency, incompetence  
 無毒の *mudoku no* nonpoisonous  
 無休で *mukyū de* without leave [holiday]  
 無関係の *mukankei no* irrelevant, unrelated  
 無責任 *musekinin* irresponsibility  
 無事故 *mujiko* no accident, no trouble  
 無職の *mushoku no* without occupation, unemployed  
 無期限の *mukigen no* indefinite  
 無条件の *mujōken no* unconditional, unqualified  
 無意識に *muishiki ni* unconsciously, without thinking  
 無人の *mujin no* uninhabited; unmanned  
 無神経な *mushinkei na* insensitive, inconsiderate  
 無造作に *muzōsa ni* easily; casually  
 無恥 *muchi* shamelessness, impudence  
 無名の *mumei no* nameless, obscure  
 無闇に *muyami ni* rashly, thoughtlessly; excessively; needlessly  
 無意味な *muimi na* meaningless; absurd  
 無害な *mugai na* harmless  
 無関心 *mukanshin* apathy, indifference  
 無制限の *museigen no* unlimited, free, unrestricted  
 無生物 *museibutsu* inanimate object  
 無知 *muchi* ignorance  
 無用心 *buyōjin* insecurity, carelessness  
 無色の *mushoku no* colorless; neutral  
 無力 *muryoku* powerlessness, helplessness, impotence  
 無数の *musū no* countless, innumerable

無論 *muron* of course, no doubt, naturally  
 無益な *mueki na* useless; futile  
 無法な *muhō na* lawless, unlawful; unreasonable; outrageous  
 無形の *mukei no* immaterial, incorporeal; invisible; abstract  
 無実の *mujitsu no* innocent; false, untrue; groundless  
 無情な *mujō na* heartless, coldhearted  
 無性に *mushō ni* very much, extremely  
 無心 *mushin* innocence; request  
 無風の *mufū no* calm, windless  
 無機物 *mukibutsu* inorganic substance  
 無欲な *muyoku na* unselfish; disinterested

## ② NOTHING, nothingness, nonexistence

皆無 *kaimu* nothing  
 有無 *umu* existence, presence; yes or no  
 絶無 *zetsumu* nothing, nil, naught

## ③ set at naught, disregard

無視する *mushi suru* ignore, disregard

## INDEPENDENT

## 【mu 無】NOTHING, naught

無から有は生じない *Mu kara yū wa shōjinai* Nothing comes from nothing  
 無にする *mu ni suru* bring to naught  
 無に帰する *mu ni kisuru* come to naught [nothing]

## KUN

## 【nai 無い】

## ① ④ there is no, do not exist, have not

### ④ be missing, lack

a 無しで *nashi de* without  
 金が無い *kane ga nai* have no money  
 資本無しで *shihon nashi de* without capital  
 子が無い *ko ga nai* have no children  
 ab 無くす *nakusu* lose, be deprived of; get rid of, remove, do away with  
 無くなる *nakunaru* disappear, be gone; run short; get lost, be missing  
 b 財布が無い *Saifu ga nai* My purse is missing

## ② not, do not

行きたく無い *ikitaku nai* do not want to go  
 寒くも無いし暑くも無い *Samuku mo nai shi atsuku mo nai* It is neither hot nor cold

## HOMOPHONES

nai 亡 DECEASE ⇒ 2126

nakusu 亡 DECEASE ⇒ 2126

nakunaru 亡 DECEASE ⇒ 2126

意

▶ MIND

▶ MEANING

I 図 oki

1352

2-2-11

心	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K1653
61	A0113	㊦2136	U610F

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
音	意	意	意					

音	意	意	意
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

## ① MIND, heart, thoughts, feelings; opinion

意識 *ishiki* consciousness, awareness意見 *iken* opinion, view; admonition意気 *iki* heart, mind, (high) spirits意外な *igai na* unexpected, unforeseen, surprising意地 *iji* nature, disposition; will power, backbone意地悪 *ijiwaru* nastiness; ill-natured person注意 *chūi* attention, care, advice用意する *yōi suru* prepare, ready oneself, make arrangements好意 *kōi* goodwill, favor, kindness誠意 *seii* sincerity, good faith合意 *gōi* mutual agreement [consent]

## ② MIND (to do something), intention, will, inclination, desire

意向 *ikō* intention, inclination意志 *ishi* will, volition意欲 *iyoku* volition, will, desire意図 *ito* intention, aim決意する *ketsui suru* make up one's mind, resolve, determine得意 *tokui* one's forte; pride; customer善意 *zen'i* good intention; favorable sense任意の *nin'i no* optional, voluntary, discretionary; arbitrary

## ③ MEANING, sense, intent

意味 *imi* meaning, intention, significance, purport意義 *igi* meaning, sense, signification, signifi-

cance

意識 *iyaku* free translation真意 *shin'i* true meaning [signification]; real intention文意 *bun'i* meaning (of a passage), purport表意文字 *hyōi-moji* ideograph, ideographic character

## INDEPENDENT

【意】MIND, heart, thoughts, feelings; opinion

意に介する *i ni kaisuru* mind, take (something) to heart意を強くする *i o tsuyoku suru* be reassured, feel encouraged

棄

▶ ABANDON

KI

1353

2-2-11

木	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2094
75	B0809	㊦2137	U68C4

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
奎	奎	棄	棄	棄	棄	棄	棄	棄

奎	奎	棄	棄
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

## ① a ABANDON, forsake, desert, discard

b [original meaning] throw away; give up,

## ABANDON

a 棄権する *kiken suru* abstain from voting, abandon one's right棄却する *kikyaku suru* turn down, reject, renounce放棄する *hōki suru* abandon, resign破棄する *haki suru* break (a treaty), annulab 廃棄 *haiki* discarding, abolition, annulmentb 投棄する *tōki suru* abandon, give up, throw away

## ② destroy, ruin, damage

破棄する *haki suru* reverse (the original judgment)



## 裏

► REAR

RI ura

1354

2-2-11

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
裏	裏	裏	裏	裏	裏	裏	裏	裏

裏	裏	裏	裏
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## COMPOUNDS

## ① REAR, back, reverse, other side

裏面 *rimen* back, reverse, other side, inside; background表裏 *hyōri* front and rear, both sides (of a thing or matter); duplicity庫裏 *kuri* temple's kitchen; priest's living quarters

## ② inside, within, in

腦裏 *nōri* brain, mind, memory胸裏 *kyōri* one's bosom, one's heart, one's feelings手裏剣 *shuriken* throwing knife禁裏 *kinri* the Imperial Palace

## KUN

【ura 裏】[also prefix and suffix] REAR, back; reverse, other side; inside, hidden part; support, backing, proof

裏通り *uradōri* back street裏庭 *uraniwa* rear garden裏口 *uraguchi* back door, kitchen door裏門 *uramon* back gate背の裏に *pēji no ura ni* overleaf裏側 *uragawa* back [reverse, other] side, wrong side裏表 *uraomote* both sides; two faces; reverse, opposite; the reverse; double-dealing裏返しにする *uragaeshi ni suru* turn over, turn inside out, turn upside down裏を返す *ura o kaesu* turn the other way, turn inside out裏打ち *urauchi* lining, backing裏付け *urazuke* guarantee, endorsement; support, backing; substantiation, proof裏切る *uragiru* betray, turn traitor, double-cross

## 喪

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

2-2-11 ⇒ see 2-9-3: 喪 at 1807

## 義慈

incorrect classification

⇒ see 2-3-10: 義 at 1514

2-2-11

## 豪

► GREAT MAN

► MAGNIFICENT

GŌ 図 tsuyoshi takeshi take hide

1355

2-2-12

豪	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K2575
152	C1017	㊦2140	U8C6A

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
豪	豪	豪	豪	豪	豪	豪	豪	豪

豪	豪	豪	豪	豪
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## COMPOUNDS

## ① GREAT MAN, person of extraordinary powers, champion, hero

豪傑 *gōketsu* hero, great [extraordinary] man文豪 *bungō* great man of letters, literary master酒豪 *shugō* great [heavy] drinker剣豪 *kengō* great swordsman, master fencer強豪 *kyōgō* veteran, champion富豪 *fugō* wealthy man, millionaire

## ② MAGNIFICENT, grand, grandiose, great, splendid

豪華な *gōka na* gorgeous, splendid, pompous豪壮な *gōsō na* grand, magnificent, splendid豪勢な *gōsei na* great, grand, magnificent

## ③ powerful, heavy

豪雨 *gōu* heavy rain, downpour豪雪 *gōsetsu* tremendous snowfall

## 褒

► COMMEND

HŌ ho(meru)

1356

2-2-13

褒	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K4311
145	D2135	㊦2144	U8912

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

● **COMMEND**, praise, laud, award, give recognition to

褒章 *hōshō* medal of merit

褒美 *hōbi* reward, prize

褒賞 *hōshō* prize, reward

毀<sup>×</sup>誉褒貶<sup>×</sup> *kiyohōhen* praise and censure, criticisms

## KUN

【**homeru** 褒める】praise, **COMMEND**, admire, compliment, eulogize

褒め称える *hometataeru* admire, applaud, praise

## HOMOPHONES

**homeru**

誉 **HONOR** ⇒ ㊦2502

賞 **PRIZE** ⇒ ㊦2618

養

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-3-12: ㄣ at 1531

## ㊦2-2-13

憂

▶ **BE ANXIOUS**

YŪ ure(eru) ure(i) u(i) u(ki)

1357

## ㊦2-2-13

心	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4511
61	D1674	㊦2145	U6182

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

① **BE [feel] ANXIOUS**, fear, worry, be concerned

憂慮 *yūryo* anxiety, concern, worry

憂国 *yūkoku* patriotism, concern for one's country

② **grief, sorrow**

憂鬱<sup>×</sup> *yūutsu* melancholy, gloom

憂愁 *yūshū* melancholy, gloom, grief

## KUN

【**ureeru** 憂える】**BE ANXIOUS**, fear, be apprehensive

国の将来を憂える *kuni no shōrai o ureeru*  
be anxious about the future of one's country

【**urei** 憂い】anxiety, trouble, worry

後顧の憂い *kōko no urei* anxiety about the future

【**ui** 憂い】melancholy, sad

憂さ *usa* gloom, melancholy

物憂い *monoui* languid, melancholy

【**uki** 憂き】literary grief, sorrow

憂き目を見る *ukime o miru* have a bitter experience, have a hard time of it

## HOMOPHONES

**ureeru** 愁 **MELANCHOLY** ⇒ 1811

**urei** 愁 **MELANCHOLY** ⇒ 1811

舞

▶ **DANCE**

BU ma(u) -ma(u) mai ㊦ ma

1358

## ㊦2-2-13

舛	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K4181
136	B0646	㊦2146	U821E

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

[original meaning]

① **DANCE**, dancing

② **to DANCE**

a 舞曲 *bukyoku* dance music, music and dancing

剣舞 *kenbu* sword dance

日舞 *nichibu* Japanese dancing

歌舞伎 *kabuki* kabuki

b 舞蹈 *butō* dancing

舞台 *butai* stage, the boards

舞踏会 *butōkai* ball, dance

## KUN

【**mau** 舞う】**DANCE** (gracefully, esp. traditional dances); flutter, fly, circle (in the sky)

舞を舞う *mai o mau* perform a dance,

dance

舞い上がる *maigaruru* soar, fly high

【-mau -舞う】verbal suffix

振る舞う *furumau* behave oneself; entertain, treat見舞う *mimau* ask for, visit (a sick person)仕舞う *shimau* close, finish; put away, lay away【mai 舞】dancing, **DANCE**舞扇 *maiōgi* dancer's fan舞姫 *maihome* dancing girl, dancer

麗

▶ **OF GRACEFUL BEAUTY**REI *uruwa(shii)* 図 *urara*

1359

2-2-17

鹿	Jōyō	S19-11-8	K4679
198	D1734	㊦2151	U9E97

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

麗 麗 麗 麗 麗 麗 麗 麗 麗

麗

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **OF GRACEFUL BEAUTY**, lovely, beautiful and neat [refreshing], resplendent

麗人 *reijin* beauty, belle麗質 *reishitsu* beauty, charm奇麗な *kirei na* beautiful, pretty; clean; fair美麗な *birei na* beautiful, gorgeous華麗な *karei na* splendid, magnificent, resplendent, gorgeous端麗な *tanrei na* graceful, elegant, handsome豊麗な *hōrei na* rich (design), beautiful, splendid美辞麗句 *bijireiku* flowery words

KUN

【*uruwashii* 麗しい】beautiful and graceful, lovely, pretty見目麗しい *mime-uruwashii* good-looking, fair

太

1360

2-3-1

▶ **GREAT**▶ **THICK**TAI TA *futo(i) futo(ru)* 図 *ō futo dai taka uzu*

大	Jōyō-2	S4-3-1	K3432
37	A0471	㊦2152	U592A

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

COMPOUNDS

- ① (extremely large in size or scale) **GREAT**, large, big, enormous

太陽 *taiyō* sun太鼓 *taiko* (big) drum; professional jester; flatterer; big obi bow太陰 *taiin* moon太古 *taiko* ancient times, remote ages太平洋 *taiheiyō* Pacific Ocean

- ② of highest rank, grand, **GREAT**

太子 *taishi* Crown Prince太閤<sup>x</sup> *taikō* father of the Imperial adviser; Toyotomi Hideyoshi太守 *taishu* governor general, viceroy太夫 *tayū* chief actor in a noh play; entertainer, courtesan太祖 *taiso* founder; first Emperor (of a Chinese dynasty)

- ③ (great in diameter) **THICK**

丸太 *maruta* log

KUN

【*futoi* 太い】(of great diameter or width) **THICK**, big; fat; broad, wide太さ *futosa* thickness; depth (of voice)太字 *futoji* thick character, bold-faced type太い線 *futoi sen* thick line太っちょ *futotcho* fat person太い鉛筆 *futoi enpitsu* broad pencil【*futoru* 太る】grow fat, fatten, gain weight太った *futotta* fat, stout, plump

SPECIAL READINGS

太刀 *tachi* long sword

HOMOPHONES

*futoru* 肥 FATTEN ⇒㊦879

2 予

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-2: マ at 1253

2-3-1

大 今

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-2: へ at 1246

2-3-1

号

▶ **NUMBER**  
▶ **DESIGNATION**  
▶ **SIGN**  
G0

1361

2-3-2

□	Jōyō-3	S5-3-2	K2570
30A	B0605	㊦2153	U53F7

1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

① (numerical designation or label) **NUMBER**, as:  
room No., house No., type size No., rail-  
road car No., route No., item [subsection]  
No., etc.

② (single copy of a periodical) **NUMBER**, issue

a 号数 *gōsū* number or size of periodicals or  
pictures, type size

番号 *bangō* number, serial number

百号室 *hyakugōshitsu* room No. 100

一丁目二番地九号 *itchōme nibanchi  
kyūgō* 2-9, 1-chome (part of an ad-  
dress)

五号活字 *gogō katsuji* No. 5 type, small pica

十五号車 *jūgogōsha* (railway) car No. 15

二号線 *nigōsen* Route No. 2

第二項第四号 *dainikō daiyongō* Subsec-  
tion 2, Paragraph 4

b 号外 *gōgai* newspaper extra

第二号 *dainigō* second issue; number two

創刊号 *sōkangō* inaugural number, first is-  
sue

② ① **DESIGNATION**, title, name, pen name,  
pseudonym

② suffix after names of ships, trains, aircraft,  
horses or dogs

a 称号 *shōgō* title, degree

雅号 *gagō* pen name, pseudonym

屋号 *yagō* name of a store; stage title

年号 *nengō* name of era, reign title

b クイーンメリー号 *kuinmerigō* S.S. Queen  
Mary

ひかり号 *hikarigō* Hikari (name of a bullet  
train)

③ (arbitrary sign, esp. in mathematics) **SIGN**, sym-  
bol, mark

等号 *tōgō* equal sign [mark]

負号 *fugō* negative sign

符号 *fugō* sign, mark, symbol

記号 *kigō* symbol, mark, sign

暗号 *angō* code, password

④ **SIGNAL**

信号 *shingō* signal; traffic light

兄

▶ **OLDER BROTHER**

KEI KYŌ ani ㇿ e

1362

2-3-2

兄	Jōyō-2	S5-2-3	K2327
10	C1208	㊦2154	U5144

1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

● **OLDER BROTHER**

兄弟 *kyōdai (=keitei)* brother

長兄 *chōkei* eldest brother

実兄 *jikkei* one's own older brother

義兄 *gikei* brother-in-law

父兄 *fukey* one's father and older brothers;  
guardians

[KUN]

【ani 兄】 **OLDER BROTHER**, big brother

兄貴 *aniki* older brother; one's senior

兄弟子 *anideshi* senior schoolmate, senior  
apprentice

SPECIAL READINGS

兄さん *niisan* older brother

只

▶ **FREE OF CHARGE**

▶ **ORDINARY**

SHI tada tada-

1363

2-3-2

□	Names	S5-3-2	K3494
30	D2352	㊦2155	U53EA

[KUN]

【tada 只】

## ① no charge

只の *tada no* free of charge, cost-free, for nothing; ordinary, common, plain

## ② ordinariness, plainness

只の人 *tada no hito* common [ordinary] person, man in the street

只ならぬ *tadanaranu* unusual, alarming, serious

## ③ doing nothing, being idle

只では置かないぞ *Tada de wa okanai zo*  
You shall pay dear for that

## 【tada- 只-】

## ① FREE OF CHARGE, cost-free, for nothing

只働き *tadabataraki* working for nothing

只乗り *tadanori* free ride

## ② ORDINARY, common, plain

只者 *tadamono* ordinary person, common mortal

只事ではない *Tadagoto de wa nai* It is no common case

## ③ only, just, merely, solely

只今 *tadaima* at present, now; just now; soon; Hello (used by person returning home)

## [HOMOPHONES]

tada 唯 ONLY ⇒ ㊦463

去

## ▶ GO AWAY

KYO KO sa(ru) -sa(ru)

1364

㊦2-3-2

△	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K2178
28	B0509	㊦2156	U53BB

一 十 土 去 去

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ① ㊦ GO AWAY, leave, retire, depart from

㊦ (go away from this world) pass away, die

a 去来 *kyorai* coming and going; recurrence

辞去する *jikyo suru* leave, quit, retire

退去する *taikyo suru* retreat, withdraw, evacuate

b 死去する *shikyo suru* die, pass away

## ② ㊦ pass away, elapse, go by

㊦ last (year, etc.)

a 過去 *kako* the past, bygone days

b 去年 *kyonen* last year

去月 *kyogetsu* last month

## [KUN]

【saru 去る】GO AWAY, leave, depart, resign; be distant [away] from; pass, elapse, go by; remove, take of, get rid of

遠くに去る *tōku ni saru* go far away

置き去りにする *okizari ni suru* leave (a person) behind

過ぎ去る *sugisaru* pass (away), elapse

取り去る *torisaru* take away, remove, leave out

【-saru -去る】[verbal suffix] completely

忘れ去る *wasuresaru* forget completely

冬

## ▶ WINTER

TÔ fuyu

1365

㊦2-3-2

ㄚ	Jōyō-2	S5-2-3	K3763
15	C1100	㊦2157	U51AC

ノ ク 夕 冬 冬

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● [original meaning] WINTER

冬季 *tōki* winter season

冬期 *tōki* winter, wintertime

冬至 *tōji* winter solstice

冬眠 *tōmin* hibernation ("winter sleep")

越冬 *ettō* passing the winter, wintering

初冬 *shotō* early winter

立冬 *ritō* first day of winter

春夏秋冬 *shunkashūtō* four seasons, all (the) year round

## [KUN]

【fuyu 冬】WINTER

冬めく *fuyumeku* become wintry

冬休み *fuyuyasumi* winter vacation

冬山 *fuyuyama* mountain in winter

冬物 *fuyumono* winter clothing, winter goods

冬將軍 *fuyushōgun* hard winter, Jack Frost

真冬 *mafuyu* depth of winter, midwinter

穴

► **HOLE**  
KETSU ana

口 1366

土 2-3-2

久 1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

++ ● **HOLE, cavity**

マ 墓穴 *boketsu* grave

△ **KUN**

【ana 穴】

● **HOLE, opening, gap; hollow, cavity**

● open or bottomless **HOLE, opening, aperture, perforation**

● cave, lair; pit

a ボタンの穴 *botan no ana* buttonhole

b 落とし穴 *otoshiana* pit, trap

c 洞穴 *horaana* cave, cavern, den

**HOMOPHONES**

ana 孔 OPEN HOLE ⇒ ㊦179

字

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see ㊦2-3-3: ㄣ at 1374

㊦2-3-2

芝

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see ㊦2-3-3: ㄣ at 1380

㊦2-3-2

矛

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ㊦2-2-3: マ at 1266

㊦2-3-2

令

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ㊦2-2-3: ㄣ at 1259

㊦2-3-2

号

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see ㊦2-3-2: 口 at 1361

㊦2-3-3

寺

► **BUDDHIST TEMPLE**  
JI tera

1367

㊦2-3-3

寸	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K2791
41	B0796	㊦2164	U5BFA

一 十 土 寺 寺

COMPOUNDS

● **BUDDHIST TEMPLE, temple**

● suffix after names of **BUDDHIST TEMPLES**

a 寺院 *jiin* temple

社寺 *shaji* shrines and temples

古寺 *koji* old temple

b 国分寺 *kokubunji* state-established provincial temple

東大寺 *tōdaiji* Todaiji Temple

金閣寺 *kinkakuji* Temple of the Golden Pavilion

**KUN**

【tera 寺】**BUDDHIST TEMPLE, temple**

寺参り *teramairi* visit to a temple

尼寺 *amadera* nunnery, convent

山寺 *yamadera* mountain temple

圭

► **SHARP CORNER**

KEI KE ㊦ tama ka yoshi kiyoshi  
kiyo

1368

㊦2-3-3

土	Names	S6-3-3	K2329
32	D1767	㊦2165	U572D

COMPOUNDS

● **SHARP CORNER (of ancient ceremonial jade tablet), point**

圭角の有る *keikaku no aru* angular, harsh-mannered, rough

尖\*圭コンジローム *senkei-konjirōmu*  
pointed condyloma

吉

► **LUCKY**

KICHI KITSU ㊦ yoshi

1369

㊦2-3-3

口	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K2140
30	B0606	㊦2167	U5409

一 十 士 吉 吉 吉  
1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **LUCKY, propitious, auspicious, favorable, good**

吉兆 *kitchō* good omen, lucky sign

吉日 *kichijitsu* (= *kitsujitsu*) lucky day

吉凶 *kikyō* good or ill luck, fortune

吉事 *kichiji* auspicious event

大吉 *daikichi* excellent [good] luck

不吉 *fukitsu* ill omen, inauspiciousness

各

▶ **EACH**

KAKU onono

1370

2-3-3

□	Jōyō-4	S6-3-3	K1938
30	A0268	㊦2168	U5404

ノ ク 久 冬 各 各  
1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

- [also prefix] **EACH, every, every one, all, various**

各社 *kakusha* each company

各自 *kakuji* each one, every individual

各国 *kakkoku* every country, each nation, various states

各般 *kakuhan* every, various

各地 *kakuchi* every place, various parts [areas] (of the country)

各種の *kakushu no* each [every] kind, various

各位 *kakui* gentlemen, sirs

各団体 *kakudantai* each group

各大学 *kakudaigaku* each university, all universities

## INDEPENDENT

【**kaku** 各】**EACH**

各一部 *kaku ichibu* one copy each

## KUN

【**onono** 各】**EACH, every, respectively**

各方 *ononogata* all of you

各の考えで *onono no kangae de* at individual discretion

名

▶ **NAME**

MEI MYŌ na -na

1371

2-3-3

□	Jōyō-1	S6-3-3	K4430
30	A0170	㊦2169	U540D

ノ ク タ 夕 名 名  
1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ [also suffix] **NAME, first name**

㊦ (mere designation) **NAME**

a 名簿 *meibo* register [list] of names

名刺 *meishi* calling [business] card

名称 *meishō* appellation, name, title

名字 *myōji* surname, family name

氏名 *shimei* (full) name

署名 *shomei* signature, autograph

指名 *shimei* nomination, designation

匿名の *tokumei no* anonymous, incognito, pseudonymous

題名 *daimei* title

本名 *honmyō* one's real name

戒名 *kaimyō* posthumous Buddhist name

商品名 *shōhinmei* trade [brand] name

b 名目 *meimoku* name, title; pretext

名義 *meigi* name, title

- ② (reputation, esp. good reputation) **NAME, fame, reputation**

名誉 *meiyo* honor, glory; dignity

名声 *meisei* fame, reputation

有名な *yūmei na* famous, noted, celebrated; notorious

著名 *chomei* prominence, eminence, distinction

汚名 *omei* bad name, ill fame, disgrace

功名 *kōmyō* great exploit; distinction, fame

- ③ [also prefix]

㊦ (of well known name) **famous, noted, celebrated**

㊦ **first-rate, master, excellent, fine, great**

a 名物 *meibutsu* specialty, noted product

名所 *meisho* noted place, sights, scenic place

名勝 *meishō* place of scenic beauty

名門 *meimon* distinguished [noted] family; prestigious establishment

名場面 *meibamen* famous [impressive] scene



- 名人 *meijin* (past) master, master hand, expert  
 名作 *meisaku* masterpiece, fine work  
 名画 *meiga* famous picture, masterpiece; noted film  
 名曲 *meikyoku* excellent [exquisite] piece of music, famous tune  
 名月 *meigetsu* full moon, harvest moon  
 名投手 *meitōshu* star pitcher  
 名探偵 *meitantei* great detective

## ④ counter for persons

会員五名 *kaiin gomei* five members

## KUN

【na 名】**NAME, first name;** (mere designation) **name;** (reputation, esp. good reputation) **name, fame, reputation**

- 名前 *namae* name, given name  
 名付ける *nazukeru* name, give a name to  
 本の名 *hon no na* name of a book  
 名高い *nadakai* famous, well-known  
 名ばかりの王 *na bakari no ō* a king in name only  
 名も無い人 *na mo nai hito* nameless [insignificant] person, nobody

## 【-na -名】character, letter

仮名 *kana* kana, Japanese syllabary

## SPECIAL READINGS

渾<sup>x</sup>名 *adana* nickname

## HOMOPHONES

-na 字 CHARACTER ⇒ 2172

多

## ▶ MANY

TA 6(i) ㊦ kazu

1372

2-3-3

夕	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K3431
36	A0159	㊦2170	U591A

ノ ク タ タ 多 多

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a [original meaning] **MANY, much, numerous**  
 b [prefix] **MANY-, multi-, poly-**  
 a 多角 *takaku* many-sided, versatile; polygonal  
 多数 *tasū* large number, multitude  
 多量 *taryō* large quantity, great deal  
 多面 *tamen* many sides, many phases

- 多分 *tabun* probably, perhaps, maybe  
 多少 *tashō* a little, somewhat  
 多大の *tadai no* great, considerable, a great deal of; serious  
 多湿 *tashitsu* high humidity  
 b 多目的 *tamokuteki* multipurpose  
 多神教 *tashinkyō* polytheism  
 多音節 *taonsetsu* polysyllable  
 ② used phonetically for **ta**  
 滅多に *metta ni* rarely

## KUN

【oi 多い】much, lots of, **MANY, numerous**

- 多く *ōku* much, many, abundantly; largely, mostly  
 多目に *ōme ni* plenty, lots

安

1373

2-3-3

## ▶ PEACEFUL

## ▶ INEXPENSIVE

AN yasu(i) yasu(maru) yasu  
 yasu(raka) ㊦ a yasushi

宀	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K1634
40	A0149	㊦2171	U5B89

宀 宀 宀 宀 安 安

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a **PEACEFUL, tranquil, calm, quiet, gentle**  
 b have peace of mind, feel contented, be at ease; give peace of mind, pacify  
 c public peace, order  
 a 安住する *anjū suru* live peacefully  
 安泰 *antai* peace, security, tranquility  
 安眠 *anmin* quiet sleep, peaceful slumber  
 安定 *antei* stability; composure  
 安静 *ansei* rest, quiet, repose  
 b 安心 *anshin* peace of mind, relief  
 不安 *fuan* uneasiness, anxiety  
 c 治安 *chian* public peace and order  
 保安 *hoan* preservation of public peace  
 公安 *kōan* public peace  
 ② safe, secure  
 安全 *anzen* safety, security  
 安否 *anpi* safety, welfare  
 安打 *anda* safe hit, base hit  
 安保条約 *anpo jōyaku* (Japan-U.S.) security treaty  
 ③ (without effort) **easy, comfortable**

安易な *an'ina* easy, easygoing

安産 *anzan* easy [smooth] delivery (of a baby)

安楽な *anzaku na* comfortable, carefree, cozy

④ **INEXPENSIVE, cheap**

安価 *anka* low price

安直な *anchoku na* cheap, inexpensive; easy, simple

**KUN**

【yasui 安い】

① **INEXPENSIVE, cheap, low-priced**

安く *yasuku* inexpensively

安値 *yasune* low price

安物 *yasumono* cheap article, bargain

安売り *yasuuri* bargain sale

安っぽい *yasuppoi* cheapish, flashy

② **PEACEFUL, quiet, tranquil**

安んじる *yasunjiru* feel at ease, ease a person's mind

安らぎ *yasuragi* peace of mind

気安い *kiyasui* friendly

【yasumaru 安まる】feel rested; be set at ease

心の安まる時が無い *kokoro no yasumaru toki ga nai* have no moment of ease

【yasu 安】

① [prefix] **cheap, INEXPENSIVE, low (cost)**

安月給 *yasugekkyū* low salary

② [suffix] **low price, cheap**

十円安 *jūen'yasu* down 10 yen (foreign exchange market)

【yasuraka 安らか】

yasuraka na 安らかな **PEACEFUL, tranquil**

安らかな眠り *yasuraka na nemuri* peaceful sleep

**HOMOPHONES**

yasui 易 EASY ⇒1561

yasumaru 休 REST ⇒0036

字

► **CHARACTER**

Jl aza

1374

2-3-3

子	Jōyō-1	S6-3-3	K2790
39	A0436	㊦2172	U5B57

1 2 3 4 5 6

**COMPOUNDS**

① ④ **CHARACTER, letter; type; word**

⑥ Chinese **CHARACTER, kanji, ideograph, logograph**

a 字体 *jitai* character form, type

字義 *jigi* character definition, meaning of a word [term]

字引 *jibiki* dictionary

文字 *moji* character, letter

大文字 *ōmoji* capital letter

文字 *monji* character, letter; writings

ローマ字 *rōmaji* Roman letters

漢字 *kanji* Chinese characters, kanji

活字 *katsuji* movable type, printing type

数字 *sūji* figure, numeral

習字 *shūji* penmanship

赤字 *akaji* deficit, red figures

b 字画 *jikaku* stroke-count

② **nickname, pseudonym**

名字 *myōji* surname, family name

**INDEPENDENT**

【ji 字】**CHARACTER, letter**

細い字 *hosoi ji* slender character

**KUN**

【aza 字】village or town section in the Japanese addressing system

大字片山 *ōaza katayama* name of a town section

守

► **PROTECT**

SHU SU mamō(ru) mamō(ri)

mori -mori ㊦ morio

1375

2-3-3

守	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K2873
40	A0469	㊦2173	U5B88

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

## ① PROTECT (from, against), defend, guard,

watch over

守備 *shubi* defense; fielding守護 *shugo* protection, guard, defense, safe-guard守衛 *shuei* guard, doorkeeper守株 *shushu* stupidity, lack of innovation留守 *rusu* absence (from home); caretaking; defending when the lord is absent攻守 *kōshu* offense and defense; batting and fielding死守する *shishu suru* defend to the last, defend desperately

## ② observe, obey, keep, adhere, abide by

順守する *junshu suru* observe, obey, follow, conform to厳守 *genshu* strict observance保守 *hoshu* conservatism; maintenance

## KUN

## 【mamoru 守る】

## ① PROTECT, defend, guard, watch over

身を守る *mi o mamoru* defend oneself見守る *mimamoru* watch, keep watch over

## ② ④ observe, obey, keep to, abide by

⑥ keep (a promise), fulfill

a 規則を守る *kisoku o mamoru* keep to the regulations

## 【mamori 守り】PROTECTION, defense; good-luck charm

守り神 *mamorigami* guardian deityお守り *omamori* good-luck charm

## 【mori 守】baby-sitting; nursemaid

お守 *omori* baby-sitting; baby-sitter子守 *komori* baby-sitting; baby-sitter

## 【-mori -守】[also suffix] keeper

灯台守 *tōdaimori* lighthouse keeper

## HOMOPHONES

mamoru 護 PROTECT ⇒ 1088

宅

## ► DWELLING HOUSE

TAKU 図 yake

1376

2-3-3

ㄣ	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K3480
40	A0423	㊦2174	U5B85

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

## ● [also suffix] (house where one lives) DWELLING

HOUSE, home, abode, house, residence

宅地 *takuchi* land for housing, residential landお宅 *otaku* your home, your house; you帰宅 *kitaku* homecoming自宅 *jitaku* one's house, one's home拙宅 *settaku* my home, my humble abode住宅 *jūtaku* housing, dwelling house, residence社宅 *shataku* company house邸宅 *teitaku* residence, mansion横江氏宅 *yokoeshi-taku* residence of Mr. Yokoe

宇

## ► UNIVERSE

U 図 taka hiroshi ie

1377

2-3-3

ㄣ	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K1707
40	B0948	㊦2175	U5B87

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

## ● UNIVERSE, infinite space, world

宇宙 *uchū* universe, cosmos; (outer) space

当

## ► THE PRESENT

## ► HIT

TÔ a(taru) a(tari)<sup>1</sup> a(tari)<sup>2</sup> a(teru) a(te) 図 masa

1378

2-3-3

ㄣ	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K3786
42△	A0090	㊦2177	U5F53

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

## ① ④ [also prefix] THE PRESENT, this, that, the said, the very

⑥ (occurring presently) THE PRESENT, present, current

a 当局 *tōkyoku* the authorities concerned当時 *tōji* at that time, in those days; at the

present time

当事者 *tōjisha* the person [party] concerned当人 *tōnin* the one concerned, the said person当店 *tōten* this shop, we当駅 *tōeki* this station当該 *tōgai* the said, the concerned当日 *tōjitsu* the appointed day, that day当社 *tōsha* this firm; this shrine当営業所 *tōeigyōsho* our [the present] business officeb 当分 *tōbun* for some time, for a while, for the present, temporarily当面の *tōmen no* present, immediate; urgent, pressing

② proper, appropriate, fitting, applicable

当然 *tōzen* naturally, as a matter of course当否 *tōhi* right or wrong, justice; propriety正当な *seitō na* just, right, due; legal適当な *tekitō na* suitable, fit; irresponsible妥当な *datō na* proper, appropriate該当する *gaîtō suru* come under, be applicable to不当な *futō na* unfair, unreasonable, unjust本当の *hontō no* true, real, genuine

③ a assign, allot, appropriate

b be assigned, undertake, take charge of

a 配当 *haitō* apportionment, allotment充当する *jūtō suru* allot, appropriate, earmark日当 *nittō* daily allowance勘当 *kandō* disinheritanceb 当番 *tōban* being on duty [guard]; person on duty当直員 *tōchokuin* person on duty担当する *tantō suru* undertake, be in charge of

④ be elected, be selected, win

当選 *tōsen* election to office; winning (a lottery)

⑤ [original meaning] be equivalent, correspond to, equal

相当する *sōtō suru* correspond to, be proportionate; be suitable for, becomeグラム当量 *guramutōryō* gram equivalent

⑥ confront, come across, face

当面する *tōmen suru* face, confront当惑する *tōwaku suru* be perplexed, be con-

fused [puzzled], be embarrassed

⑦ guess, conjecture

見当 *kentō* estimate, guess; aim

⑧ unclassified compounds

弁当 *bentō* box lunch, lunch, picnic lunch芸当 *geitō* feat, trick, stunt

[KUN]

【ataru 当たる】vi

① a HIT, strike

b HIT the mark

c strike against, touch, be touched, be exposed

d (be struck by light or heat) shine upon, strike; warm oneself, bask

a 突き当たる *tsukiataru* hit against, run into; come to the end of (a street)体当たりする *taiatari suru* hurl oneself (at), dash oneself (against)b 行き当たる *ikiataru* strike into, light on; come againstc 当たり障りの無い *atarisawari no nai* harmless and inoffensive口当たり *kuchiatari* tasted 日当たり *hiataru* exposure to the sun

② a HIT on, guess rightly; come true

b make a HIT, come off, succeed; win in a lottery

a 思い当たる *omoiataru* occur to, strike見当たらない *miataranai* not be found心当たり *kokoroatari* knowledge, idea, clueb 大当たり *ōatari* big hit, great success, bonanza; bumper crop籤\*が当たった *Kuji ga atatta* I drew a prize

③ treat (unkindly)

当たり散らす *atarichirasu* find fault with everybody, make oneself disagreeable八つ当たりする *yatsuatari suru* snarl (at the wrong person), take it out on (someone)【ataru<sup>1</sup> 当たり】HIT, on-target impact; hit, success当たりを取る *ataru o toru* make a hit【ataru<sup>2</sup> 当たり】

① [suffix] per

一日当たり千円 *ichinichiataru sen'en* 1000 yen a day

② [in compounds] [often in the form of 当たって

2

**atatte** at present

差し当たり *sashiatari* for the time being, for the present, at present

口

③ [in compounds] **proper, appropriate**

当たり前 *atarimae* proper, right, just; of course

**[ateru 当てる]** vt

① a **HIT, strike; touch**

b **HIT the mark**

久 a 当て逃げ *atenige* hit-and-run accident (causing property damage)

夕 鞘<sup>x</sup> 当て *sayaate* rivalry ("touching of sheaths")

ハ b 的を当てる *mato o ateru* hit the mark

ハ ② a **HIT on, guess**

ハ b **make a HIT, succeed**

ハ a 言い当てる *iateru* guess right

ハ b 掘り当てる *horiateru* strike, find, dig up

ハ ③ **apply (to), put (to), lay, place**

千 当て嵌<sup>x</sup>まる *atehamaru* apply, be valid; be in conformity with; fit in

ハ 当て嵌<sup>x</sup>める *atehameru* apply, fit, adapt

ハ 手当て *teate* provision; medical care, treatment

ハ 手当 *teate* allowance, compensation, benefits

④ **allot, assign, appropriate**

割り当てる *wariateru* assign, allot

**[ate 当て]**

① **aim, end, goal**

当てもなく *ate mo naku* aimlessly, at random

目当て *meate* guide, aiming; aim

② **hopes, expectation**

当てが外れる *ate ga hazureru* be disappointed

③ **reliance, confidence, trust**

当てにする *ate ni suru* rely upon, have trust in

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*ataru* 中 MIDDLE ⇒2150

*atari*<sup>2</sup> 辺 VICINITY ⇒1916

*ateru*

充 FILL ⇒1271

宛<sup>x</sup> ADDRESS ⇒0222

*ate* 宛<sup>x</sup> ADDRESS ⇒0222

光

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-4-2: 光 at 1550

2-3-3

糸

▶ **THREAD**

SHI ito

1379

2-3-3

糸	Jōyō-1	S6-6-0	K2769
120	C1362	㊦2179	U7CF8

く 纒 纒 糸 糸 糸

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● [original meaning] **THREAD, yarn, filament**

綿糸 *menshi* cotton yarn [thread]

絹糸 *kenshi* (=kinuito) silk thread

抜糸 *basshi* removal [extraction] of stitches

一糸も纏<sup>x</sup>わずに *issshi mo matowazu ni* without a stitch of clothing on, stark-naked

**[KUN]**

**[ito 糸]** [also suffix] **THREAD, yarn, filament**

糸巻き *itomaki* spool, bobbin

毛糸 *keito* woolen yarn, wool

縦糸 *tateito* warp

糸口 *itoguchi* beginning, first step; clue

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*itoguchi*

緒 OUTSET ⇒01378

糸口 ⇒1379

*tateito*

経 PASS THROUGH ⇒01331

縦糸 ⇒0952

経糸 ⇒0898

芝

▶ **LAWN GRASS**

shiba

1380

2-3-3

芝	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K2839
140	C1075	㊦2180	U829D

一 一 一 一 芝 芝

**[KUN]**

**[shiba 芝]**

① **LAWN GRASS, zoysia**

## b lawn, turf, sod

a 芝草 *shibakusa* lawn高麗芝 *kōraishiba* Korean lawn grassb 芝生 *shibafu* lawn, turf芝居 *shibai* play, drama

## HOMOPHONES

*shiba* 柴<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2653

芋

▶ **POTATO**

imo

1381

㊦2-3-3

++	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K1682
140	D2310	㊦2181	U828B

一 十 廿 卅 肆 芋

## KUN

【imo 芋】**POTATO**; sweet potato; tuberジャガ芋 *jagaimo* potato, white potato里芋 *satoimo* taro薩摩芋 *satsumaimo* sweet potato焼き芋 *yakiimo* baked sweet potato

共

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-4-2: 共 at 1551

㊦2-3-3

至

▶ **COME TO**

SHI ita(ru) 図 yuki yoshi michi

1382

㊦2-3-3

至	Jōyō-6	S6-6-0	K2774
133	C1123	㊦2182	U81F3

一 二 三 四 五 至 至

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **COME TO**, arrive at, reach必至だ *hisshi da* be inevitable

② to, as far as

至徳島 *shitokushima* to Tokushima乃至 *naishi* from...to..., between...and...;  
or

③ utmost, most, extreme

至急の *shikyū no* urgent, pressing至難の *shinan no* most difficult至上 *shijō* supremacy至極 *shigoku* very, most, exceedingly, extremely

## ④ solstice

夏至 *geshi* summer solstice冬至 *tōji* winter solstice

## KUN

【itaru 至る】**COME TO**, arrive at, reach; lead (to)至り *itari* extremity, utmost limit; result至る処 *itaru tokoro* everywhere, all over

## HOMOPHONES

*itaru* 到 ARRIVE ⇒ 0848

羊

▶ **SHEEP**

YŌ hitsuji

1383

㊦2-3-3

羊	Jōyō-3	S6-6-0	K4551
123	D1988	㊦2183	U7F8A

、 丶 丩 丩 丩 羊

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SHEEP**, ram, ewe羊肉 *yōniku* mutton羊毛 *yōmō* wool羊頭狗<sup>x</sup>肉 *yōtōkuniku* using a better name  
to sell inferior goods, crying wine and  
selling vinegar羊羹<sup>x</sup> *yōkan* sweet jelly of beans牧羊 *bokuyō* sheep farming

## KUN

【hitsuji 羊】**SHEEP**, ram, ewe羊飼<sup>い</sup> *hitsujikai* shepherd子羊 *kohitsuji* lamb

## HOMOPHONES

*hitsuji* 未 NOT YET ⇒ ㊦3506

舌

▶ **TONGUE**

ZETSU shita

1384

㊦2-3-3

舌	Jōyō-5	S6-6-0	K3269
135	D1892	㊦2186	U820C

一 二 千 千 舌 舌

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **TONGUE**

舌音 *zetsuon* lingual sound  
舌癌<sup>\*</sup> *zetsugan* cancer of the tongue

② (manner of speech) **TONGUE, speech, language, words**

舌戦 *zessen* war of words  
舌鋒<sup>\*</sup> *zappō* (sharp) tongue  
弁舌 *benzetsu* speech  
毒舌 *dokuzetsu* wicked tongue, abusive language, blistering remarks  
饒舌<sup>\*</sup> *jōzetsu* garrulity, loquacity  
筆舌に尽くし難い *hitsuzetsu ni tsukushigatai* be beyond description

## [KUN]

【shita 舌】**TONGUE**

舌打ち *shitauchi* tongue clicking  
猫舌だ *nekojita da* have a tongue too sensitive to heat  
舌触りが良い *shitazawari ga yoi* be soft and pleasant on the tongue

会合 incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-4: へ at 1274

2-3-3

呂

▶ **PHONETIC [ro]**

RO RYO 呂 naga tomo

1385

2-3-4

□	Names	S7-3-4	K4704
30	D1793	㊦2187	U5442

## COMPOUNDS

● used **PHONETICALLY** for *ro*

風呂 *furo* bath  
語呂 *goro* sound harmony  
伊呂波 *iroha* *iroha*, the Japanese syllabary [alphabet]

足

▶ **FOOT**▶ **SUFFICE**SOKU *ashi ta(riru) ta(ru) ta(su)*㊦ *tari*

1386

2-3-4

足	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K3413
157	A0358	㊦2188	U8DB3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] **FOOT, leg**㊦ travel on **FOOT**, walk, run

a 足跡 *sokuseki* footprint, footmark; the course of one's life, one's achievements  
義足 *gisoku* artificial leg  
蛇足 *dasoku* superfluity, redundancy  
b 足労 *sokurō* trouble of going somewhere  
遠足 *ensoku* excursion, hike, long walk  
発足 *hossoku (=hassoku)* starting, inauguration  
長足の進歩 *chōsoku no shinpo* rapid progress [strides]

② counter for pairs of **FOOT**wear, as shoes, slippers or socks靴一足 *kutsu issoku* a pair of shoes③ **SUFFICE**, be enough, be adequate

満足 *manzoku* satisfaction, contentment  
不足 *fusoku* insufficiency, shortage, deficit; want; dissatisfaction  
自足 *jisoku* self-sufficiency

## ④ supplement

補足 *hosoku* supplement, replenishment  
充足 *jūsoku* sufficiency

## [KUN]

## 【ashi 足】

① ㊦ leg, limb; **FOOT**, paw㊦ (leg-shaped support) **leg**

a 足腰 *ashikoshi* legs and loins  
足首 *ashikubi* ankle  
足下 *ashimoto* gait, pace, step  
手足 *teashi* hands and feet, limbs  
b 机の足 *tsukue no ashi* legs of a table

② ㊦ [also suffix] **walking, traveling**

## ㊦ step, stride

a 千鳥足 *chidoriashi* tottering gait  
b 一足 *hitoashi* a step

## ③ movement, pace

出足 *deashi* start

【tariru 足りる】**SUFFICE**, be sufficient [enough]; serve, answer, do; be satisfied [content]

千円で足りる *Sen'en de tariru* A thousand yen will suffice



満ち足りる *michitariru* be content, have enough, be happy  
 物足りない *monotarinai* be somehow unsatisfied, feel something wanting; be unsatisfactory

【**taru 足る**】literary or dialect form of **tariru 足りる**

舌足らずな *shitatarazu na* lisping; lame (expression)

【**tasu 足す**】add; supplement, make up for  
 足し算 *tashizan* addition  
 接ぎ足す *tsugitasu* add, extend

#### SPECIAL READINGS

足袋 *tabi* Japanese [digitated] socks, *tabi*

#### HOMOPHONES

*ashi* 脚 LEG ⇒0664

呈

▶ **PRESENT**

TEI

1387

2-3-4

口	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3672
30	D1720	㊦2189	U5448

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
一	口	口	口	呈	呈	呈

#### COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **PRESENT** (a gift), give  
 呈上 *teijō* presentation  
 進呈する *shintei suru* proffer, present  
 謹呈する *kintei suru* present, make a present  
 贈呈 *zōtei* presentation  
 案内書呈 *annaishotei* presentation of a guidebook  
 ② (offer to view) **PRESENT**, show, display, exhibit  
 呈示する *teiji suru* exhibit, present  
 呈色 *teishiki* color, coloring  
 露呈 *rotei* exposure, disclosure

邑

▶ **VILLAGE**

YŪ 邑 mura o ō sato kuni

1388

2-3-4

邑	Names	S7-7-0	K4524
163	D2448	㊦2190	U9091

#### COMPOUNDS

- **VILLAGE**, town; fief  
 都邑 *toyū* city, town

赤

▶ **RED**

SEKI SHAKU aka aka- aka(i)  
 aka(ramu) aka(rameru)

1389

2-3-4

赤	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K3254
155	B0545	㊦2193	U8D64

一	十	土	土	赤	赤	赤
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

#### COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **RED**, crimson, scarlet  
 ② **RED**, Communist  
 a 赤銅 *shakudō* gold-copper alloy  
 赤外線 *sekigaisen* infrared rays  
 赤痢 *sekiri* dysentery  
 赤十字 *sekijūji* Red Cross  
 赤面する *sekimen suru* blush [turn red] (with shame), feel ashamed  
 ab 赤色 *sekishoku* red; Communism  
 赤化する *sekka (=sekika) suru* turn red; go Communist  
 b 赤軍 *sekigun* Red Army  
 ② equator  
 赤道 *sekidō* equator

#### KUN

【**aka 赤**】**RED**, crimson, scarlet

赤ちゃん *akachan* baby  
 赤線 *akasen* red-light district  
 赤字 *akaji* deficit, red figures  
 赤ん坊 *akanbō* baby  
 赤金 *akagane* copper

【**aka- 赤-**】[prefix] **RED**

赤電話 *akadenwa* red public phone

【**akai 赤い**】**RED**, crimson, scarlet

【**akaramu 赤らむ**】become **RED**

赤らんだ *akaranda* ruddy, florid

【**akameru 赤らめる**】blush, **REDden**

顔を赤らめる *kao o akameru* blush, change color

#### SPECIAL READINGS

真っ赤 *makka* deep red

## HOMOPHONES

akagane

銅 COPPER ⇒ 1721

赤金 ⇒ 1389

akai 紅 CRIMSON ⇒ 1277

akaramu 明 BRIGHT ⇒ 0572

走

▶ RUN

sō hashi(ru) 図 hashiri

1390

2-3-4

走	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K3386
156	B0640	2194	U8D70

一 十 土 丰 丰 丰 走 走

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] RUN, dash, rush

走者 sōsha runner

御馳走 gochisō feast, treat

御馳走様 gochisōsama Thank you (for the meal)/I've enjoyed the meal

奔走する hōnsō suru bustle about, exert oneself for, devote oneself to

競走 kyōsō race, sprint

独走 dokusō running alone; easy victory, walkover

② RUN away, flee

逃走 tōsō flight, escape

脱走する dassō suru desert, escape

③ travel by vehicle or craft, drive, sail

走行 sōkō traveling, driving

暴走 bōsō reckless driving; running wild

滑走路 kassōro runway

帆走 hānsō sailing by boat

## KUN

【hashiru 走る】RUN, dash, rush; drive, ride

走り hashiri season's first supply (of tomatoes); running; dialect sink

走り書き hashirigaki running script, cursive writing

四十キロで突っ走る yonjukkiro de tsuppashiru fly along at 40 kph

## SPECIAL READINGS

師走 shiwasu December

売

▶ SELL

BAI u(ru) u(reru)

1391

2-3-4

士	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K3968
33^	A0183	2196	U58F2

一 十 土 丰 丰 丰 売

## COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] SELL

b sale

a 売買 baibai buying and selling, trade

売店 baiten booth, stand; store

売却 baikyaku sale

売春 baishun prostitution

商売 shōbai trade, business, commerce

販売 hanbai sale, selling, marketing

発売する hatsubai suru sell, put on the market

b 即売 sokubai sale on the spot, spot sale

特売 tokubai special sale, bargain sale

## KUN

【uru 売る】SELL

売り uri sale, selling

売り上げ uriage sales, proceeds

売り出す uridasu put on sale; rise in fame

売り切れ urikire sellout; sold out

売り切れる urikireru be sold out, go out of stock

売り込む urikomu sell, market; push (one's wares); become well known

売り場 uriba (place where something is sold) counter, sales floor, shop

売り手 urite seller

小売り kouri retail, sale in small quantities

卸売り oroshiuri wholesale

【ureru 売れる】SELL, be in demand, enjoy a large sale

売れ行き ureyuki sales, demand

売

▶ ONE

ICHI 図 i kazu hajime

1392

2-3-4

士	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K1677
33	D2359	2197	U58F1

一 十 士 士 声 声 声

## COMPOUNDS

- **ONE**—used in legal documents and checks  
 金壹仟參百円也 *kin issen sanbyaku-en*  
*nari* one thousand three hundred yen

声

▶ **VOICE**

SEI SHŌ koe kowa-

1393

2-3-4

士	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K3228
33△	A0387	㊦2198	U58F0

一 十 士 吉 吉 吉 声

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **VOICE, sound**

声調 *seichō* tone of voice, style; tone (in Chinese phonetics)

声帯 *seitai* vocal cords

音声 *onsei* voice, sound

発声 *hassei* vocalization, utterance

銃声 *jūsei* sound of gunfire

擬声語 *giseigo* onomatopoeic word

大音声 *daionjō* very loud voice

- ② **speak out, announce, declare**

声明 *seimei* declaration

声援 *seien* shout of encouragement, cheering; support

声優 *seiyū* radio actor; dialogue speaker (in dubbing)

- ③ **reputation**

声価 *seika* reputation, fame

名声 *meisei* fame, reputation

## KUN

【koe 声, kowa- 声-】[also suffix] **VOICE, sound, cry**

読者の声 *dokusha no koe* reader's voice

歌声 *utagoe* singing (voice)

大声 *ōgoe* loud voice

掛け声 *kakegoe* shout to mark time, shout of encouragement

志

▶ **AMBITION**

SHI kokoroza(su) kokorozashi

1394

2-3-4

心	Jōyō-5	S7-4-3	K2754
61	B0754	㊦2199	U5FD7

一 十 士 士 志 志 志

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **AMBITION**, aim, intention, purpose, aspiration, desire, wishes

② [original meaning] **have AMBITION to, intend, aim, aspire to**

a 志願する *shigan suru* volunteer, apply for

立志 *risshi* fixing one's aim in life

大志 *taishi* lofty ambition, aspiration

初志 *shoshi* original aim [intention]

有志の *yūshi no* voluntary, interested

b 志向 *shikō* intention, aim

志士 *shishi* noble-minded patriot

- ② **will, mind, purpose, determination**

闘志 *tōshi* fighting spirit, will to fight

意志 *ishi* will, volition

同志 *dōshi* like-minded person, comrade

遺志 *ishi* wishes of a deceased person

## KUN

【kokorozasu 志す】aim, have an **AMBITION** for, intend, aspire

學問に志す *gakumon ni kokorozasu* set one's heart on learning

【kokorozashi 志】**AMBITION**, aspiration, intention, desire, wish; will, mind

青雲の志 *seibun no kokorozashi* high [lofty] ambition

条

▶ **ARTICLE**

JŌ 図 eda

1395

2-3-4

木	Jōyō-5	S7-4-3	K3082
75	A0432	㊦2200	U6761

ノ ク 夕 冬 冬 条 条

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② **ARTICLE**, item, section, clause

③ (written regulations) **ARTICLES** (of law),

【口土土夕𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇己𠂇刃△】

© counter for **ARTICLES** or sections

- a 条項 *jōkō* articles (and clauses), terms
- a 条目 *jōmoku* article, stipulation
- 条件 *jōken* condition; item, proviso
- 箇条書きする *kajōgaki suru* itemize
- 信条 *shinjō* principle, creed, article of a religion
- 教条 *kyōjō* tenet, dogma
- b 条文 *jōbun* text (of a regulation), provision
- 条約 *jōyaku* treaty
- 条例 *jōrei* regulations, rules, law
- 前条 *zenjō* preceding article
- c 憲法第九条 *kenpō daikyūjō* Article 9 of the constitution
- 百三条 *hyakusanjō* 103 articles (of a constitution)
- ② a strip, stripe, streak, vein, line, groove, thread
- b strip of material (esp. metal), rod, rail
- a 条痕<sup>×</sup> *jōkon* streak
- 星条旗 *seijōki* the Stars and Stripes
- b 鉄条網 *tetsujōmō* barbed wire entanglements
- 軌条 *kijō* rails

完

▶ COMPLETE

KAN 名 tamotsu yutaka hiroshi  
sada

1396

2-3-4

→	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K2016
40	B0657	㊦2201	U5B8C

'	'	宀	宀	宀	宀	完
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (having all its parts intact) **COMPLETE, perfect, whole, full, intact**  
 完全な *kanzen na* perfect, complete, whole  
 完璧<sup>×</sup>な *kanpeki na* perfect, flawless  
 完備した *kanbi shita* fully-equipped, perfect, complete  
 完投する *kantō suru* pitch a whole game  
 完封 *kanpū* complete blockade [seal]; base-ball shutout
- ② a (bring to a final stage) **COMPLETE, conclude, finish, end**  
 b be **COMPLETED, come to an end**

a 完成する *kansei suru* complete, finish; be completed, be finished

完結 *kanketsu* completion, conclusion, finish  
完遂する *kansui suru* execute successfully,  
accomplish, bring to completion

**b 完了する *kanryō suru*** complete, finish; be completed, be finished

未完の *mikan no* incomplete, unfinished

宏

▶ **GRAND**

KŌ 名 hiro hiroshi hiromu atsu

1397

2-3-4

➔	Names	S7-3-4	K2508
40	C1151	Ⓝ2202	U5B8F

## COMPOUNDS

- (large in scale) **GRAND**, great, magnificent  
宏壮な *kōsō na* grand, magnificent, impos-  
ing

究

► **STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY**

KYŪ kiwa(meru)

1398

2-3-4

穴	Jōyō-3	S7-5-2	K2170
116	A0369	㊦2203	U7A76

宀 宀 宀 宀 宀 宀 究

COMPOUNDS

- ① **STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY**, investigate thoroughly, delve into, go to the bottom of  
 究明する *kyūmei suru* investigate, study  
 究理 *kyūri* study of natural laws  
 研究 *kenkyū* research, study  
 追究する *tsuikyū suru* investigate thoroughly, inquire into  
 学究 *gakkyū* scholar, student  
 探究 *tankyū* investigation, search, inquiry
- ② **reach the extreme, reach the very end**  
 究極の *kyūkyoku no* ultimate, final

## KUN

【kiwameru 究める】investigate thoroughly,  
STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY. master

奥義を究める *ōgi o kiwameru* master the secrets of an art

## HOMOPHONES

*kiwameru*

極 EXTREME ⇒0695  
窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525

肖

▶ **MODEL**  
SHŌ

1399

■2-3-4

月	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K3051
130	D1901	◎2205	U8096

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (make a model of) **MODEL**,

imitate

肖像 *shōzō* portrait, likeness

学

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

■2-3-4

⇒see ■2-5-3: 学 at 1625

劳

incorrect classification  
⇒see ■2-5-2: 劳 at 1619

■2-3-4

災

▶ **NATURAL CALAMITY**  
SAI *wazawa(i)*

1400

■2-3-4

火	Jōyō-5	S7-4-3	K2650
86	B0982	◎2206	U707D

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **NATURAL CALAMITY**, disaster, misfortune, serious trouble

災難 *sainan* calamity, disaster, accident, misfortune

災禍 *saika* accident, natural calamity, disaster, misfortune

災害 *saigai* calamity, disaster, accident

災厄 *saigyaku* calamity, disaster, accident

火災 *kasai* fire, conflagration

天災 *tensai* natural calamity [disaster]

人災 *jinsai* man-made calamity

戦災 *sensai* war damage

被災地 *hisaichi* disaster stricken area

KUN

【wazawai 災い】calamity, misfortune, disaster, evil, serious trouble

災いする *wazawai suru* be the ruin of (a person)

不測の災い *fusoku no wazawai* unexpected disaster

HOMOPHONES

wazawai 禍 CALAMITY ⇒◎1030

忌

▶ **MOURNING**  
▶ **ABHOR**

KI i(mu) i(mi) i(mawashii)

1401

■2-3-4

心	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K2087
61	D2006	◎2207	U5FCC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

COMPOUNDS

① **MOURNING**, mourning period

忌中 *kichū* in mourning

忌引き *kibiki* absence from work [school] due to mourning

忌服 *kifuku* mourning

② [also suffix] **death anniversary**

忌日 *kinichi* death anniversary

一周忌 *isshūki* first anniversary of death

桜桃忌 *ōtōki* Death Anniversary of Dazai Osamu

KUN

【imu 忌む】(regard with horror) **ABHOR**, loathe, detest, hate

忌み嫌う *imikirau* abhor, detest

忌むべき *imubeki* detestable, abominable

【imi 忌み】**MOURNING**

忌み日 *imibi* death anniversary; unlucky day

【imawashii 忌まわしい】disgusting, detestable

忌まわしい事件 *imawashii jiken* abominable incident

芙

▶ **LOTUS**

FU 図 hasu

口 1402

土 2-3-4

++	Names	S7-3-4	K4171
140	D2255	㊦2208	U8299

土 COMPOUNDS

久 ● **LOTUS**

芙蓉 *fuyō* cotton rose; lotus

芙蓉峰 *fuyōhō* Mt. Fuji ("lotus-shaped mountain")

芸

▶ **ART**  
GEI

己 1403

++ 2-3-4

++	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K2361
140	B0702	㊦2209	U82B8

刃 一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

△ COMPOUNDS

① **ART, craft, skill**

芸術 *geijutsu* art, the arts

芸事 *geigoto* artistic accomplishments

工芸 *kōgei* technical art, technology

民芸 *mingei* folkcraft

手芸 *shugei* handicrafts, manual arts

技芸 *gigei* arts, crafts, accomplishments

文芸 *bungei* literature, literary art, art and literature

学芸 *gakugei* arts and sciences; culture

多芸は無芸 *Tagei wa mugei* Jack-of-all-trades and master of none

② [also suffix] **entertainment, performance, show business, acting**

芸能 *geinō* public entertainment

芸者 *geisha* geisha girl

芸名 *geimei* stage name

芸人 *geinin* artiste, entertainer

芸風 *geifū* style (of one's performance)

演芸 *engei* performance, entertainments

名人芸 *meijingei* masterly performance, virtuosity

大道芸 *daidōgei* street performing

③ [original meaning] **plant, cultivate**

園芸 *engei* gardening, horticulture

INDEPENDENT

【**gei 芸**】**ART, craft, artistic accomplishment; trick, feat, stunt**

芸は身を助く *Gei wa mi o tasuku* Accomplishments are a lifelong benefit to their possessor

芸をする犬 *gei o suru inu* dog that knows [does] tricks

芳

▶ **FRAGRANT**

HŌ kanba(shii) 図 yoshi kaoru  
kaori ka

1404

2-3-4

++	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4307
140	C1436	㊦2210	U82B3

一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

COMPOUNDS

● **FRAGRANT, aromatic, balmy**

芳香 *hōkō* perfume, fragrance, aroma

芳気 *hōki* fragrant scent

芳草 *hōsō* fragrant herb

芳潤な *hōjun na* aromatic, rich

KUN

【**kanbashii 芳しい**】**FRAGRANT, aromatic; favorable, fair**

芳しくない *kanbashiku nai* poor, unfavorable; disgraceful

花

▶ **FLOWER**

KA hana

1405

2-3-4

++	Jōyō-1	S7-3-4	K1854
140	A0462	㊦2211	U82B1

一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **FLOWER, blossom**

花壇 *kadan* flower bed

花卉 *kaben* (=hanabira) petal

花瓶 *kabin* flower vase

花粉 *kafun* pollen

国花 *kokka* national flower

造花 *zōka* artificial flower; artificial flower making

開花する *kaika suru* flower, blossom, come into bloom

沈丁花 *jinchōge* (= *chinchōge*) (sweet-smelling) daphne

## [KUN]

## 【hana 花】

① [also prefix] **FLOWER**, blossom; cherry blossom

② **FLOWER** arrangement

a 花見 *hanami* flower [cherry blossom] viewing

花嫁 *hanayome* bride

花火 *hanabi* fireworks, firecrackers

草花 *kusabana* flowering plant

b お花 *ohana* flower arrangement

## [HOMOPHONES]

hana 華 MAGNIFICENT ⇒ 1465

## 芹

## ▶ JAPANESE PARSLEY

KIN GON seri

1406

■ 2-3-4

Names	S7-3-4	K2260
140 D2162 ㊦2211.5 U82B9		

## [KUN]

【seri 芹】JAPANESE PARSLEY, *Oenanthe stolonifera*, dropwort

オランダ芹 *orandazeri* parsley

## 忍

## ▶ BEAR

NIN shino(bu) shino(baseru)

㊦ oshi

1407

■ 2-3-4

心	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K3906
61 D1689 ㊦2212 U5FCD			

フ 刀 刃 刃 忍 忍 忍

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **BEAR**, endure, tolerate, suffer patiently

忍耐する *nintai suru* persevere, be patient, endure

忍従 *ninjū* submission, resignation

忍苦 *ninku* endurance, stoicism

② perform by stealth, practice the art of making oneself invisible

忍術 *ninjutsu* art of making oneself invisible

忍法 *ninpō* art of making oneself invisible

忍者 *ninja* ancient spy who mastered *ninjutsu*

## [KUN]

## 【shinobu 忍ぶ】

① **BEAR**, endure, suffer, stand, put up with

忍び難い *shinobigatai* unbearable, intolerable

② ① conceal oneself, hide

② perform by stealth, steal one's way to (a lover)

a 忍び *shinobi* stealing (into); art of mystification; incognito, traveling incognito

b 忍び足 *shinobiashi* tiptoeing, stealthy steps

忍び込む *shinobikomu* steal in, sneak in

忍びやかな *shinobiyaka na* stealthy, secret

【shinobaseru 忍ばせる】vt conceal, secrete

ポケットにナイフを忍ばせる *poketto ni naifu o shinobaseru* conceal a knife in one's pocket

## [HOMOPHONES]

shinobu 隠 RECOLLECT ⇒ 0103

## 含

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-2-5: へ at 1288

■ 2-3-4

## 幸

## ▶ GOOD FORTUNE

## ▶ HAPPINESS

KŌ saiwa(i) sachi shiawa(se)

㊦ yuki miyuki saki yoshi

1408

■ 2-3-5

干	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2512
51 B0759 ㊦2216 U5E78			

一 十 土 土 土 土 幸

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **GOOD FORTUNE**, good luck

② **HAPPINESS**, well-being, felicity

a 幸運 *kōun* good fortune, good luck

射幸心 *shakōshin* speculative spirit

b 幸福 *kōfuku* happiness; good fortune

薄幸 *hakkō* unhappiness; sad fate, misfortune

不幸 *fukō* unhappiness; misfortune; bereavement

多幸 *takō* great happiness; great fortune

## [KUN]

【saiwai 幸い】**HAPPINESS**, blessing; good



2

fortune

幸いな *saiwai na* happy, blessed

幸いに *saiwai ni* fortunately, luckily

【土 **【sachi 幸】HAPPINESS; good fortune**

大 幸有る *sachiaru* happy, fortunate, lucky

【shiwase 幸せ】HAPPINESS, blessing; good

fortune

子 幸せな *shiawase na* happy, fortunate

不幸せ *fushiawase* unhappiness, misfortune, ill luck

【HOMOPHONES】

... shiwase 仕合わせ ⇒0021, 1274

山 奇 ▶ **UNUSUAL**  
KI

1409

■2-3-5

大	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2081
37	C1419	◎2217	U5947

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 奇

【COMPOUNDS】

① **UNUSUAL**, strange, odd, extraordinary, queer, eccentric

奇異な *kii na* unusual, strange

奇人 *kijin* eccentric (person), queer [odd] fellow

奇妙な *kimyō na* strange, queer, odd

奇跡 *kiseki* miracle, wonder

奇談 *kidan* strange story

珍奇な *chinki na* novel, curious; rare; strange

怪奇 *kaiki* mystery, wonder

好奇心 *kōkishin* curiosity

② beautiful, gorgeous, elegant

奇麗な *kirei na* beautiful, pretty; clean; fair

③ math odd, odd number

奇数 *kisū* odd number

【SPECIAL READINGS】

数奇屋 *sukiya* tea-ceremony arbor

奔

▶ **RUSH**  
HON

1410

■2-3-5

大	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4359
37	D1985	◎2218	U5954

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 奔

【COMPOUNDS】

● [original meaning] **RUSH**, rush about, run fast, gallop, hurry

奔走する *honsō suru* bustle about, exert oneself for, devote oneself to

奔流 *honryū* torrent, rapids

奔腾 *hontō* price jump, boom

奔馬 *honba* galloping horse

狂奔する *kyōhon suru* rush around, run madly about, run wild; make frantic efforts, be very busy (in)

東奔西走する *tōhon-seisō suru* be on the run, bustle about, bestir oneself

奈

▶ **PHONETIC** [na]  
NA NAI

1411

■2-3-5

大	Names	S8-3-5	K3864
37	B0735	◎2219	U5948

【COMPOUNDS】

● used **PHONETICALLY** for *na*, esp. in the transliteration of foreign words

奈落 *naraku* Hell; trap cellar

奈翁 *naō* Napoleon

加奈陀<sup>\*</sup> *kanada* Canada

子 孟

▶ **MENCIUS**

MŌ 図 take takeshi takeru  
tsutomu hajime osa haru

1412

■2-3-5

子	Names	S8-3-5	K4450
39	D2114	◎2220	U5B5F

【COMPOUNDS】

● **MENCIUS**

孟子 *mōshi* Mencius; the works of Mencius

孔孟の教え *kōmō no oshie* the teachings of Confucius and Mencius

宙

▶ **SPACE**  
▶ **MIDAIR**  
CHŪ 図 hiroshi

1413

■2-3-5

一	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3572
40	C1182	◎2221	U5B99

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

④ (expanse of the universe) **SPACE**, outer space, heavens

⑤ (point above the ground) **MIDAIR**, air, space

a 宇宙 *uchū* universe, cosmos; (outer) space

b 宙乗り *chūnori* aerial stunts

宙吊り *chūzuri* hanging in midair

宙返り *chūgaeri* somersault

宜

## RIGHT

GI yoro(shii) yoro(shiku)<sup>△</sup>

㊦ yoshi nobu nori

1414

㊦ 2-3-5

ㄣ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2125
40	D1634	㊦ 2223	U5B9C

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

● **RIGHT**, just right, appropriate, suitable, opportune, good

便宜 *bengi* convenience, facility

適宜 *tekigi* suitability, appropriateness; suitably

時宜 *jigi* right time [occasion], proper time

## KUN

【yoroshii 宜しい】all **RIGHT**, well; all right, OK (in answer to a request)

宜しかったら *yoroshikattara* if you like; if you don't mind

しても宜しい *shite mo yoroshii* may (do), may as well (do), have a right (to do)

【yoroshiku 宜しく】properly, suitably, as one thinks fit; one's regards, one's best wishes

宜しくやる *yoroshiku yaru* do at one's own discretion; make cozy with

宜しくお伝え下さい *Yoroshiku otsutae kudasai* Please send my best regards

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 宣 PROCLAIM ⇒ 1440

宝

## TREASURE

HÔ takara ㊦ taka

1415

㊦ 2-3-5

ㄣ	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K4285
40	C1134	㊦ 2224	U5B9D

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

④ **TREASURE**, treasured object

⑤ (something very valuable) **TREASURE**, heirloom

a 宝庫 *hōko* treasure house, treasury

宝石 *hōseki* gem, jewel

財宝 *zaihō* treasure, valuables; riches, wealth

重宝 *jūhō (=chōhō)* priceless treasure

b 国宝 *kokuhō* national treasure

家宝 *kahō* family treasure, heirloom

宝典 *hōten* thesaurus, treasury of words; precious book

## KUN

【takara 宝】**TREASURE**, precious thing; riches, wealth, money

宝物 *takaramono* treasure

宝籤<sup>×</sup> *takarakuji* public lottery

宝捜し *takarasagashi* treasure hunt

宝島 *takarajima* treasure island

実

## REAL

JITSU mi mino(ru) ㊦ sane michi

1416

㊦ 2-3-5

ㄣ	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2834
40	A0079	㊦ 2225	U5B9F

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

① ② [also prefix] **REAL**, actual, true

③ **REALITY**, fact, truth

a 実施する *jissai suru* carry out, enforce, execute

実現する *jitsugen suru* realize, materialize

実験 *jikken* experiment

実力 *jitsuryoku* real ability [power], capability, competence

実績 *jisseki* (actual) result, positive achievements

2

【土大六子】  
 実費 *jippi* actual expenses, cost price  
 実名 *jitsumei* one's real name  
 実社会 *jishshakai* actual world  
 実際 *jissai* truth, reality; actual state; practice  
 事実 *jijitsu* fact, reality; as a matter of fact  
 現実 *genjitsu* actuality, reality  
 確実な *kakujitsu na* certain, sure, reliable;  
 sound, solid  
 真実 *shinjitsu* truth, reality  
 ② practical  
 実用 *jitsuyō* practical use, utility  
 実用的な *jitsuyōteki na* practical  
 実務 *jitsumu* practical business  
 実技 *jitsugi* practical technique [skill]  
 ③ substance, contents  
 充実した *jūjitsu shita* full, complete, rich  
 情実 *jōjitsu* private circumstances, personal  
 consideration; favoritism  
 口実 *kōjitsu* excuse, pretext, pretense  
 ④ faithfulness, sincerity, fidelity  
 実直な *jitchoku na* upright, honest, steady  
 切実な *setsujitsu na* acute, keen, earnest;  
 urgent  
 誠実な *seijitsu na* sincere, honest, faithful  
 忠実な *chūjitsu na* faithful, devoted, honest  
 ⑤ fruit  
 果実 *kajitsu* fruit, berry  
 結実する *ketsujitsu suru* bear fruit; be suc-  
 cessful, achieve success  
 綿実 *menjitsu* cottonseed

INDEPENDENT

【jitsu 実】REALITY, fact, truth

実に *jitsu ni* truly, surely  
 実は *jitsu wa* to tell the truth, the fact is

KUN

【mi 実】fruit, nut, berry, seed

木の実 *ki no mi* nut, berry

【minoru 実る】bear fruit, ripen

実り *minoru* crop, ripening  
 実らなかった努力 *minoranakatta doryoku* fruitless [resultless] efforts

HOMOPHONES

minoru 稔 RIPEN ⇒0815  
 minoru 稔 RIPEN ⇒0815

官

▶ GOVERNMENT  
 ▶ GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL  
 KAN

1417

2-3-5

㇀	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2017
40	A0190	㊦2226	U5B98

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **GOVERNMENT, court**  
 官房 *kanbō* secretariat  
 官邸 *kantei* official residence  
 官庁 *kanchō* government office [agency]  
 官僚 *kanryō* government official(s); bureauc-  
 racy, officialdom  
 官製の *kansei no* government manufactured  
 官吏 *kanri* government official  
 官女 *kanjo* court lady  
 ② [also suffix] **GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, officer**  
 長官 *chōkan* director, administrator, chief  
 警官 *keikan* police officer, policeman  
 次官 *jikan* vice-minister, undersecretary  
 裁判官 *saibankan* judge  
 行政官 *gyōseikan* executive [administrative]  
 official  
 ③ organ (of the body)  
 器官 *kikan* (body) organ

空

▶ SKY  
 ▶ AIR  
 ▶ EMPTY

1418

2-3-5

㇀	Jōyō-1	S8-5-3	K2285
116	A0333	㊦2227	U7A7A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ **SKY, heavens, the air, space**  
 ㊦ (space where aircraft operate) **AIR, airspace**  
 a 空中で *kūchū de* in the air [sky]  
 空間 *kūkan* space, room  
 天空 *tenkū* sky, air, firmament, heavens  
 虚空 *kokū* empty space, sky  
 b 東京上空 *tōkyō jōkū* the skies of Tokyo

航空 *kōkū* aviation, aerial navigation  
 制空権 *seikūken* command of the air

② **AIRCRAFT, airplane**

空港 *kūkō* airport  
 空軍 *kūgun* air force  
 空輸 *kūyu* air transportation  
 空路 *kūro* air route, airway

③ **AIR**

空気 *kūki* air; atmosphere  
 空調 *kūchō* air conditioning  
 空圧 *kūatsu* air [pneumatic] pressure

④ [original meaning] **EMPTY, vacant, unoccupied, blank**

空車 *kūsha* vacant taxi, empty car  
 空砲 *kūhō* blank shot [cartridge]  
 空白 *kūhaku* blank, empty space; void, vacuum  
 空席 *kūseki* vacant seat; vacancy  
 真空 *shinkū* vacuum

⑤ (insubstantial) **EMPTY, void, vain, idle, futile, meaningless**

空虚 *kūkyo* emptiness, voidness; inanity  
 空想 *kūsō* fancy, fantasy; imagination  
 空論 *kūron* abstract [impractical] theory  
 空費 *kūhi* waste

**[KUN]**

**[sora 空]**

① **SKY, heavens; the skies, the air**

空色 *sorairo* sky blue  
 空を飛ぶ *sora o tobu* fly in the air  
 曇り空 *kumorizora* cloudy sky [weather]

② **weather**

空模様 *soramoyō* weather  
 女心と秋の空 *onnagokoro to aki no sora*  
 woman's heart and autumn weather (are both fickle)

**[aku 空く]**

① **become vacant, become vacated [EMPTY]**

空いている部屋 *aite iru heya* vacant room

② **become free [unoccupied]**

私は時間が空いている *Watashi wa jikan ga aite iru* I have time to spare

**[aki 空き]**

① **gap, aperture, space; vacancy; free time**

空きを埋める *aki o umeru* fill a gap

② [prefix] **vacant, EMPTY**

空き家 *akiya* vacant house

空き缶 *akikan* empty can

**[akeru 空ける]**

① **EMPTY, clear, vacate, clear out**

部屋を空ける *heya o akeru* clear a room

② **leave space, make room**

一字空ける *ichiji akeru* leave a space (between words)

③ **bore, make a hole**

穴を空ける *ana o akeru* make a hole

**[kara 空]**

① **emptiness, vacancy, hollow**

空の *kara no* empty, vacant, hollow  
 空っぽ *karappo* empty, hollow  
 空手 *karate* karate; empty hand

② [prefix] (void of content) **EMPTY**

空瓶 *karabin* empty bottle

**[munashii 空しい]**

① ④ **EMPTY, void**

⑥ **vain, futile**

a 空しさ *munashisa* emptiness, futility

空しい名声 *munashii meisei* empty name

b 努力も空しく *doryoku mo munashiku*  
 after efforts in vain

② **dead, lifeless**

空しくなる *munashiku naru* die, expire

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*aku*

明 BRIGHT ⇒ 0572

開 OPEN ⇒ 2092

*aki* 明 BRIGHT ⇒ 0572

*akeru*

明 BRIGHT ⇒ 0572

開 OPEN ⇒ 2092

*kara* 殻 SHELL ⇒ 1000

*munashii* 虚 VOID ⇒ ③237

宗

► **RELIGIOUS SECT**

SHŪ SŌ mune 宗 muna moto  
 toki

1419

■ 2-3-5

ㇶ	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K2901
40	C1014	㊦2228	USB97

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

① **RELIGIOUS SECT** (esp. Buddhist), denomination

② suffix after names of **RELIGIOUS SECTS**

③ religion

a 宗派 *shūha* religious sect, denomination

宗旨 *shūshi* tenets of a religious sect; (religious) sect

b 浄土宗 *jōdoshū* Jodo sect (of Buddhism)

天台宗 *tendaishū* Tendai sect (of Buddhism)

c 宗教 *shūkyō* religion, faith, creed

改宗 *kaishū* conversion; proselytism

## HOMOPHONES

*mune* 旨 PURPORT ⇒ 1278

定

▶ **FIX**

TEI JŌ sada(meru) sada(maru)

sada(ka) 図 sada sadamu sadao yasu

1420

2-3-5

㇀	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K3674
40	A0056	㊤2229	U5B9A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ **FIX, determine, decide, set, settle**

② lay down, prescribe, establish

a 決定 *kettei* decision, settlement, conclusion

断定 *dantei* decision, conclusion

一定する *ittei suru* fix, define, unify

確定する *kakutei suru* make a definite decision, decide upon; be decided

予定 *yotei* schedule, plan, prearrangement; expectation; estimate

否定 *hitei* denial, negation

指定 *shitei* designation, appointment

勘定 *kanjō* calculation; account, settlement of accounts

b 制定する *seitei suru* establish, enact

規定 *kitei* regulations, rules; provisions

協定 *kyōtei* agreement, pact

② ④ (firmly in position) **FIXED, stationary**

② [also prefix] [original meaning] (unchanging)

**FIXED, definite, regular, constant**

a 定着 *teichaku* fixing, fastening, fixation

定滑車 *teikassha* fixed pulley

固定する *kotei suru* fix, settle, be fixed

b 定価 *teika* fixed [set] price

定員 *teiin* fixed number of regular personnel; capacity

定期 *teiki* fixed term; fixed deposit; commuter's pass; regular, periodic

定期券 *teikiken* commuter's pass

定休 *teikyū* regular holiday

定休日 *teikyūbi* regular holiday

定数 *teisū* fixed number, constant

定則 *teisoku* established rule

定刻 *teikoku* regular [appointed] time

定形 *teikei* fixed form

定食 *teishoku* day's special, table d'hôte

安定した *antei shita* stable, steady, firm; calm

③ as it is; without fail

案の定 *annojō* as feared, sure enough

## KUN

【sadameru 定める】**FIX, determine, decide, set**

定め *sadame* law; decision; destiny, karma; certainty

定めし *sadameshi* surely

見定める *misadameru* make sure of, ascertain

【sadamaru 定まる】**be decided, be settled**

定まり *sadamari* custom, rule; tranquility

定まった場所 *sadamatta basho* specified place

定まらない天気 *sadamaranai tenki* changeable weather

【sadaka 定か】

sadaka na 定かな **certain, positive**

定かに *sadaka ni* clearly

突

▶ **DASH**

▶ **THRUST**

TOTSU tsu(ku)

1421

2-3-5

穴	Jōyō	S8-5-3	K3845
116	B0651	㊤2230	U7A81

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

① **DASH forward, thrust, charge**

突進する *tosshin suru* dash [rush] forward, push ahead

- 突貫する **tokkan suru** charge at, make a dash at (the enemy's position)  
 突入する **totsunyū suru** dash into, thrust into, rush into  
 突撃する **totsugeki suru** charge at, make a dash at (the enemy's position)  
 突破する **toppa suru** break [smash] through; surmount; exceed

- ② (strike with violence) **DASH** against, collide, crash against  
 衝突する **shōtotsu suru** collide (with), crash (into); conflict [clash] (with)  
 追突する **tsuitotsu suru** collide with from behind  
 激突 **gekitsutsu** crash, collision  
 ③ protruding, projecting, sticking out  
 突出する **tosshutsu suru** project, protrude, stick out, jut out  
 突起 **tokki** projection, protuberance  
 突端 **tottan** tip, point  
 突堤 **tottei** pier, breakwater

- ④ abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly  
 突然 **totsuzen** abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly  
 突如 **totsujo** suddenly, unexpectedly  
 突風 **toppū** squall, sudden gust  
 突飛な **toppi na** wild, extravagant, extraordinary  
 唐突に **tōtotsu ni** abruptly

- ⑤ chimney  
 煙突 **entotsu** chimney, smokestack

## [KUN]

## 【tsuku 突く】

- ① (penetrate with a pointed end) **THRUST**, pierce, stab, prick  
 突き刺す **tsukisasu** stab, pierce, thrust  
 突き殺す **tsukikorosu** stab to death  
 突き抜く **tsukinuku** pierce through  
 突き抜ける **tsukinukeru** go [push, thrust] through, penetrate  
 突き破る **tsukiwaburu** break [smash] through, pierce  
 楯\*突く **tatetsuku** oppose, defy; rebel  
 ② (strike forcibly with a pointed end) **THRUST**, push, give a push [thrust]; poke, strike (a bell)  
 突き **tsuki** thrust, push; lunge  
 突き出す **tsukidasu** thrust out, push out;

- push out of a sumo ring  
 突き当たる **tsukiataru** hit against, run into; come to the end of (a street)  
 突き当たり **tsukiatari** end [bottom] of a street  
 突っ込む **tsukkomu** thrust in, ram into, stuff into; dash [run] into  
 突っ掛ける **tsukkakeru** slip on, slip into (slippers)  
 鐘を突く **kane o tsuku** strike a bell

## [HOMOPHONES]

tsuku 衝 COLLIDE ⇒ ㊦725

尚

1422

㊦2-3-5

▶ **STILL**▶ **VALUE HIGHLY**

SHŌ nao<sup>△</sup> 図 hisa hisashi taka  
 takashi masa

ㄣ	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3016
42	C1426	㊦2233	U5C1A

1 ㄣ 2 ㄣ 3 ㄣ 4 ㄣ 5 尚 6 尚 7 尚 8 尚

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ① **STILL**, yet  
 尚早の **shōsō no** premature  
 ② **VALUE HIGHLY**, esteem, be enthusiastically devoted  
 尚武 **shōbu** militarism, warlike spirit

## [KUN]

## 【nao 尚】

- a (in increasing degree) **STILL** (more), all the more  
 b further, in addition, by the way  
 a 尚の事 **nao no koto** all the more, still more  
 尚一層悪い事は **nao issō warui koto wa**  
 what is worse still  
 この方が尚良 **Kono hō ga nao yoi** This is still better  
 b 尚更 **naosara** still more, all the more  
 尚又 **naomata** further, besides  
 尚且つ **naokatsu** and yet

## [HOMOPHONES]

nao 猶 DELAY ⇒ ㊦449

学

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see ㊦2-5-3: ㄣ at 1625

㊦2-3-5

# 岩

► **ROCK**

GAN iwa ㄍㄢˊ ㄇㄨㄛˊ

1423

2-3-5

山	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K2068
46	B0730	㊦2235	U5CA9

1 山 2 山 3 山 4 山 5 山 6 山 7 山 8 山

## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **ROCK**

岩石 *ganseki* rock

岩層 *gansō* rock formation

岩床 *ganshō* bedrock

岩礁 *ganshō* reef

岩塩 *gan'en* rock salt

火山岩 *kazangan* volcanic rock, lava

花崗岩 *kakōgan* granite

## KUN

【iwa 岩】**ROCK, crag**

岩山 *awayama* rocky mountain

## HOMOPHONES

iwa

磐 ⇒ ㊦2850

巖 CRAG ⇒ 1457

# 岸

► **SHORE**

GAN kishi

1424

2-3-5

山	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2063
46	B0801	㊦2236	U5CB8

1 岸 2 岸 3 岸 4 岸 5 岸 6 岸 7 岸 8 岸

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SHORE, bank, coast, beach**

岸壁 *ganpeki* quay (wall), wharf

沿岸 *engan* coast, shore

海岸 *kaigan* seashore, (sea) coast, beach

左岸 *sagan* left bank (of a river)

対岸 *taigan* opposite bank [shore]

## KUN

【kishi 岸】**SHORE, bank, coast, beach**

岸辺に *kishibe ni* ashore, on the shore

向こう岸 *mukōgishi* opposite bank, farther shore

## SPECIAL READINGS

河岸 *kashi* riverside; fish market

# 茅

► **THATCH GRASS**

BŌ MYŌ kaya chigaya ㄅㄠ ㄇㄧㄠ ㄔㄧㄍㄚˊ

1425

2-3-5

++	Names	S8-3-5	K1993
140	D1902	㊦2236.5	U8305

## COMPOUNDS

● **THATCH GRASS** such as cogongrass, eulalias and other gramineous plants

茅屋 *bōoku* thatched cottage, hovel; my humble abode

## KUN

【kaya 茅】**cogongrass, eulalias and other gramineous plants**

茅葺 *kayabuki* roofing with thatch grass

茅戸 *kayato* hilly place with a thick cogon-grass bush

【chigaya 茅】**cogongrass, alang grass, blady-grass; Imperata cylindrica**

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 芽 BUD ⇒ 1429

# 苗

► **SEEDLING**

BYŌ MYŌ<sup>+</sup> nae nawa- ㄅㄧㄠ ㄇㄧㄠ<sup>+</sup> ㄋㄞ ㄋㄨㄛㄚˊ mitsu tane

1426

2-3-5

++	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4136
140	C1507	㊦2237	U82D7

1 苗 2 苗 3 苗 4 苗 5 苗 6 苗 7 苗 8 苗

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SEEDLING, sapling, young plant**

苗字 *myōji* surname, family name

種苗 *shubyō* seedlings, seeds and saplings

## KUN

【nae 苗】**SEEDLING, sapling**

苗木 *naegi* sapling, young tree

苗床 *naedoko* seedbed

早苗 *sanae* rice sprouts

【nawa- 苗-】**SEEDLING, rice seedling**

苗代 *nawashiro* bed for rice seedlings, rice



## nursery

## 英

1427

2-3-5

▶ **DISTINGUISHED**▶ **ENGLAND**

El hanabusa 隠 hide hideshow  
hana suguru akira fusa tsune teru

++	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K1749
140	A0396	㊦2238	U82F1

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## COMPOUNDS

## ① YOUNG

- 〔若年 *jakunen* youth, early age  
 若輩 *jakuhei* young people; greenhorn  
 老若男女 *rōjakudanjo* (= *rōnyakunannyo*)  
 people of all ages and both sexes

## ② somewhat, a certain amount, a little

- 若干 *jakkan* a number of, some, a little

## KUN

- 〔wakai 若い〕YOUNG, youthful, younger,  
 junior; immature

- 若さ *wakasa* youth, youthfulness  
 若若しい *wakawakashii* youthful, young-  
 looking

## 〔waka- 若-〕[also prefix] YOUNG

- 若手 *wakate* young man; young official  
 若者 *wakamono* young person [fellow],  
 youth

- 若夫婦 *wakafūfu* young couple

## 〔moshikuwa 若しくは〕or, either...or

## 〔moshi 若し〕if, in case of

- 若しも *moshimo* if; the worst  
 若しかしたら *moshikashitara* possibly,  
 perhaps  
 若しかすると *moshikasuruto* possibly,  
 perhaps

## 茄

## ▶ EGGPLANT

KA KE nasu nasubi

1431

■ 2-3-5

++	Names	S8-3-5	K1856
140	D2519	㊦2241.5	U8304

## KUN

## 〔nasu 茄〕EGGPLANT

茄子 *nasu* (= *nasubi*) eggplant

## 〔nasubi 茄〕EGGPLANT

茄子 *nasubi* (= *nasu*) eggplant

## 茎

## ▶ STEM

KEI kuki

1432

■ 2-3-5

++	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2352
140	D2005	㊦2242	U830E

一 十 廿 卅 肆 伍 陸 柒 捌 玖

## COMPOUNDS

## ● [also suffix] [original meaning] STEM, stalk

球茎 *kyūkei* corn, bulb地下茎 *chikakei* subterranean shoot, root-  
stock

## KUN

## 〔kuki 茎〕STEM, stalk; long and narrow object

長い茎の有る *nagai kuki no aru* long-  
stemmed水茎 *mizuguki* writing brush

## 苦

## ▶ SUFFERING

## ▶ BITTER

KU kuru(shii) -guru(shii)

kuru(shimu) kuru(shimeru)

niga(i) niga(ru)

1433

■ 2-3-5

++	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2276
140	B0632	㊦2243	U82E6

一 十 廿 卅 肆 伍 陸 柒 捌 玖

## COMPOUNDS

## ① a SUFFERING, hardship, pain, distress

- ⑥ (characterized by suffering) hard, painful,  
 distressing

a 苦痛 *kutsū* pain, agony, anguish苦悶\* *kumon* agony, anguish苦悩 *kunō* suffering, distress, anguish苦難 *kunan* suffering, hardship苦渋 *kujū* distress, afflictionb 苦境 *kukyō* distressing circumstances, straits苦界 *kugai* bitter [hard] world; life of prostitu-  
tion苦勞 *kurō* difficulties, trouble, hardships, la-  
bor

## ② hard, energetically

苦戦 *kusen* hard fight, desperate battle苦心 *kushin* pains, efforts, hard work苦学する *kugaku suru* study under adversity,  
work one's way (through school)

## ③ a [original meaning] BITTER

- ⑥ (disagreeable) BITTER, unpleasant

a 苦味 *kumi* bitter taste苦情 *kujō* complaint, grievance



2

- 苦杯 *kuhai* bitter ordeal  
 b 苦笑 *kushō* forced [strained] smile

[KUN]

【*kurushii* 苦しい】hard, painful, distressing; straitened, needy

苦しさ *kurushisa* pain, agony; suffering, hardship

苦しがる *kurushigaru* complain of a pain, suffer

胸が苦しい *mune ga kurushii* have a pain in one's chest

【*-gurushii* 苦ししい】[verbal suffix] difficult to bear, disagreeable, unpleasant

見苦しい *migurushii* dishonorable, unsightly, ugly

聞き苦しい *kikigurushii* disagreeable to hear, offensive to the ear

息苦しい *ikigurushii* breathe with difficulty; suffocating, choking

【*kurushimu* 苦しむ】suffer (from), groan; be troubled, be distressed; be worried

苦しみ *kurushimi* pain, anguish; distress, suffering, hardship

借金で苦しむ *shakkin de kurushimu* be distressed with debts

【*kurushimeru* 苦しめる】torment, distress, harass; trouble, worry

親を苦しめる *oya o kurushimeru* cause one's parents distress

【*nigai* 苦い】

④ BITTER

⑥ (disagreeable) BITTER, sour, trying, hard

a 苦さ *nigasa* bitterness, bitter taste

苦い薬 *nigai kusuri* bitter medicine

苦汁 *nigari* bittern, brine

苦味 *nigami* bitter taste

b 苦手 *nigate* person that is hard to deal with; weak point

苦笑い *nigawarai* bitter smile

【*nigaru* 苦る】feel BITTER, scowl

苦り顔 *nigarigao* sour [wry] face

苦り切る *nigarikiru* look sour [disgusted]

茉莉

► JASMINE

MATSU 図 ma

1434

2-3-5

++	Names	S8-3-5	K7193
140	D2943	㊦2244	U8309

COMPOUNDS

● JASMINE, white jasmine

茉莉 *matsuri* jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*

茉莉花 *matsurika* jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*

茂

► GROW THICK

MO shige(ru) 図 shige moto taka

1435

2-3-5

++	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4448
140	C1090	㊦2245	U8302

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

COMPOUNDS

● GROW THICK, grow luxuriantly, be overgrown

繁茂する *hanmo suru* grow thick, luxuriate

[KUN]

【*shigeru* 茂る】GROW THICK, be luxuriant, be overgrown

茂み *shigemi* thicket, bush

生い茂る *oishigeru* grow luxuriantly [thickly]

HOMOPHONES

*shigeru* 繁 THRIVE ⇒1826

並

► LINE UP

HEI nami na(mi) nara(beru) nara(bu) nara(bini)

1436

2-3-5

一	Jōyō-6	S8-1-7	K4234
1^	B0571	㊦2246	U4E26

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

COMPOUNDS

② LINE UP, place in a row, place side by side, stand in a row

③ [original meaning] side by side, in line, together

- a 並立 *heiritsu* standing abreast  
並列 *heiretsu* arrangement; row, parallel  
b 並行 *heikō* going side by side; occurring together  
並置 *heichi* juxtaposition, placing side by side  
並用する *heiyō suru* use together [jointly]

[KUN]

【*nami* 並, 並み】

- ① a medium quality, common run, average  
b [in compounds] ordinary, common, average  
a 並の *nami no* ordinary, average, mediocre  
並肉 *naminiku* meat of medium quality  
b 並製品 *namiseihin* common article, article of average quality  
並外れて *namihazurete* extraordinary, uncommonly  
月並な *tsukinami na* conventional, commonplace; trite, hackneyed

② row, line

- 並木 *namiki* row of trees, roadside trees  
軒並み *nokinami* row of houses; all round, across the board

③ [also suffix] equal, match, peer

- 人並の *hito nami no* common, ordinary, average; decent  
欧米並みに *ōbei nami ni* as in Europe and America

【*naraberu* 並べる】*vt* **LINE UP**, arrange, put side by side, juxtapose, place in order; display (goods); set up (chess pieces); enumerate, itemize

品物を並べる *shinamono o naraberu* arrange goods

五目並べ *gomokunarabe* gobang  
並べ立てる *narabetateru* enumerate

【*narabu* 並ぶ】*vi* **LINE UP**, form a line, stand in a row, be parallel

並び *narabi* line, row; side  
立ち並ぶ *tachinarabu* stand in a row; be equal to

【*narabini* 並びに】and also, besides, and, in addition

性別並びに国籍 *seibetsu narabini kokuseki* sex and nationality

命念

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-6: へ at 1302

2-3-5

革

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 2-4-5: 廿 at 1582

2-3-5

品

► **ARTICLE**  
HIN shina

1437

2-3-6

□	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K4142
30	A0215	㊦2248	U54C1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

[COMPOUNDS]

① [also suffix]

- a [original meaning] **ARTICLE, thing**  
b **ARTICLE** of merchandise, goods, commodity, product

a 品名 *hinmei* name of article  
作品 *sakuhi* (piece of) work, performance, product

食品 *shokuhin* food, foodstuff

用品 *yōhin* article, supplies

薬品 *yakuhi* medicine, drug; chemicals

貴重品 *kichōhin* article of value

b 商品 *shōhin* goods, commodities

製品 *seihin* manufactured goods [articles], product; refined petroleum products

納品 *nōhin* delivery of goods; delivered goods

返品 *henpin* returning goods; returned goods, article sent back

舶来品 *hakuraihin* imported goods

② a grade of excellence, quality, character

b refinement, grace, elegance, good character

a 品質 *hinshitsu* quality

品性 *hinsei* character

品位 *hin'i* dignity, grace, nobility; grade, quality

品格 *hinkaku* dignity, grace

b 上品 *jōhin* elegance, refinement

気品 *kihin* dignity, grace, nobility

③ category, classification, type

品目 *hinmoku* list of articles [items]

品種 *hinshu* kind, variety, description, brand  
品詞 *hinshi* part of speech

## INDEPENDENT

【**hin** 品】refinement, grace, elegance, good character; grade of excellence, quality, character

品の良い人 *hin no yoi hito* person of refined manners

## KUN

【**shina** 品】ARTICLE, thing; article of merchandise, goods, commodity, product, stock; quality, grade of excellence

品物 *shinamono* article, thing, goods

品切れ *shinagire* absence [exhaustion] of stock

品が良い *shina ga ii* be of good quality

奎

► **ANDROMEDA**  
KEI KI ㊦ fumi

1438

㊦2-3-6

大	Names	S9-3-6	K5287
37	D2726	㊦2248.5	U594E

客

► **VISITOR**  
► **CUSTOMER**  
KYAKU KAKU

1439

㊦2-3-6

㊦	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K2150
40	B0576	㊦2250	U5BA2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **VISITOR, caller, guest**  
客人 *kyakujin* caller, visitor, company  
客室 *kyakushitsu* guest room, stateroom  
客間 *kyakuma* drawing room  
来客 *raikyaku* visitor, guest  
珍客 *chinkyaku* unexpected (but welcome) visitor
- ② [also suffix] (one who pays for a product or service) **CUSTOMER, client; spectator; passenger**  
客席 *kyakuseki* seat (in the theater); passenger seat  
客船 *kyakusen* passenger boat  
客商売 *kyakushōbai* hotel, restaurant or entertainment business

乗客 *jōkyaku* passenger, fare

観客 *kankyaku* audience, spectators

観光客 *kankōkyaku* sightseer, tourist, visitor

## ③ object

客観 *kyakkan* object; objective

客観的な *kyakkanteki na* objective

## ④ skilled person, -er, -ian

剣客 *kenkyaku* swordsman, fencer

俠客 *kyōkaku* chivalrous person, self-styled humanitarian

刺客 *shikaku* assassin

## INDEPENDENT

【**kyaku** 客】VISITOR, caller, guest; customer, client

お客さん *okyakusan* visitor, caller, guest; customer, client; spectator; passenger; outsider

宣

► **PROCLAIM**

SEN ㊦ nobu nori yoshi wataru

1440

㊦2-3-6

㊦	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3275
40	B0811	㊦2252	U5BA3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ (make widely known) **PROCLAIM, declare, announce, publicize**  
㊦ (declare in public) **PROCLAIM, pronounce, declare**  
a 宣伝 *senden* publicity, propaganda; advertisement  
宣教 *senkyō* missionary work  
b 宣言 *sengen* declaration, proclamation  
宣戦 *senzen* proclamation [declaration] of war  
宣布 *senpu* proclamation, promulgation  
宣告 *senkoku* sentence, verdict, pronounce-ment  
宣誓 *sensei* oath, swearing, vowing

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 宜 RIGHT ⇒1414

## 窃

► **STEAL**  
SETSU

1441

2-3-6

穴	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K3264
116	D2162	㊦2253	U7A83

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

COMPOUNDS

● **STEAL**, pilfer窃盗 *settō* theft, larceny窃取 *sesshu* theft, larceny

## 室

► **ROOM**  
SHITSU muro ㊦ muroya

1442

2-3-6

宀	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K2828
40	A0491	㊦2254	U5BA4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] **ROOM**, chamber, compartment

② cave, house

a 室内 *shitsunai* indoors教室 *kyōshitsu* classroom, class個室 *koshitsu* private room, single room寝室 *shinshitsu* bedroom和室 *washitsu* Japanese style room一等室 *ittōshitsu* first-class compartment更衣室 *kōishitsu* changing roomb 温室 *onshitsu* greenhouse

KUN

【muro 室】cellar

室咲き *murozaki* blooming under glass

## 宥

► **PARDON**  
YŪ U nada(meru) ㊦ yutaka hiro  
iku suke

1443

2-3-6

宀	Names	S9-3-6	K4508
40	D3161	㊦2254.5	U5BA5

COMPOUNDS

● **PARDON**, excuse, forgive宥和する *yūwa suru* forgive and make peace

KUN

【nadameru 宥める】soothe, calm (someone) down

泣く子を宥める *naku ko o nadameru*  
soothe a crying child

## 単

► **SINGLE**  
TAN

1444

2-3-6

亻	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K3517
42△	B0575	㊦2256	U5358

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **SINGLE**, one, lone, uni-, mono-  
単一な *tan'itsu na* single, simple, sole, individual単車 *tansha* motorcycle, motorbike単独の *tandoku no* single, independent, sole, lone単色 *tanshoku* single color, monochrome単数 *tansū* gram singular number単眼 *tangan* one eye, ocellus単細胞 *tansai bō* single cell, one cell② **simple, uncomplicated, plain**単純な *tanjun na* simple, uncomplicated, plain単利 *tanri* simple interest単調な *tanchō na* monotonous, dull簡単な *kantan na* simple, easy, light③ **unit**単位 *tan'i* unit単価 *tanka* unit cost, unit price単語 *tango* word单元 *tangen* unit

INDEPENDENT

【tan ni 単に】merely, simply

【tannaru 単なる】mere, simple, sheer

## 采

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-5-4: 采 at 1642

2-3-6

## 炭

▶ **COAL**  
▶ **CHARCOAL**  
TAN sumi

1445

■ 2-3-6

火	Jōyō-3	S9-4-5	K3526
86	C1246	㊦2257	U70AD

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
			炭	炭	炭	炭	炭	炭

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] **COAL**炭坑 *tankō* coal mine, coal pit炭鉱 *tankō* coal mine石炭 *sekitan* coal無煙炭 *muentan* anthracite, smokeless coal② **CHARCOAL**木炭 *mokutan* charcoal薪炭 *shintan* firewood and charcoal塗炭 *tonan* misery, distress

## ③ carbon

炭素 *tanso* carbon炭水化物 *tansuikabutsu* carbohydrates炭酸 *tansan* carbonic acid; seltzer炭化 *tanka* carbonization

## KUN

【sumi 炭】**CHARCOAL**炭火 *sumibi* charcoal fire炭焼き *sumiyaki* charcoal making消し炭 *keshizumi* cinders

## HOMOPHONES

sumi 墨 INDIA INK ⇒ 1763

## 茶

▶ **TEA**  
CHA SA

1446

■ 2-3-6

++	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K3567
140	C1156	㊦2259	U8336

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
			茶	茶	茶	茶	茶	茶

## COMPOUNDS

① a **TEA** (the beverage), **tea leaves**b **TEA ceremony**a 茶菓 *saka (=chaka)* tea and cakes, refreshments茶話会 *sawakai* tea party茶碗<sup>x</sup> *chawan* tea cup; rice bowl茶の間 *chanoma* living room茶の湯 *chanoyu* tea ceremony新茶 *shincha* new season's tea紅茶 *kōcha* black tea番茶 *bancha* coarse tea喫茶店 *kissaten* coffee shop, tea houseb 茶室 *chashitsu* tea arbor, tea ceremony room茶道 *sadō (=chadō)* tea ceremony

## ② light brown

茶色 *chairo* light brown焦げ茶 *kogecha* dark brown③ used phonetically for *cha*無茶な *mucha na* absurd, unreasonable; reckless; excessive; disorderly無茶苦茶な *muchakucha na* confused; incoherent; absurd, unreasonable

## INDEPENDENT

【cha 茶】**TEA**, green tea, tea leaves; light brownお茶 *ocha* tea, green tea; tea ceremony

## 荒

▶ **WILD**

KŌ ara(i) ara- a(reru) a(rasu)

-a(rashi) ㊦ ra araki

1447

■ 2-3-6

++	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2551
140	C1119	㊦2260	U8352

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
			荒	荒	荒	荒	荒	荒

## COMPOUNDS

① (in a primitive or uninhabited state) **WILD**, barren, desolate, bleak, deserted; devastated, ruined荒野 *kōya* wilderness, the wilds, wasteland荒廃 *kōhai* desolation, waste, ruin荒涼たる *kōryōtaru* desolate, dreary荒城 *kōjō* ruined castle② (of natural phenomena) **WILD**, stormy, fierce荒天 *kōten* stormy weather

## KUN

## 【arai 荒い】

a (of natural phenomena) **WILD**, violent, roughb (of behavior) **WILD**, rough, rude, savagea 荒さ *arasa* wildness, roughness; extravagance



荒い波 *arai nami* wild [raging] waves, stormy seas

荒荒しい *araarashii* wild, violent; rough, rude, gruff

荒っぽい *arappoi* rough, wild, rude  
手荒な *teara na* violent, rough

### 【ara- 荒-】

① (in a natural state) **WILD, barren, desolate**

荒野 *arano* wilderness, deserted land

② ㊶ (of natural phenomena) **WILD, violent, rough**

㊷ [prefix] (of behavior) **WILD, rough, rude, savage**

㊸ 荒海 *araumi* rough sea, stormy sea

㊹ 荒武者 *aramusha* daredevil, rowdy

【areru 荒れる】(of natural phenomena) be **WILD, become rough, rage**; (of people) **run wild, rage, go berserk; run waste, be devastated**; (of skin) **become rough, get chapped**

荒れ *are* tempest, stormy weather; chaps (of skin)

荒れ狂う *arekuruu* get stormy, rage; get angry

荒れ地 *arechi* wilderness

荒れた手 *areta te* rough [chapped] hands

【arasu 荒らす】devastate, lay waste, damage

踏み荒らす *fumiarasu* trample down, devastate

【-arashi -荒らし】[suffix]

㊶ robbery, burglary; intrusion

㊷ robber, burglar; intruder

㊸ アパート荒らし *apâtoarashi* apartment house robbery [robber]

### HOMOPHONES

arai 粗 COARSE ⇒0895

ara- 粗 COARSE ⇒0895

### NOTE

★ do not confuse with 慌 FLURRIED ⇒0425

茜

► **MADDER**

SEN akane 図 sei

1448

2-3-6

++	Names	S9-3-6	K1611
140	D2628	㊶2261	U831C

### KUN

【akane 茜】

㊶ **MADDER**, *Rubia cordifolia*

㊷ **MADDER** red, crimson

㊸ 茜の根 *akane no ne* madder root

㊹ 茜色 *akaneiro* madder, crimson

茜差す空 *akane sasu sora* glowing sky

莊

► **VILLA**

► **DIGNIFIED**

S0

1449

2-3-6

++	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3381
140	C1532	㊶2262	U8358

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

### COMPOUNDS

① ㊶ **VILLA**, cottage

㊷ suffix after names of **VILLAS**, inns or apartment houses

㊸ 別荘 *bessō* villa, country cottage

山荘 *sansō* mountain villa

㊹ 山水荘 *sansuisō* The Sansui Inn

② **DIGNIFIED**, solemn, grave, sublime

荘厳な *sōgon na* solemn, sublime

荘重な *sōchō na* solemn, grave, impressive

草

► **GRASS**

S0 kusa kusa- -gusa

1450

2-3-6

++	Jōyō-1	S9-3-6	K3380
140	B0912	㊶2263	U8349

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

### COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **GRASS, weed**

草原 *sōgen* grassland, prairie, savannah, pampas, steppe

草木 *sōmoku* trees and plants, vegetation

草食の *sōshoku no* herbivorous

野草 *yasō* wild grass

雑草 *zassō* weed

海草 *kaisō* seaweed

除草剤 *josōzai* herbicide

一年草 *ichinensō* annual plant, therophyte

## ② draft, manuscript, outline

草稿 *sōkō* outline, draft草案 *sōan* (rough) draft起草する *kisō suru* draft (a bill), draw up

## [KUN]

## 【kusa 草】[also suffix] GRASS, weed

草花 *kusabana* flowering plant草木 *kusaki* plants, vegetation草分け *kusawake* pioneer, pathfinder, originator干し草 *hoshikusa* hay, dry grass待宵草 *matsuyoigusa* evening primrose

## 【kusa- 草-】[prefix] amateur, crude

草野球 *kusayakyū* sandlot baseball

## 【-gusa -草】material, stuff

質草 *shichigusa* article for pawning笑い草 *waraigusa* laughingstock

## SPECIAL READINGS

草履 *zōri* Japanese sandals, zori煙草<sup>△</sup> *tabako* tobacco; cigarette草臥<sup>×</sup>れる<sup>△</sup> *kutabireru* get tired, be worn out

## [HOMOPHONES]

-gusa 種 VARIETY ⇒0823

革

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-4-5: 廿 at 1582

2-3-6

美

▶ BEAUTIFUL

BI MI<sup>▽</sup> utsuku(shii) 図 yoshi haru

1451

2-3-6

羊	Jōyō-3	S9-6-3	K4094
123	A0405	㊦2264	U7F8E

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ① [original meaning] BEAUTIFUL, pretty, lovely

美人 *bijin* beautiful woman美少年 *bishōnen* handsome youth美女 *bijo* beautiful woman [girl]美容院 *biyōin* beauty shop [parlor]美術 *bijutsu* art, fine arts美術館 *bijutsukan* art museum [gallery]美観 *bikan* fine view, beautiful sight美化 *bika* beautification優美 *yūbi* grace, elegance明美な *meibi na* picturesque, beautiful

## ② (very satisfactory) BEAUTIFUL, good, superior

美風 *bifū* beautiful [laudable] custom美点 *biten* point of beauty, good point美味 *bimi* good flavor, delicacy美名 *bimei* good name, high reputation美德 *bitoku* virtue, good deed

## ③ regard as BEAUTIFUL, praise, extol

賛美する *sanbi suru* praise, admire

## [INDEPENDENT]

## 【bi 美】beauty, grace, charm

精神の美 *seishin no bi* moral beauty, mental charm

## [KUN]

## 【utsukushii 美しい】BEAUTIFUL, pretty, lovely

美しさ *utsukushisa* beauty, grace, charm

## SPECIAL READINGS

美味しい<sup>△</sup> *oishii* tasty, good; nice

首

▶ HEAD

▶ NECK

▶ LEADER

SHU kubi

1452

2-3-6

首	Jōyō-2	S9-9-0	K2883
185	A0133	㊦2265	U9996

、	、	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ①⑦ [original meaning] HEAD

① (forepart of a vessel) HEAD

a 首肯する *shukō suru* assent, nod one's assent, consent首級 *shukyū* decapitated head斬<sup>×</sup>首 *zanshu* decapitationb 機首 *kishu* nose (of an airplane)艦首 *kanshu* bow (of a war vessel)

## ② NECK

絞首刑 *kōshukei* death [execution] by hanging

③ (person occupying a head position) LEADER, head, chief

首長 *shuchō* leader, chief, head

## 2

## 【口】

## 大

## ハ

## 〃

## 山

## サ

## リ

## 【

- 首脳 *shunō* head, leader  
 首相 *shushō* prime minister  
 首謀者 *shubōsha* ringleader, mastermind  
 党首 *tōshu* party chief [leader]  
 元首 *genshu* ruler, sovereign  
 ④ *a* (occupying a head position) **leading, top, first**  
     *b* (most important) **leading, main, principal**  
 〃 *ab* 首席 *shuseki* top seat [place]; chief, head  
 山 *b* 首都 *shuto* capital (city)  
 首位 *shui* first place, leading position  
 サ 首班 *shuhan* head (of state or of a cabinet), prime minister

## ⑤ confess

自首 *jishu* self-surrender

## 【KUN】

## 【kubi 首】

① *a* **NECK***b* narrow part, **NECK** (of a bottle)*a* 首飾り *kubikazari* necklace*b* 手首 *tekubi* wristバイオリンの首 *baiorin no kubi* neck of a violin② **HEAD**首を傾げる *kubi o kashigeru* put one's head on one side

## 【HOMOPHONES】

*kubi* 頸<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ⑨1611

## 前

1453

2-3-6

▶ **BEFORE**ZEN *mae* -*mae* ㊦ *saki* *susumu*

イ	Jōyō-2	S9-2-7	K3316
18	A0032	㊦2266	U524D

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
前	前	前	前	前	前	前	前	前

## 【COMPOUNDS】

① [also prefix] (in front) **BEFORE, ahead, front, fore**前後 *zengo* before and after; order, sequence前方 *zenpō* front前進 *zenshin* advance, going ahead前面 *zenmen* front, frontage, facade前線 *zensen* front line, fighting front; meteorology front前途 *zento* one's future, prospects; distance yet to cover② *a* [also suffix] (preceding in time) **BEFORE, ago, previous, past***b* [also prefix] (immediately preceding in order of time) **previous, former, ex-, onetime***a* 前日 *zenjitsu* the day before前年 *zennen* the year before前年度 *zennendo* preceding (fiscal) year午前 *gozen* morning, forenoon以前 *izen* before, ago, since寸前に *sunzen ni* immediately before三年前 *sannenzen* three years ago*b* 前夫 *zenpu* former husband, ex-husband前大統領 *zendaitōryō* former president前住所 *zenjūsho* one's former address③ *a* (preceding in order) **former, preceding, first (of two)***b* (in an earlier part of a text) **preceding, above***a* 前者 *zensha* the former前半 *zenhan* (= *zenpan*) first half前編 *zenpen* first volume; first part前場 *zenba* morning session (of stock market)前期 *zenki* first term, first half year; first semester前略 *zenryaku* Dispensing with the preliminaries... (salutation)*b* 前回 *zenkai* last time

## 【KUN】

## 【mae 前】

① **front, fore part**前に *mae ni* ahead, before前足 *maeashi* forelegs前置き *maeoki* introductory remark前書き *maegaki* preface, foreword② *a* **BEFORE, ago, since***b* **BEFOREhand, in advance***a* 前の *mae no* former, previous, old前に *mae ni* previously, formerly*b* 前以て *maemotte* in advance前払い *maebarai* advance payment前借り *maegari* advance payment前売り *maeuri* advance sale前売り券 *maeuriken* advance ticket前触れ *maebure* previous notice, sign③ **unclassified compounds**名前 *namae* name, given name

当たり前 *atarimae* proper, right, just; of course

【-mae -前】[also suffix]

① ㊦ ago, **BEFORE**, since

㊦ (10 minutes) to (seven), **BEFORE** (seven)

a 二日前 *futsukamae* two days ago

b 十時五分钟前 *jūji gofunmae* five to ten

② in front of, **BEFORE**

駅前の *ekimae* no in front of the station

③ function word for forming pronouns

お前 *omae* [belittling] you; darling, my child

手前 *temae* [humble] I; [belittling] you

④ portion, helping, serving

分け前 *wakemae* share, portion

一人前 *ichininmae* one helping, one portion

⑤ worthy of, becoming of

一人前 *ichininmae* full-fledged man

男前 *otokomae* man's looks

腕前 *udemae* skill, ability, capacity

気前 *kimae* generosity

員

▶ **MEMBER**

IN 図 kazu

1454

2-3-7

□	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K1687
30	A0051	㊦2269	U54E1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

員

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

㊦ **MEMBER** of a staff [profession], personnel, person in charge

㊦ **MEMBER** of an organization

a 社員 *shain* staff member, employee

職員 *shokuin* staff, employee, personnel

全員 *zen'in* all members, entire staff

係員 *akariin* clerk in charge

検査員 *kensain* inspector

会社員 *kaishain* company employee, office worker

公務員 *kōmuin* public service personnel, government worker

事務員 *jimuin* clerk, clerical staff

警備員 *keibiin* guard

b 委員 *iin* committeeman; delegate

議員 *giin* member of an assembly, assemblyman

党員 *tōin* party member

② fixed number, capacity

定員 *teiin* fixed number of regular personnel; capacity

満員 *man'in* full to capacity

案

▶ **PROPOSAL**

AN

1455

2-3-7

木	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K1638
75	A0208	㊦2270	U6848

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

案

10

COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [also suffix] **PROPOSAL**, plan, scheme

㊦ draft

a 案件 *anken* matter, case, item

提案 *teian* proposition, proposal, suggestion

法案 *hōan* bill, legislative proposal

議案 *gian* bill, measure

原案 *gen'an* original bill [plan]

試案 *shian* tentative plan, draft

対案 *taian* counterproposal

立案する *ritsuan suru* make a plan, devise, draft

増税案 *zōzeian* tax increase proposal

具体案 *gutaian* concrete proposal

b 案内する *annai suru* guide, show; inform, notify

草案 *sōan* (rough) draft

② ㊦ think out, devise

㊦ thought, idea, design

a 案出する *anshutsu suru* think out, contrive, devise, invent

思案 *shian* thought, consideration, reflection

考案 *kōan* idea, plan; project

b 懸案 *ken'an* pending question [problem]

名案 *meian* splendid idea

③ official documents, records

答案 *tōan* examination paper; answer

## ④ expectations

案外 *angai* contrary to one's expectations, unexpectedly

案の定 *annojō* as feared, sure enough

## INDEPENDENT

【an 案】plan, scheme

案を立てる *an o tateru* draft a proposal

【anjiru 案じる】be anxious, be concerned about; think out, devise

【anzuru 案ずる】ponder; worry over

宴

▶ **BANQUET**  
EN

1456

2-3-7

㇀	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K1767
40	D1749	㊦2271	U5BB4

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉ ㇊ ㇋ ㇌ ㇍ ㇎ ㇏ ㇐ ㇑ ㇒ ㇓ ㇔ ㇕ ㇖ ㇗ ㇘ ㇙ ㇚ ㇛ ㇜ ㇝ ㇞ ㇟ ㇠ ㇡ ㇢ ㇣ ㇤ ㇥ ㇦ ㇧ ㇨ ㇩ ㇪ ㇫ ㇬ ㇭ ㇮ ㇯ ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ ㇺ ㇻ ㇼ ㇽ ㇾ ㇿ ㏀ ㏁ ㏂ ㏃ ㏄ ㏅ ㏆ ㏇ ㏈ ㏉ ㏊ ㏋ ㏌ ㏍ ㏎ ㏏ ㏐ ㏑ ㏒ ㏓ ㏔ ㏕ ㏖ ㏗ ㏘ ㏙ ㏚ ㏛ ㏜ ㏝ ㏞ ㏟ ㏠ ㏡ ㏢ ㏣ ㏤ ㏥ ㏦ ㏧ ㏨ ㏩ ㏪ ㏫ ㏬ ㏭ ㏮ ㏯ ㏰ ㏱ ㏲ ㏳ ㏴ ㏵ ㏶ ㏷ ㏸ ㏹ ㏺ ㏻ ㏼ ㏽ ㏾ ㏿ 㐀 㐁 㐂 㐃 㐄 㐅 㐆 㐇 㐈 㐉 㐊 㐋 㐌 㐍 㐎 㐏 㐐 㐑 㐒 㐓 㐔 㐕 㐖 㐗 㐘 㐙 㐚 㐛 㐜 㐝 㐞 㐟 㐠 㐡 㐢 㐣 㐤 㐥 㐦 㐧 㐨 㐩 㐪 㐫 㐬 㐭 㐮 㐯 㐰 㐱 㐲 㐳 㐴 㐵 㐶 㐷 㐸 㐹 㐺 㐻 㐼 㐽 㐾 㐿 㑀 㑁 㑂 㑃 㑄 㑅 㑆 㑇 㑈 㑉 㑊 㑋 㑌 㑍 㑎 㑏 㑐 㑑 㑒 㑓 㑔 㑕 㑖 㑗 㑘 㑙 㑚 㑛 㑜 㑝 㑞 㑟 㑠 㑡 㑢 㑣 㑤 㑥 㑦 㑧 㑨 㑩 㑪 㑫 㑬 㑭 㑮 㑯 㑰 㑱 㑲 㑳 㑴 㑵 㑶 㑷 㑸 㑹 㑺 㑻 㑼 㑽 㑾 㑿 㒀 㒁 㒂 㒃 㒄 㒅 㒆 㒇 㒈 㒉 㒊 㒋 㒌 㒍 㒎 㒏 㒐 㒑 㒒 㒓 㒔 㒕 㒖 㒗 㒘 㒙 㒚 㒛 㒜 㒝 㒞 㒟 㒠 㒡 㒢 㒣 㒤 㒥 㒦 㒧 㒨 㒩 㒪 㒫 㒬 㒭 㒮 㒯 㒰 㒱 㒲 㒳 㒴 㒵 㒶 㒷 㒸 㒹 㒺 㒻 㒼 㒽 㒾 㒿 㓀 㓁 㓂 㓃 㓄 㓅 㓆 㓇 㓈 㓉 㓊 㓋 㓌 㓍 㓎 㓏 㓐 㓑 㓒 㓓 㓔 㓕 㓖 㓗 㓘 㓙 㓚 㓛 㓜 㓝 㓞 㓟 㓠 㓡 㓢 㓣 㓤 㓥 㓦 㓧 㓨 㓩 㓪 㓫 㓬 㓭 㓮 㓯 㓰 㓱 㓲 㓳 㓴 㓵 㓶 㓷 㓸 㓹 㓺 㓻 㓼 㓽 㓾 㓿 㔀 㔁 㔂 㔃 㔄 㔅 㔆 㔇 㔈 㔉 㔊 㔋 㔌 㔍 㔎 㔏 㔐 㔑 㔒 㔓 㔔 㔕 㔖 㔗 㔘 㔙 㔚 㔛 㔜 㔝 㔞 㔟 㔠 㔡 㔢 㔣 㔤 㔥 㔦 㔧 㔨 㔩 㔪 㔫 㔬 㔭 㔮 㔯 㔰 㔱 㔲 㔳 㔴 㔵 㔶 㔷 㔸 㔹 㔺 㔻 㔼 㔽 㔾 㔿 㕀 㕁 㕂 㕃 㕄 㕅 㕆 㕇 㕈 㕉 㕊 㕋 㕌 㕍 㕎 㕏 㕐 㕑 㕒 㕓 㕔 㕕 㕖 㕗 㕘 㕙 㕚 㕛 㕜 㕝 㕞 㕟 㕠 㕡 㕢 㕣 㕤 㕥 㕦 㕧 㕨 㕩 㕪 㕫 㕬 㕭 㕮 㕯 㕰 㕱 㕲 㕳 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⑥ [suffix] **FAMILY, House**

- a 家族 **kazoku** family, household  
 家庭 **katei** home, family, household  
 家計 **kakei** household economy, family finances

家内 **kanai** family, household; wife  
 家事 **kaji** household affairs, housework  
 家裁 **kasai** family court  
 実家 **jikka** family in which one was born; one's parents' home

良家 **ryōke** good family  
 一家 **ikka** family, household; one's family; style (of established reputation)

- b 将軍家 **shōgunke** family to inherit the shogunate

徳川家 **tokugawake** the Tokugawas, the House of Tokugawa

宮田家 **miyatake** the Miyata family

③ [also suffix]

① professional, member of a profession

② performer of an action or person associated with something

- a 作家 **sakka** writer, novelist, author

画家 **gaka** artist, painter

政治家 **seijika** politician

専門家 **senmonka** specialist, expert

- b 勉強家 **benkyōka** diligent student, studious person

財産家 **zaisanka** person of wealth

儒家 **juka** Confucian, Confucianist

道家 **dōka** Taoist scholar

④ territory, country

国家 **kokka** state, country, nation

[KUN]

【ie 家】**HOUSE, home, dwelling; family, household**

家家 **ieie** houses

家を興す **ie o okosu** found a house; raise the reputation of one's family

家出 **iede** running away from home

貧しい家 **mazushii ie** poor family

家柄 **iegara** social standing of a family; lineage, descent; good family

【ya 家】[also suffix] **HOUSE, home**

家主 **yanushi** house owner, landlord, landlady

家賃 **yachin** (house) rent

我が家 **wagaya** one's home [house]

借家 **shakuya** house for rent, rented house

一軒家 **ikken'ya** solitary house; private home

【uchi 家】

① **HOUSE, one's home**

② one's **FAMILY, household**

a 家を建てる **uchi o tateru** build one's house

b 家の人 **uchi no hito** my husband; one's family

[HOMOPHONES]

ya 屋 **HOUSE** ⇒ 1973

uchi

内 **INSIDE** ⇒ 2162

中 **MIDDLE** ⇒ ③3451

宮

▶ **ROYAL PALACE**

▶ **SHINTO SHRINE**

KYŪ GŪ KU miya

1459

■ 2-3-7

↗	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K2160
40	A0292	②2274	U5BAE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

宮

10

[COMPOUNDS]

① ② **ROYAL PALACE, imperial palace, magnificent dwelling**

③ suffix after names of palaces

a 宮殿 **kyūden** palace (of a royal person)

王宮 **ōkyū** King's palace, royal palace

離宮 **rikyū** detached palace, Imperial villa

迷宮 **meikyū** labyrinth, maze; mystery

竜宮 **ryūgū** Palace of the Dragon King

b エリゼ宮 **erizekyū** Élysée

② **SHINTO SHRINE, imperial Shinto shrine**

宮司 **gūji** chief priest of a Shinto shrine

神宮 **jingū** Shinto shrine; Grand Shrine at Ise

遷宮 **sengū** transfer of a shrine

[KUN]

【miya 宮】

① **SHINTO SHRINE**

宮参り **miyamairi** shrine visit

宮居 **miyai** shrine compound; Imperial Palace

② **Imperial Court**

宮仕え **miyazukae** court service

宰

► **PRESIDE**  
SAI 名 tsukasa

1460

2-3-7

ㄣ	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2643
40	D1738	㊦2275	U5BB0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

宰

10  
COMPOUNDS

- **PRESIDE** (over), superintend, supervise, manage
- 宰領 *sairyō* supervision, management; supervisor, superintendent
- 主宰する *shusai suru* preside (over), superintend, supervise

宵

► **EARLY EVENING**  
SHŌ yoi

1461

2-3-7

ㄣ	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3012
40	D2428	㊦2276	U5BB5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

宵

10  
COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **EARLY EVENING, evening, nightfall**
- 春宵 *shunshō* spring evening

KUN

[yoi 宵] **EARLY EVENING, early hours of the night**

宵の口 *yoinokuchi* early evening  
宵の明星 *yoi no myōjō* evening star, Venus  
今宵 *koyoi* this evening, tonight

容

► **APPEARANCE**  
► **CONTAIN**  
YŌ 名 masa hiro

1462

2-3-7

ㄣ	Jōyō-5	S10-3-7	K4538
40	A0320	㊦2277	U5BB9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

容

COMPOUNDS

- 1 APPEARANCE, looks, view, figure, countenance**  
容姿 *yōshi* face and figure, appearance  
容貌<sup>×</sup> *yōbō* looks, personal appearance  
容態 *yōdai* one's condition, one's state of health  
美容 *biyō* beauty  
威容 *iyō* dignified [majestic] appearance  
変容 *hen'yō* transfiguration, transformation
  - 2 a (have within) CONTAIN, hold, accommodate**  
**b contents, substance**  
a 容器 *yōki* receptacle, container, vessel  
容量 *yōryō* capacity, volume  
收容する *shūyō suru* accommodate, receive (guests)  
包容する *hōyō suru* encompass, comprehend; imply; tolerate  
b 内容 *naiyō* contents, import, substance
  - 3 tolerate, permit, allow**  
容赦する *yōsha suru* pardon, forgive, have mercy on  
容疑者 *yōgisha* suspected person  
容共 *yōkyō* procommunist  
容認する *yōnin suru* admit, approve, accept  
受容する *juyō suru* receive, accept  
許容する *kyōyō suru* tolerate, allow, permit
  - 4 easy, simple**  
容易な *yōi na* easy, simple
- SPECIAL READINGS**  
容易い<sup>+</sup> *tayasui* easy, simple

党

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 2-5-5: 党 at 1647

2-3-7

举

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 2-4-6: 举 at 1588

2-3-7



## 貢

## ▶ TRIBUTE

KŌ KU mitsu(gu) 国 mitsugi mitsu

1463

2-3-7

貝	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K2555
154	C1093	㊦2281	U8CA2

一 丿 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 貢

貢

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] TRIBUTE

貢租 *kōso* tribute, annual tax年貢 *nengu* land tax

## ② render services to, contribute

貢献する *kōken suru* contribute to, serve

## KUN

【mitsugu 貢ぐ】support, finance, contribute

貢ぎ *mitsugi* tribute貢ぎ物 *mitsugimono* tribute

## KUN

【ni 荷】LOAD, burden; cargo, goods; (figuratively) load, burden

荷を下ろす *ni o orosu* take a load off荷物 *nimotsu* baggage, load荷台 *nidai* carrier, bed (of a truck)荷造り *nizukuri* packing荷役 *nieki* loading, handling cargo荷札 *nifuda* tag初荷 *hatsuni* first cargo of the New Year積み荷 *tsumini* load, freight, cargo重荷 *omoni* heavy load; burden, encumbrance

## 華

## ▶ MAGNIFICENT

## ▶ CHINA

KA KE hana

1465

2-3-7

++	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K1858
140	C1049	㊦2283	U83EF

一 丿 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 華

華

## COMPOUNDS

## ① MAGNIFICENT, gorgeous, splendid, brilliant, flowery

華麗な *karei na* splendid, magnificent, resplendent, gorgeous豪華な *gōka na* gorgeous, splendid, pompous

## ② [original meaning] flower, blossom

華道 *kadō* flower arrangement法華經 *hokekyō* the Lotus Sutra香華 *kōge* incense and flowers散華する *sange suru* fall as flowers do, die a glorious death

## ③ CHINA

華僑<sup>x</sup> *kakyō* Chinese merchant living abroad華北 *kahoku* North China中華料理 *chūka-ryōri* Chinese food日華 *nikka* Japan and China

## KUN

【hana 華】

## ① (figuratively) flower (of life), essence, cream

武士道の華 *bushidō no hana* flower of

## 荷

## ▶ LOAD

KA ni

1464

2-3-7

++	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K1857
140	C1108	㊦2282	U8377

一 丿 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 荷

荷

## COMPOUNDS

## ① LOAD, burden; cargo, goods

荷重 *kajū* load出荷する *shukka suru* forward, ship, consign入荷 *nyūka* arrival of goods (at a shop), receipt of goods集荷 *shūka* collection of cargo, cargo booking在荷 *zaika* stock, goods on hand

## ② carry on shoulder, bear a burden

荷担 *katan* assistance, support, participation負荷 *fuka* load, burden

chivalry [Bushido]

② [in compounds] **flowery, beautiful, gallant**華やかな *hanayaka na* flowery, gay, bright, brilliant, gorgeous華華しい *hanabanashii* brilliant, magnificent, spectacular**HOMOPHONES**

hana 花 FLOWER ⇒1405

莞

▶ **SMILE SWEETLY**

KAN GAN

1466

2-3-7

Names	S10-3-7	K2048
140 D2779	㊦2283.5	U839E

**COMPOUNDS**● **SMILE SWEETLY**莞爾たる *kanjitaru* with a (sweet) smile

莉

▶ **JASMINE**

RI ㊦ rei

1467

2-3-7

Names	S10-3-7	K7229
140 D2390	㊦2284	U8389

**COMPOUNDS**● **JASMINE, white jasmine**茉莉 *matsuri* jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*茉莉花 *matsurika* jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*

恭

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-4-6; ㊦ at 1591

2-3-7

益

▶ **BENEFIT**▶ **PROFIT**

EKI YAKU ma(su) ㊦ mashi yoshi yasū

1468

2-3-7

Jōyō-5	S10-5-5	K1755
108 B0598	㊦2285	U76CA

益 益 益 益 益 益 益 益 益 益

益

**COMPOUNDS**① a **BENEFIT, good, advantage**b **beneficial, useful**a 有益な *yūeki na* beneficial; profitable公益 *kōeki* public benefit実益 *jitsueki* practical use, benefit, actual profit御利益 *goriyaku* grace of Godb 益虫 *ekichū* beneficial insect② [also suffix] **PROFIT, gain**益金 *ekikin* profit, gain差益 *saeki* marginal profits利益 *rieki* profit, gains; benefit収益 *shūeki* profit, earnings, proceeds, returns損益 *son'eki* profit and loss; advantage and disadvantage売却益 *baikyakueki* profit on sales**KUN**

【masu 益す】vi &amp; vt increase, augment, multiply

益益 *masumasu* increasingly**HOMOPHONES**

masu 増 INCREASE ⇒0483

兼

▶ **CONCURRENTLY**

KEN ka(neru) -ka(neru) ㊦ kane

1469

2-3-7

Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2383
12 C1094	㊦2286	U517C

兼 兼 兼 兼 兼 兼 兼 兼 兼 兼

兼

**COMPOUNDS**① (serving two functions) **CONCURRENTLY, simultaneously, together**② **serve two functions or hold two jobs CONCURRENTLY**a 兼用 *ken'yō* combined use; serving two purposes兼備する *kenbi suru* combine (one thing with another)兼行 *kenkō* doing simultaneouslyb 兼任 *kennin* holding two or more posts



寄

▶ **CONTRIBUTE**▶ **DRAW NEAR**

KI yo(ru) -yo(ri) yo(seru)

1473

2-3-8

㇀	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2083
40	B0634	㊦2291	U5BC4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

寄

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ (give money or goods) **CONTRIBUTE**, donate  
 ㊦ (submit for publication) **CONTRIBUTE**

a 寄付 *kifu* contribution, donation寄金 *किन* contribution, donation寄贈する *kizō (=kisō) suru* donate, present as a gift寄与 *kiyo* contribution, servicesb 寄稿する *kihō suru* contribute (to a newspaper)寄書 *kisho* contributed article

② lodge at, reside temporarily, be dependent on (someone for food)

寄宿 *kishuku* lodging, boarding寄留 *kiryū* temporary residence, sojourn寄生 *kisei* parasitism

③ call at, call on, make a short visit

寄港する *kihō suru* call at a port寄航する *kihō suru* call at a(n) (air)port

## KUN

【**yoru** 寄る】① ㊦ **DRAW NEAR**, draw up, come near, approach

㊦ draw aside, step aside

a 近寄る *chikayoru* go near, approach歩み寄る *ayumiyoru* step up; compromise, meet halfway最寄りの *mayori no* nearest, nearby身寄り *miyori* relative, relation, kinsfolk思いも寄らない *omoi mo yoranai* unexpected, unforeseen, inconceivableb 脇に寄る *waki ni yoru* draw aside片寄る *katayoru* concentrate on one side [place], go aside

② drop in, call on

寄り道する *yorimichi suru* drop in on the

way, go out of the way

立ち寄る *tachiyoru* drop in for a short visit, call at

③ increase, gain

年寄り *toshiyori* old [aged] person, the aged; older councilor【**-yori** 寄り】[also suffix] toward, leaning toward北寄りの風 *kitayori no kaze* northerly windアメリカ寄りの外交 *amerikayori no gaikō* pro-American diplomacy【**yoseru** 寄せる】㊦ **DRAW** (a thing) **NEAR**, allow to approach; come near

㊦ draw up, bring together, gather, collect; add up

a 寄せ付けない *yosetsukenai* keep off, keep away車寄せ *kurumayose* carriage porch搬寄せ *shiwayose* shifting (the loss) to someone else又寄せて頂きます *Mata yosete**itadakimasu* I shall call on you again打ち寄せる *uchiyoseru* break upon, beat upon (the shore)引き寄せる *hikiyoseru* draw near, pull nearer取り寄せる *toriyoseru* order; get, obtainb 寄せ集め *yoseatsume* mixture, odds and ends

## SPECIAL READINGS

数寄屋 *sukiya* tea-ceremony arbor寄席 *yose* storyteller's hall, variety hall

## HOMOPHONES

**yoru**

因 CAUSE ⇒1936

依 DEPEND ON ⇒㊦84

拠 GROUNDS ⇒㊦312

由 REASON ⇒㊦3499

**katayoru**

偏る ⇒0101

片寄る ⇒2158, 1473

## 密

► **CLOSE**  
► **SECRET**  
MITSU

1474

2-3-8

㇀	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K4409
40	B0842	㊦2292	U5BC6

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

密密

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ (closely crowded) **CLOSE**, dense, thick, compact, tight  
 ㊦ (very near in relationship) **CLOSE**, intimate  
 a 密集する *misshū suru* crowd, swarm, aggregate densely  
 密林 *mitsurin* close thicket, dense forest, jungle  
 密度 *mitsudo* density  
 密室 *misshitsu* secret room [chamber]; locked room  
 過密な *kamitsu na* overcrowded  
 b 密接な *missetsu na* close, intimate  
 緊密な *kinmitsu na* close, tight  
 親密な *shinmitsu na* intimate, close  
 ② (characterized by exacting minuteness) **CLOSE**, minute, elaborate, careful  
 精密 *seimitsu* precision, accuracy, minuteness  
 厳密な *genmitsu na* strict, precise, rigid, exact  
 綿密な *menmitsu na* close, minute, detailed  
 緻密な *chimitsu na* minute, close, elaborate, exact  
 ③ [also suffix] **SECRET**, private, clandestine, illegal, stealthy  
 密使 *misshi* secret messenger  
 密告 *mikkoku* secret information  
 密輸 *mitsuyu* smuggling, contraband trade  
 密売 *mitsubai* smuggling  
 密入国 *mitsunyūkoku* illegal entry [immigration]  
 秘密 *himitsu* secret, mystery; privacy  
 内密の *naimitsu no* secret, confidential, private

## 宿

► **LODGE**  
SHUKU yado yado(ru) yado(su)

1475

2-3-8

㇀	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K2941
40	B0778	㊦2293	U5BBF

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

宿宿

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **LODGE**, board, stay overnight  
 宿泊する *shukuhaku suru* lodge, stay  
 宿直 *shukuchoku* night duty, night watch  
 寄宿 *kishuku* lodging, boarding  
 合宿する *gasshuku suru* lodge together, stay in a camp for training  
 下宿 *geshuku* lodging, boarding house  
 ② lodging, inn, hotel, lodging house  
 宿舎 *shukusha* lodgings, quarters  
 宿所 *shukusho* address, lodgings  
 宿営 *shukuei* billeting, camp  
 宿題 *shukudai* homework  
 民宿 *minshuku* tourist home  
 ③ from a previous life [incarnation]  
 宿命 *shukumei* fate, destiny  
 宿縁 *shukuen* karma, destiny, fate

## KUN

【yado 宿】lodging, inn, hotel; house, dwelling

宿屋 *yadoya* inn, hotel, lodging house  
 宿賃 *yadochin* hotel charge  
 船宿 *funayado* operator of pleasure boats; shipping agent  
 宿無し *yadonashi* vagabond

【yadoru 宿る】**LODGE**, board, stay overnight; dwell [reside] in

宿り *yadori* lodging abode; shelter  
 雨宿りする *amayadori suru* take shelter from the rain

【yadosu 宿す】conceive, be pregnant with  
 子を宿す *ko o yadosu* be pregnant with a child

窓

▶ WINDOW

Sô mado

1476

2-3-8

穴	Jōyō-6	S11-5-6	K375
116	C1188	㊦2294	U7A93

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

窓窓

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] WINDOW

窓外 *sōgai* outside the window車窓 *shasō* car window

KUN

【mado 窓】WINDOW, porthole; windowpane

窓ガラス *madogarasu* windowpane窓口 *madoguchi* window, wicket; clerk at a window飾り窓 *kazarimado* show window, display window窓枠 *madowaku* window frame, sash出窓 *demado* bow window, bay window

常堂

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-5-6: ㄣ at 1656

2-3-8

巢

▶ NEST

Sō su

1477

2-3-8

ㄣ	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3367
42△	C1580	㊦2295	U5DE3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

巢巢

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (structure for birds or insects)

NEST

営巢 *eisō* nest building蜂<sup>×</sup>巢 *hōsō* beehive, hive

KUN

【su 巢】(structure for birds, insects or animals)

NEST, beehive; web; lair, den

巣箱 *subako* bird box, bird house巣立つ *sudatsu* leave one's nest; become independent古巣 *furusu* old nest, one's former haunt

蚤

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-5-6: ㄣ at 1658

2-3-8

崩

▶ CRUMBLE

Hō kuzu(reru) -kuzu(re) kuzu(su)

1478

2-3-8

山	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4288
46	B0771	㊦2296	U5D29

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

崩崩

COMPOUNDS

● CRUMBLE, collapse

崩壊する *hōkai suru* collapse, crumble, break down, cave in崩落 *hōraku* collapse, cave-in; crash; (of the market) decline

KUN

【kuzureru 崩れる】vi CRUMBLE, collapse, break, cave in; get out of shape

崩れ *kuzure* crumbling, collapse崩れ去る *kuzuresaru* collapse, crumble away山崩れ *yamakuzure* landslide, landslide型崩れ *katakuzure* getting out of shape

【-kuzure -崩れ】[suffix] delinquent, degenerate

学生崩れ *gakuseikuzure* degenerate ex-student俳優崩れ *haiyūkuzure* down-and-out ex-film star

【kuzusu 崩す】vt destroy, pull down, level; cause to be relaxed or informal

切り崩す *kirikuzusu* level (a hill); break (a strike)持ち崩す *mochikuzusu* ruin [degrade] oneself膝<sup>×</sup>を崩す *hiza o kuzusu* sit at ease

## SPECIAL READINGS

雪崩 *nadare* snowslide

崇

1479

2-3-8

## ▶ REVERENCE

SŪ ㄙㄨˊ taka takashi sō shū

山	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3182
46	D1870	㊦2297	U5D07

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

崇崇

## COMPOUNDS

- REVERENCE, revere, worship, venerate, adore, esteem

崇敬 *sūkei* reverence, admiration崇拜 *sūhai* worship, adoration崇高な *sūkō na* lofty, sublime, noble尊崇 *sonsū* reverence, veneration

著

1480

2-3-8

## ▶ AUTHOR

## ▶ CONSPICUOUS

CHO arawa(su) ichijiru(shii)

++	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K3588
140	B0813	㊦2300	U8457

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

著著

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a AUTHOR, write, publish  
 b [suffix] AUTHORED by, by  
 a 著作する *chosaku suru* write, author  
 著述家 *chojutsuka* writer, author  
 著者 *chosha* author, writer  
 著作権 *chosakuken* copyright  
 共著 *kyōcho* joint authorship, coauthorship  
 b 三島由紀夫著 *mishima yukio-cho*  
 authored by Mishima Yukio  
 ② literary work, book, writing  
 著書 *chosho* literary work, book  
 名著 *meicho* famous book, masterpiece  
 ③ (since writing makes things clearly visible)

(attracting attention) CONSPICUOUS, remarkable, prominent, well-known

著大な *chodai na* exceptionally large著名 *chomei* prominence, eminence, distinction顕著な *kencho na* notable, conspicuous; clear, obvious

## KUN

【arawasu 著す】AUTHOR, write, publish

書き著す *kakiarawasu* publish (a book)

【ichijirushii 著しい】remarkable, CON-SPICUOUS, marked

著しく *ichijirushiku* remarkably, considerably, strikingly

## HOMOPHONES

arawasu

表 EXPRESS ⇒1572

現 ACTUAL ⇒0657

萌

1481

2-3-8

## ▶ GERMINATE

HŌ BŌ mo(eru) kiza(su) ㄏㄠˊ ㄅㄠˊ moe megumi

++	Names	S11-3-8	K4308
140	D2180	㊦2301	U840C

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a GERMINATE, sprout, bud  
 b germination, beginning, sign, indication  
 a 萌芽 *hōga* germination, beginning; sprout  
 【moeru 萌える】sprout, bud, burst into bud  
 萌え立つ *moetatsu* sprout, burst into leaf  
 萌黄色 *moegiyo* yellowish green  
 下萌え *shitamoe* sprout of a plant shooting from under the soil  
 【kizasu 萌す】GERMINATE, sprout; spring up, dawn  
 萌し *kizashi* germination, sprouting; dawning

## HOMOPHONES

moeru 燃 BURN ⇒0739

kizasu 兆 OMEN ⇒0166

kizashi 兆 OMEN ⇒0166



## 菓

► CONFECTIONERY

KA

1482

2-3-8

++	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1859
140	D1670	㊦2302	U83D3

一	十	廿	卅	卌	卍	卐	卑	卒	卓
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

菓菓

COMPOUNDS

- CONFECTIONERY, confection, cake, sweets, candy

菓子 *kashi* confectionery, cake, sweets和菓子 *wagashi* Japanese-style confection糖菓 *tōka* sweetmeats, sweets, confection冰菓 *hyōka* ice cream, sherbet製菓 *seika* confectionery (making of confections)茶菓 *saka (=chaka)* tea and cakes, refreshments銘菓 *meika* excellent cake, cake of an established name冷菓 *reika* ices, ice cream

## 菊

► CHRYSANTHEMUM

KIKU

1483

2-3-8

++	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2138
140	C1341	㊦2303	U83CA

一	十	廿	卅	卌	卍	卐	卑	卒	卓
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

菊菊

COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] [original meaning] CHRYSANTHEMUM

菊花 *kikka* chrysanthemum菊人形 *kikuningyō* chrysanthemum figure [doll]野菊 *nogiku* wild chrysanthemum; aster白菊 *shiragiku* white chrysanthemum除虫菊 *jochūgiku* pyrethrum

INDEPENDENT

[kiku 菊] CHRYSANTHEMUM

菊の御紋 *kiku no gomon* Imperial crest of the chrysanthemum

## 菌

► BACTERIA

KIN

1484

2-3-8

++	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2261
140	C1403	㊦2304	U83CC

一	十	廿	卅	卌	卍	卐	卑	卒	卓
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

菌菌

COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] BACTERIA, bacillus, germ, micro-organism

細菌 *saikin* bacteria, germ, microbe微菌 *baikin* bacterium, germ殺菌する *sakkin suru* sterilize, pasteurize病菌 *byōkin* disease germ, virus保菌者 *hokinsha* germ carrierチフス菌 *chifusukin* typhoid bacillus赤痢菌 *sekirikin* dysentery bacillus

INDEPENDENT

[kin 菌] BACTERIA, germ

菌を培養する *kin o baiyō suru* culture [cultivate] bacteria

## 堇

► VIOLET

KIN KON sumire 𪛗 kaoru

1485

2-3-8

++	Names	S11-3-8	K7233
140	D3576	㊦2304.5	U83EB

KUN

[sumire 堇] VIOLET (the flower)

堇色 *sumireiro* violet (the color)三色堇 *sanshokusumire (=sanshikisumire)* pansy, heartsease

## 菜

► VEGETABLE

SAI na

1486

2-3-8

++	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K2658
140	C1295	㊦2305	U83DC

一 十 艹 艹 艹 艹 艹 艹 艹

菜 菜

COMPOUNDS

① **VEGETABLE**, greens

菜食 *saishoku* vegetable diet

菜食主義 *saishokushugi* vegetarianism

菜園 *saen* vegetable garden

野菜 *yasai* vegetables, greens

白菜 *hakusai* Chinese cabbage, white rape

山菜 *sansai* edible wild plant

② **dish accompanying the rice in Japanese meals, side dish**

前菜 *zensai* hors d'oeuvre

惣菜 *sōzai* daily [household] dish, side dish

KUN

【**na 菜**】greens, **VEGETABLES**; rape

青菜 *aona* greens

菜葉 *nappa* greens

菖

► **IRIS**

SHŌ 菖 ㊦ ayame

1487

2-3-8

++	Names	S11-3-8	K3052
140	D2779	㊦2305.5	U83D6

COMPOUNDS

● **IRIS**, sweet flag

菖蒲<sup>x</sup> *shōbu* (Japanese) iris, sweet flag, *Acorus Calamus*

黄

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-4-7: 𡗗 at 1596

2-3-8

葉

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 2-3-9: 艹 at 1497

2-3-8

喜

► **HAPPY**

KI yoroko(bu) yoroko(basu)

㊦ yoshi nobu

1488

2-3-9

□	Jōyō-4	S12-3-9	K2078
30	B0699	㊦2308	U559C

一 十 士 士 吉 吉 吉 吉 吉

喜 喜 喜

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **be HAPPY** [glad], rejoice

喜悅 *kietsu* delight, rapture, joy

喜色 *kishoku* glad countenance

歡喜する *kanki suru* rejoice, be greatly delighted

② **amusing, funny**

喜劇 *kigeki* comedy

KUN

【**yorokobu 喜ぶ**】vi **be HAPPY** [glad], be delighted

喜び *yorokobi* joy, delight; felicitation, congratulation; matter for congratulation

喜ばしい *yorokobashii* joyful, delightful, gratifying

喜んで *yorokonde* willingly, with pleasure

大喜び *ōyorokobi* great joy, delight

【**yorokobasu 喜ばす**】vt please, gladden, make **HAPPY**

親を喜ばす *oya o yorokobasu* make one's parents happy

目を喜ばす *me o yorokobasu* feast one's eyes (on)

HOMOPHONES

*yorokobu* 悦 DELIGHTED ⇒㊦418

*yorokobi*

悦 DELIGHTED ⇒㊦418

慶 FELICITATION ⇒㊦3173

*yorokobasu* 悦 DELIGHTED ⇒㊦418

富

► **RICH**

FU FŪ to(mu) tomi

1489

2-3-9

→	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K4157
40	B0589	㊦2310	U5BCC

一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一

富 富 富

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] **RICH**, wealthy, affluent

b **RICHes**, wealth

a 富裕 *fuyū* wealth, richness

b 富豪 *fugō* wealthy man, millionaire

富農 *funō* rich farmer

富力 *furyoku* wealth, riches

富貴な *fūki na* wealthy and noble

② (abounding in) **RICH**, abundant, plentiful

富鉾 *fukō* rich ore

豊富な *hōfu na* abundant, plentiful, rich

KUN

【tomu 富む】be **RICH**; abound in, teem with

富ます *tomasu* enrich, make wealthy

資源に富む *shigen ni tomu* abound in natural resources

【tomi 富】wealth, **RICHes**

富の分配 *tomi no bunpai* distribution of wealth

寒

► **COLD**

KAN samu(i)

1490

2-3-9

㇀	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K2008
40	C1399	㊦2311	U5BD2

㇀	㇁	㇂	㇃	㇄	㇅	㇆	㇇	㇈	㇉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

寒	寒	寒
10	11	12

COMPOUNDS

● (of weather) **COLD**, chilly

寒気 *kanki* cold, cold weather

寒暑 *kansho* hot and cold

寒流 *kanryū* cold current

寒冷 *kanrei* cold, coldness, chilliness

寒波 *kanpa* cold wave

寒暖計 *kandankei* thermometer

KUN

【samui 寒い】(of weather) **COLD**, chilly

寒さ *samusa* coldness, cold

寒空 *samuzora* wintry sky, cold weather

寒気 *samuke* chill

肌寒い *hadazamui* chill, chilly

掌

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-5-7: ㇰ at 1666

2-3-9

営覚

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-5-7: ㇰ at 1667

2-3-9

嵐

► **STORM**

RAN arashi

1491

2-3-9

山	Names	S12-3-9	K4582
46	C1421	㊦2314	U5D50

COMPOUNDS

① **STORM**, tempest

春嵐 *shunran* spring storm

② [original meaning] **mountain air**, **mountain**

vapor, mist

嵐気 *ranks* mountain air, mountain mist

晴嵐 *seiran* mountain vapor

KUN

【arashi 嵐】**STORM**, tempest; stormy wind

嵐の前の静けさ *arashi no mae no shizukesa* the lull [calm] before a storm

砂嵐 *sunaarashi* sandstorm

募

► **RAISE**

BO tsuno(ru)

1492

2-3-9

力	Jōyō	S12-2-10	K4271
19	B0896	㊦2316	U52DF

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

募	募	募
10	11	12

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (gather persons or money by appealing to the public) **RAISE** (troops or funds), collect, recruit, enlist

募集する *boshū suru* recruit, enlist; raise, collect

募金 *bokin* fund-raising, collection of subscriptions

応募する *ōbo suru* apply for, subscribe for [to], enlist for

公募 *kōbo* appeal for public subscription

徴募 *chōbo* recruitment

**[KUN]**

【*tsunoru* 募る】*vt* recruit, enlist, levy; **RAISE** (subscriptions or funds)

寄付金を募る *kifukin o tsunoru* make an appeal for contributions

**葵**

1493

■2-3-9

► **MALLOW**

KI aoi ㊦ mamoru

++	Names	S12-3-9	K1610
140	D2250	㊦2317	U8475

**[KUN]**

【*aoi* 葵】**MALLOW**, hollyhock; asarabacca; asarabacca crest (esp. of Shogunate government)

銭葵 *zeniaoi* common mallow

**落**

1494

■2-3-9

► **FALL**

RAKU o(chiru) o(chi) o(tosu)

++	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K4578
140	A0389	㊦2318	U843D

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

落	落	落
10	11	12

**[COMPOUNDS]**

① ㊦ [original meaning] **FALL**, fall off, drop, sink

㊦ let **FALL**, drop

㊦ **FALL** into (one's hands), receive

a 落下 *rakka* fall, drop, descent

落馬する *rakuba suru* fall from a horse

落日 *rakujitsu* setting sun

墜落する *tsuiraku suru* fall, drop; crash

b 落球する *rakkyū suru* fail to catch a ball

落涙する *rakurui suru* shed tears

落盤 *rakuban* cave-in

c 落札する *rakusatsu suru* make a successful bid

② (esp. of stock prices) (become less) **FALL**, drop, decline

低落する *teiraku suru* fall, depreciate, go

down

下落 *geraku* fall, drop, decline; deterioration

急落 *kyūroku* sudden drop [fall], steep decline

暴落 *bōroku* slump, crash, heavy decline (in prices)

③ ㊦ (decline in status) **FALL**, decline, decay

㊦ **FALL** through, fail (an examination)

㊦ **FALL** off, drop out, become omitted, be missing

a 落魄<sup>x</sup> *rakuhaku* straitened [reduced] circumstances

墮落 *daraku* degeneration, corruption, decadence

没落 *botsuraku* ruin, fall, collapse

b 落選 *rakusen* election defeat; rejection

落第 *rakudai* failure in an examination

落伍者 *rakugosha* straggler

c 脱落する *datsuraku suru* be omitted; fall away [behind], drop out

④ be concluded, be settled, be completed

落着する *rakuchaku suru* be settled, come to a conclusion

落成 *rakusei* completion

一段落 *ichidanraku* pause; (figuratively) end of chapter

⑤ humor, jest, witticism

落語 *rakugo* *rakugo*, Japanese-style comic story

落書き *rakugaki* scribbling, scrawling, graffiti

**[KUN]**

【*ochiru* 落ちる】

① ㊦ **FALL**, drop, go down; drip; sink

㊦ **FALL** in, collapse, crumble

㊦ (of water) **FALL** in, flow down, flow into

a 落ち込む *ochikomu* fall [cave] in; fall into depression

落ち葉 *ochiba* fallen leaves

落ち零れ *ochikobore* student who cannot keep up with the class (in science); dropout

b 崩れ落ちる *kuzureochiru* crumble down, tumble down

c 落ち合う *ochiau* gather, meet, join; flow together

② ㊦ **FALL** (in one's estimation); go down, be inferior, fall short of

❷ fail (in an examination); be defeated, surrender

信用がガタ落ちた *shin'yō ga gataochi da*  
have a sudden fall in public estimation  
気落ちする *kiocchi suru* be discouraged, be dispirited

❸ バリが落ちた *Pari ga ochita* Paris has fallen

❹ [in compounds] be settled

落ち着く *ochitsuku* calm down, settle down, be steady; settle in, take up one's residence; harmonize with, match

落ち着き *ochitsuki* presence of mind, composure

【ochi 落ち】omission, slip, error, fault

落ち度 *ochido* fault, error; guilt

片手落ち *katateochi* partiality, one-sidedness, favoritism

【otosu 落とす】

❶ drop, let **FALL**, throw down, dump

落とし物 *otoshimono* lost article  
撃ち落とす *uchiotosu* shoot down

❷ remove, take away, clean

❸ omit, miss

洗い落とす *araiotosu* wash off, wash out

見落とす *miotosu* oversight, thing left unnoticed

#### SPECIAL READINGS

洒落 *share* witticism, joke; pun, wordplay

洒落 *shareru* pun, play on words; jest, joke; dress smartly [stylishly]; make up

お洒落 *oshare* dressing up smartly [stylishly]; make up; dandy

## 萩

▶ **HAGI**  
SHŪ hagi

1495

2-3-9

++	Names	S12-3-9	K3975
140	D1670	㊦2319	U8429

#### KUN

【hagi 萩】**HAGI**, Japanese bush clover, *Lespedeza bicolor*

萩属 *hagizoku* *Lespedeza*

## 葬

▶ **FUNERAL**  
SŌ hōmu(ru)

1496

2-3-9

++	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3382
140	B0892	㊦2320	U846C

一 十 廿 卅 卌 𠂔 𠂕 𠂖 𠂗 𠂘 𠂙 𠂚 𠂛 𠂜 𠂝 𠂞 𠂟 𠂠 𠂡 𠂢 𠂣 𠂤 𠂥 𠂦 𠂧 𠂨 𠂩 𠂪 𠂫 𠂬 𠂭 𠂮 𠂯 𠂰 𠂱 𠂲 𠂳 𠂴 𠂵 𠂶 𠂷 𠂸 𠂹 𠂺 𠂻 𠂼 𠂽 𠂾 𠂿 𠃀 𠃁 𠃂 𠃃 𠃄 𠃅 𠃆 𠃇 𠃈 𠃉 𠃊 𠃋 𠃌 𠃍 𠃎 𠃏 𠃐 𠃑 𠃒 𠃓 𠃔 𠃕 𠃖 𠃗 𠃘 𠃙 𠃚 𠃛 𠃜 𠃝 𠃞 𠃟 𠃠 𠃡 𠃢 𠃣 𠃤 𠃥 𠃦 𠃧 𠃨 𠃩 𠃪 𠃫 𠃬 𠃭 𠃮 𠃯 𠃰 𠃱 𠃲 𠃳 𠃴 𠃵 𠃶 𠃷 𠃸 𠃹 𠃺 𠃻 𠃼 𠃽 𠃾 𠃿 𠄀 𠄁 𠄂 𠄃 𠄄 𠄅 𠄆 𠄇 𠄈 𠄉 𠄊 𠄋 𠄌 𠄍 𠄎 𠄏 𠄐 𠄑 𠄒 𠄓 𠄔 𠄕 𠄖 𠄗 𠄘 𠄙 𠄚 𠄛 𠄜 𠄝 𠄞 𠄟 𠄠 𠄡 𠄢 𠄣 𠄤 𠄥 𠄦 𠄧 𠄨 𠄩 𠄪 𠄫 𠄬 𠄭 𠄮 𠄯 𠄰 𠄱 𠄲 𠄳 𠄴 𠄵 𠄶 𠄷 𠄸 𠄹 𠄺 𠄻 𠄼 𠄽 𠄾 𠄿 𠅀 𠅁 𠅂 𠅃 𠅄 𠅅 𠅆 𠅇 𠅈 𠅉 𠅊 𠅋 𠅌 𠅍 𠅎 𠅏 𠅐 𠅑 𠅒 𠅓 𠅔 𠅕 𠅖 𠅗 𠅘 𠅙 𠅚 𠅛 𠅜 𠅝 𠅞 𠅟 𠅠 𠅡 𠅢 𠅣 𠅤 𠅥 𠅦 𠅧 𠅨 𠅩 𠅪 𠅫 𠅬 𠅭 𠅮 𠅯 𠅰 𠅱 𠅲 𠅳 𠅴 𠅵 𠅶 𠅷 𠅸 𠅹 𠅺 𠅻 𠅼 𠅽 𠅾 𠅿 𠆀 𠆁 𠆂 𠆃 𠆄 𠆅 𠆆 𠆇 𠆈 𠆉 𠆊 𠆋 𠆌 𠆍 𠆎 𠆏 𠆐 𠆑 𠆒 𠆓 𠆔 𠆕 𠆖 𠆗 𠆘 𠆙 𠆚 𠆛 𠆜 𠆝 𠆞 𠆟 𠆠 𠆡 𠆢 𠆣 𠆤 𠆥 𠆦 𠆧 𠆨 𠆩 𠆪 𠆫 𠆬 𠆭 𠆮 𠆯 𠆰 𠆱 𠆲 𠆳 𠆴 𠆵 𠆶 𠆷 𠆸 𠆹 𠆺 𠆻 𠆼 𠆽 𠆾 𠆿 𠇀 𠇁 𠇂 𠇃 𠇄 𠇅 𠇆 𠇇 𠇈 𠇉 𠇊 𠇋 𠇌 𠇍 𠇎 𠇏 𠇐 𠇑 𠇒 𠇓 𠇔 𠇕 𠇖 𠇗 𠇘 𠇙 𠇚 𠇛 𠇜 𠇝 𠇞 𠇟 𠇠 𠇡 𠇢 𠇣 𠇤 𠇥 𠇦 𠇧 𠇨 𠇩 𠇪 𠇫 𠇬 𠇭 𠇮 𠇯 𠇰 𠇱 𠇲 𠇳 𠇴 𠇵 𠇶 𠇷 𠇸 𠇹 𠇺 𠇻 𠇼 𠇽 𠇾 𠇿 𠈀 𠈁 𠈂 𠈃 𠈄 𠈅 𠈆 𠈇 𠈈 𠈉 𠈊 𠈋 𠈌 𠈍 𠈎 𠈏 𠈐 𠈑 𠈒 𠈓 𠈔 𠈕 𠈖 𠈗 𠈘 𠈙 𠈚 𠈛 𠈜 𠈝 𠈞 𠈟 𠈠 𠈡 𠈢 𠈣 𠈤 𠈥 𠈦 𠈧 𠈨 𠈩 𠈪 𠈫 𠈬 𠈭 𠈮 𠈯 𠈰 𠈱 𠈲 𠈳 𠈴 𠈵 𠈶 𠈷 𠈸 𠈹 𠈺 𠈻 𠈼 𠈽 𠈾 𠈿 𠉀 𠉁 𠉂 𠉃 𠉄 𠉅 𠉆 𠉇 𠉈 𠉉 𠉊 𠉋 𠉌 𠉍 𠉎 𠉏 𠉐 𠉑 𠉒 𠉓 𠉔 𠉕 𠉖 𠉗 𠉘 𠉙 𠉚 𠉛 𠉜 𠉝 𠉞 𠉟 𠉠 𠉡 𠉢 𠉣 𠉤 𠉥 𠉦 𠉧 𠉨 𠉩 𠉪 𠉫 𠉬 𠉭 𠉮 𠉯 𠉰 𠉱 𠉲 𠉳 𠉴 𠉵 𠉶 𠉷 𠉸 𠉹 𠉺 𠉻 𠉼 𠉽 𠉾 𠉿 𠊀 𠊁 𠊂 𠊃 𠊄 𠊅 𠊆 𠊇 𠊈 𠊉 𠊊 𠊋 𠊌 𠊍 𠊎 𠊏 𠊐 𠊑 𠊒 𠊓 𠊔 𠊕 𠊖 𠊗 𠊘 𠊙 𠊚 𠊛 𠊜 𠊝 𠊞 𠊟 𠊠 𠊡 𠊢 𠊣 𠊤 𠊥 𠊦 𠊧 𠊨 𠊩 𠊪 𠊫 𠊬 𠊭 𠊮 𠊯 𠊰 𠊱 𠊲 𠊳 𠊴 𠊵 𠊶 𠊷 𠊸 𠊹 𠊺 𠊻 𠊼 𠊽 𠊾 𠊿 𠋀 𠋁 𠋂 𠋃 𠋄 𠋅 𠋆 𠋇 𠋈 𠋉 𠋊 𠋋 𠋌 𠋍 𠋎 𠋏 𠋐 𠋑 𠋒 𠋓 𠋔 𠋕 𠋖 𠋗 𠋘 𠋙 𠋚 𠋛 𠋜 𠋝 𠋞 𠋟 𠋠 𠋡 𠋢 𠋣 𠋤 𠋥 𠋦 𠋧 𠋨 𠋩 𠋪 𠋫 𠋬 𠋭 𠋮 𠋯 𠋰 𠋱 𠋲 𠋳 𠋴 𠋵 𠋶 𠋷 𠋸 𠋹 𠋺 𠋻 𠋼 𠋽 𠋾 𠋿 𠌀 𠌁 𠌂 𠌃 𠌄 𠌅 𠌆 𠌇 𠌈 𠌉 𠌊 𠌋 𠌌 𠌍 𠌎 𠌏 𠌐 𠌑 𠌒 𠌓 𠌔 𠌕 𠌖 𠌗 𠌘 𠌙 𠌚 𠌛 𠌜 𠌝 𠌞 𠌟 𠌠 𠌡 𠌢 𠌣 𠌤 𠌥 𠌦 𠌧 𠌨 𠌩 𠌪 𠌫 𠌬 𠌭 𠌮 𠌯 𠌰 𠌱 𠌲 𠌳 𠌴 𠌵 𠌶 𠌷 𠌸 𠌹 𠌺 𠌻 𠌼 𠌽 𠌾 𠌿 𠍀 𠍁 𠍂 𠍃 𠍄 𠍅 𠍆 𠍇 𠍈 𠍉 𠍊 𠍋 𠍌 𠍍 𠍎 𠍏 𠍐 𠍑 𠍒 𠍓 𠍔 𠍕 𠍖 𠍗 𠍘 𠍙 𠍚 𠍛 𠍜 𠍝 𠍞 𠍟 𠍠 𠍡 𠍢 𠍣 𠍤 𠍥 𠍦 𠍧 𠍨 𠍩 𠍪 𠍫 𠍬 𠍭 𠍮 𠍯 𠍰 𠍱 𠍲 𠍳 𠍴 𠍵 𠍶 𠍷 𠍸 𠍹 𠍺 𠍻 𠍼 𠍽 𠍾 𠍿 𠎀 𠎁 𠎂 𠎃 𠎄 𠎅 𠎆 𠎇 𠎈 𠎉 𠎊 𠎋 𠎌 𠎍 𠎎 𠎏 𠎐 𠎑 𠎒 𠎓 𠎔 𠎕 𠎖 𠎗 𠎘 𠎙 𠎚 𠎛 𠎜 𠎝 𠎞 𠎟 𠎠 𠎡 𠎢 𠎣 𠎤 𠎥 𠎦 𠎧 𠎨 𠎩 𠎪 𠎫 𠎬 𠎭 𠎮 𠎯 𠎰 𠎱 𠎲 𠎳 𠎴 𠎵 𠎶 𠎷 𠎸 𠎹 𠎺 𠎻 𠎼 𠎽 𠎾 𠎿 𠏀 𠏁 𠏂 𠏃 𠏄 𠏅 𠏆 𠏇 𠏈 𠏉 𠏊 𠏋 𠏌 𠏍 𠏎 𠏏 𠏐 𠏑 𠏒 𠏓 𠏔 𠏕 𠏖 𠏗 𠏘 𠏙 𠏚 𠏛 𠏜 𠏝 𠏞 𠏟 𠏠 𠏡 𠏢 𠏣 𠏤 𠏥 𠏦 𠏧 𠏨 𠏩 𠏪 𠏫 𠏬 𠏭 𠏮 𠏯 𠏰 𠏱 𠏲 𠏳 𠏴 𠏵 𠏶 𠏷 𠏸 𠏹 𠏺 𠏻 𠏼 𠏽 𠏾 𠏿 𠐀 𠐁 𠐂 𠐃 𠐄 𠐅 𠐆 𠐇 𠐈 𠐉 𠐊 𠐋 𠐌 𠐍 𠐎 𠐏 𠐐 𠐑 𠐒 𠐓 𠐔 𠐕 𠐖 𠐗 𠐘 𠐙 𠐚 𠐛 𠐜 𠐝 𠐞 𠐟 𠐠 𠐡 𠐢 𠐣 𠐤 𠐥 𠐦 𠐧 𠐨 𠐩 𠐪 𠐫 𠐬 𠐭 𠐮 𠐯 𠐰 𠐱 𠐲 𠐳 𠐴 𠐵 𠐶 𠐷 𠐸 𠐹 𠐺 𠐻 𠐼 𠐽 𠐾 𠐿 𠑀 𠑁 𠑂 𠑃 𠑄 𠑅 𠑆 𠑇 𠑈 𠑉 𠑊 𠑋 𠑌 𠑍 𠑎 𠑏 𠑐 𠑑 𠑒 𠑓 𠑔 𠑕 𠑖 𠑗 𠑘 𠑙 𠑚 𠑛 𠑜 𠑝 𠑞 𠑟 𠑠 𠑡 𠑢 𠑣 𠑤 𠑥 𠑦 𠑧 𠑨 𠑩 𠑪 𠑫 𠑬 𠑭 𠑮 𠑯 𠑰 𠑱 𠑲 𠑳 𠑴 𠑵 𠑶 𠑷 𠑸 𠑹 𠑺 𠑻 𠑼 𠑽 𠑾 𠑿 𠒀 𠒁 𠒂 𠒃 𠒄 𠒅 𠒆 𠒇 𠒈 𠒉 𠒊 𠒋 𠒌 𠒍 𠒎 𠒏 𠒐 𠒑 𠒒 𠒓 𠒔 𠒕 𠒖 𠒗 𠒘 𠒙 𠒚 𠒛 𠒜 𠒝 𠒞 𠒟 𠒠 𠒡 𠒢 𠒣 𠒤 𠒥 𠒦 𠒧 𠒨 𠒩 𠒪 𠒫 𠒬 𠒭 𠒮 𠒯 𠒰 𠒱 𠒲 𠒳 𠒴 𠒵 𠒶 𠒷 𠒸 𠒹 𠒺 𠒻 𠒼 𠒽 𠒾 𠒿 𠓀 𠓁 𠓂 𠓃 𠓄 𠓅 𠓆 𠓇 𠓈 𠓉 𠓊 𠓋 𠓌 𠓍 𠓎 𠓏 𠓐 𠓑 𠓒 𠓓 𠓔 𠓕 𠓖 𠓗 𠓘 𠓙 𠓚 𠓛 𠓜 𠓝 𠓞 𠓟 𠓠 𠓡 𠓢 𠓣 𠓤 𠓥 𠓦 𠓧 𠓨 𠓩 𠓪 𠓫 𠓬 𠓭 𠓮 𠓯 𠓰 𠓱 𠓲 𠓳 𠓴 𠓵 𠓶 𠓷 𠓸 𠓹 𠓺 𠓻 𠓼 𠓽 𠓾 𠓿 𠔀 𠔁 𠔂 𠔃 𠔄 𠔅 𠔆 𠔇 𠔈 𠔉 𠔊 𠔋 𠔌 𠔍 𠔎 𠔏 𠔐 𠔑 𠔒 𠔓 𠔔 𠔕 𠔖 𠔗 𠔘 𠔙 𠔚 𠔛 𠔜 𠔝 𠔞 𠔟 𠔠 𠔡 𠔢 𠔣 𠔤 𠔥 𠔦 𠔧 𠔨 𠔩 𠔪 𠔫 𠔬 𠔭 𠔮 𠔯 𠔰 𠔱 𠔲 𠔳 𠔴 𠔵 𠔶 𠔷 𠔸 𠔹 𠔺 𠔻 𠔼 𠔽 𠔾 𠔿 𠕀 𠕁 𠕂 𠕃 𠕄 𠕅 𠕆 𠕇 𠕈 𠕉 𠕊 𠕋 𠕌 𠕍 𠕎 𠕏 𠕐 𠕑 𠕒 𠕓 𠕔 𠕕 𠕖 𠕗 𠕘 𠕙 𠕚 𠕛 𠕜 𠕝 𠕞 𠕟 𠕠 𠕡 𠕢 𠕣 𠕤 𠕥 𠕦 𠕧 𠕨 𠕩 𠕪 𠕫 𠕬 𠕭 𠕮 𠕯 𠕰 𠕱 𠕲 𠕳 𠕴 𠕵 𠕶 𠕷 𠕸 𠕹 𠕺 𠕻 𠕼 𠕽 𠕾 𠕿 𠖀 𠖁 𠖂 𠖃 𠖄 𠖅 𠖆 𠖇 𠖈 𠖉 𠖊 𠖋 𠖌 𠖍 𠖎 𠖏 𠖐 𠖑 𠖒 𠖓 𠖔 𠖕 𠖖 𠖗 𠖘 𠖙 𠖚 𠖛 𠖜 𠖝 𠖞 𠖟 𠖠 𠖡 𠖢 𠖣 𠖤 𠖥 𠖦 𠖧 𠖨 𠖩 𠖪 𠖫 𠖬 𠖭 𠖮 𠖯 𠖰 𠖱 𠖲 𠖳 𠖴 𠖵 𠖶 𠖷 𠖸 𠖹 𠖺 𠖻 𠖼 𠖽 𠖾 𠖿 𠗀 𠗁 𠗂 𠗃 𠗄 𠗅 𠗆 𠗇 𠗈 𠗉 𠗊 𠗋 𠗌 𠗍 𠗎 𠗏 𠗐 𠗑 𠗒 𠗓 𠗔 𠗕 𠗖 𠗗 𠗘 𠗙 𠗚 𠗛 𠗜 𠗝 𠗞 𠗟 𠗠 𠗡 𠗢 𠗣 𠗤 𠗥 𠗦 𠗧 𠗨 𠗩 𠗪 𠗫 𠗬 𠗭 𠗮 𠗯 𠗰 𠗱 𠗲 𠗳 𠗴 𠗵 𠗶 𠗷 𠗸 𠗹 𠗺 𠗻 𠗼 𠗽 𠗾 𠗿 𠘀 𠘁 𠘂 𠘃 𠘄 𠘅 𠘆 𠘇 𠘈 𠘉 𠘊 𠘋 𠘌 𠘍 𠘎 𠘏 𠘐 𠘑 𠘒 𠘓 𠘔 𠘕 𠘖 𠘗 𠘘 𠘙 𠘚 𠘛 𠘜 𠘝 𠘞 𠘟 𠘠 𠘡 𠘢 𠘣 𠘤 𠘥 𠘦 𠘧 𠘨 𠘩 𠘪 𠘫 𠘬 𠘭 𠘮 𠘯 𠘰 𠘱 𠘲 𠘳 𠘴 𠘵 𠘶 𠘷 𠘸 𠘹 𠘺 𠘻 𠘼 𠘽 𠘾 𠘿 𠙀 𠙁 𠙂 𠙃 𠙄 𠙅 𠙆 𠙇 𠙈 𠙉 𠙊 𠙋 𠙌 𠙍 𠙎 𠙏 𠙐 𠙑 𠙒 𠙓 𠙔 𠙕 𠙖 𠙗 𠙘 𠙙 𠙚 𠙛 𠙜 𠙝 𠙞 𠙟 𠙠 𠙡 𠙢 𠙣 𠙤 𠙥 𠙦 𠙧 𠙨 𠙩 𠙪 𠙫 𠙬 𠙭 𠙮 𠙯 𠙰 𠙱 𠙲 𠙳 𠙴 𠙵 𠙶 𠙷 𠙸 𠙹 𠙺 𠙻 𠙼 𠙽 𠙾 𠙿 𠚀 𠚁 𠚂 𠚃 𠚄 𠚅 𠚆 𠚇 𠚈 𠚉 𠚊 𠚋 𠚌 𠚍 𠚎 𠚏 𠚐 𠚑 𠚒 𠚓 𠚔 𠚕 𠚖 𠚗 𠚘 𠚙 𠚚 𠚛 𠚜 𠚝 𠚞 𠚟 𠚠 𠚡 𠚢 𠚣 𠚤 𠚥 𠚦 𠚧 𠚨 𠚩 𠚪 𠚫 𠚬 𠚭 𠚮 𠚯 𠚰 𠚱 𠚲 𠚳 𠚴 𠚵 𠚶 𠚷 𠚸 𠚹 𠚺 𠚻 𠚼 𠚽 𠚾 𠚿 𠛀 𠛁 𠛂 𠛃 𠛄 𠛅 𠛆 𠛇 𠛈 𠛉 𠛊 𠛋 𠛌 𠛍 𠛎 𠛏 𠛐 𠛑 𠛒 𠛓 𠛔 𠛕 𠛖 𠛗 𠛘 𠛙 𠛚 𠛛 𠛜 𠛝 𠛞 𠛟 𠛠 𠛡 𠛢 𠛣 𠛤 𠛥 𠛦 𠛧 𠛨 𠛩 𠛪 𠛫 𠛬 𠛭 𠛮 𠛯 𠛰 𠛱 𠛲 𠛳 𠛴 𠛵 𠛶 𠛷 𠛸 𠛹 𠛺 𠛻 𠛼 𠛽 𠛾 𠛿 𠜀 𠜁 𠜂 𠜃 𠜄 𠜅 𠜆 𠜇 𠜈 𠜉 𠜊 𠜋 𠜌 𠜍 𠜎 𠜏 𠜐 𠜑 𠜒 𠜓 𠜔 𠜕 𠜖 𠜗 𠜘 𠜙 𠜚 𠜛 𠜜 𠜝 𠜞 𠜟 𠜠 𠜡 𠜢 𠜣 𠜤 𠜥 𠜦 𠜧 𠜨 𠜩 𠜪 𠜫 𠜬 𠜭 𠜮 𠜯 𠜰 𠜱 𠜲 𠜳 𠜴 𠜵 𠜶 𠜷 𠜸 𠜹 𠜺 𠜻 𠜼 𠜽 𠜾 𠜿 𠝀 𠝁 𠝂 𠝃 𠝄 𠝅 𠝆 𠝇 𠝈 𠝉 𠝊 𠝋 𠝌 𠝍 𠝎 𠝏 𠝐 𠝑 𠝒 𠝓 𠝔 𠝕 𠝖 𠝗 𠝘 𠝙 𠝚 𠝛 𠝜 𠝝 𠝞 𠝟 𠝠 𠝡 𠝢 𠝣 𠝤 𠝥 𠝦 𠝧 𠝨 𠝩 𠝪 𠝫 𠝬 𠝭 𠝮 𠝯 𠝰 𠝱 𠝲 𠝳 𠝴 𠝵 𠝶 𠝷 𠝸 𠝹 𠝺 𠝻 𠝼 𠝽 𠝾 𠝿 𠞀 𠞁 𠞂 𠞃 𠞄 𠞅 𠞆 𠞇 𠞈 𠞉 𠞊 𠞋 𠞌 𠞍 𠞎 𠞏 𠞐 𠞑 𠞒 𠞓 𠞔 𠞕 𠞖 𠞗 𠞘 𠞙 𠞚 𠞛 𠞜 𠞝 𠞞 𠞟 𠞠 𠞡 𠞢 𠞣 𠞤 𠞥 𠞦 𠞧 𠞨 𠞩 𠞪 𠞫 𠞬 𠞭 𠞮 𠞯 𠞰 𠞱 𠞲 𠞳 𠞴 𠞵 𠞶 𠞷 𠞸 𠞹 𠞺 𠞻 𠞼 𠞽 𠞾 𠞿 𠟀 𠟁 𠟂 𠟃 𠟄 𠟅 𠟆 𠟇 𠟈 𠟉 𠟊 𠟋 𠟌 𠟍 𠟎 𠟏 𠟐 𠟑 𠟒 𠟓 𠟔 𠟕 𠟖 𠟗 𠟘 𠟙 𠟚 𠟛 𠟜 𠟝 𠟞 𠟟 𠟠 𠟡 𠟢 𠟣 𠟤 𠟥 𠟦 𠟧 𠟨 𠟩 𠟪 𠟫 𠟬 𠟭 𠟮 𠟯 𠟰 𠟱 𠟲 𠟳 𠟴 𠟵 𠟶 𠟷 𠟸 𠟹 𠟺 𠟻 𠟼 𠟽 𠟾 𠟿 𠠀 𠠁 𠠂 𠠃 𠠄 𠠅 𠠆 𠠇 𠠈 𠠉 𠠊 𠠋 𠠌 𠠍 𠠎 𠠏 𠠐 𠠑 𠠒 𠠓 𠠔 𠠕 𠠖 𠠗 𠠘 𠠙 𠠚 𠠛 𠠜 𠠝 𠠞 𠠟 𠠠 𠠡 𠠢 𠠣 𠠤 𠠥 𠠦 𠠧 𠠨 𠠩 𠠪 𠠫 𠠬 𠠭 𠠮 𠠯 𠠰 𠠱 𠠲 𠠳 𠠴 𠠵 𠠶 𠠷 𠠸 𠠹 𠠺 𠠻 𠠼 𠠽 𠠾 𠠿 𠡀 𠡁 𠡂 𠡃 𠡄 𠡅 𠡆 𠡇 𠡈 𠡉 𠡊 𠡋 𠡌 𠡍 𠡎 𠡏 𠡐 𠡑 𠡒 𠡓 𠡔 𠡕 𠡖 𠡗 𠡘 𠡙 𠡚 𠡛 𠡜 𠡝 𠡞 𠡟 𠡠 𠡡 𠡢 𠡣 𠡤 𠡥 𠡦 𠡧 𠡨 𠡩 𠡪 𠡫 𠡬 𠡭 𠡮 𠡯 𠡰 𠡱 𠡲 𠡳 𠡴 𠡵 𠡶 𠡷 𠡸 𠡹 𠡺 𠡻 𠡼 𠡽 𠡾 𠡿 𠢀 𠢁 𠢂 𠢃 𠢄 𠢅 𠢆 𠢇 𠢈 𠢉 𠢊 𠢋 𠢌 𠢍 𠢎 𠢏 𠢐 𠢑 𠢒 𠢓 𠢔 𠢕 𠢖 𠢗 𠢘 𠢙 𠢚 𠢛 𠢜 𠢝 𠢞 𠢟 𠢠 𠢡 𠢢 𠢣 𠢤 𠢥 𠢦 𠢧 𠢨 𠢩 𠢪 𠢫 𠢬 𠢭 𠢮 𠢯 𠢰 𠢱 𠢲 𠢳 𠢴 𠢵 𠢶

落葉 *rakuyō* fall of leaves; fallen leaves  
 子葉 *shiyō* seed leaf, cotyledon  
 針葉樹 *shin'yōju* conifer  
 枝葉末節 *shiyōmassetsu* unimportant details

- ② various leaflike objects, as: (sheet of paper) **LEAF**, sheet, page, paper  
 前葉 *zen'yō* preceding page [leaf]

## [KUN]

【**ha**<sup>1</sup> 葉】**LEAF**, foliage; needle

葉っぱ *happa* colloq leaf, foliage; needle; blade, spear

草の葉 *kusa no ha* blade of grass

松葉 *matsuba* pine needle

落ち葉 *ochiba* fallen leaves

【**ha**<sup>2</sup> 葉】[in compounds] **fragment, piece**

—historically sometimes interchangeable with 端, as in the word *hagaki*, which is now always written 葉書

葉書 *hagaki* postcard

言葉 *kotoba* word, term; wording; language

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

紅葉 *momiji* red leaves, crimson foliage, autumn tints; Japanese maple

## [HOMOPHONES]

**ha**<sup>2</sup> 端 END ⇒0826

蒸

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 2-3-10: ++ at 1508

2-3-9

蓮

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 2-3-10: ++ at 1511

2-3-9

尋

► **INQUIRE**

JIN *tazu(neru) hiro*\* 図 *hiroshi*

1498

2-3-9

寸	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3150
41	C1413	㊦2322	U5C0B

ㄅ ㄆ ㄇ ㄏ ㄏ ㄏ ㄏ ㄏ ㄏ ㄏ

ㄏ ㄏ ㄏ

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **interrogate, question**

尋問 *jinmon* questioning, examination, interrogation

## [KUN]

【**tazuneru** 尋ねる】

①④ **INQUIRE** (about, after), ask, question

⑥ **INQUIRE** into, investigate into

a 理由を尋ねる *riyū o tazuneru* ask the reason

b 由来を尋ねる *yurai o tazuneru* inquire into the origin

② **search for, look for**

尋ね人 *tazunebito* missing person

尋ね求める *tazunemotomeru* seek for

お尋ね者 *otazunemono* wanted person, person wanted by the police

## [HOMOPHONES]

*tazuneru* 訪 VISIT ⇒0985

普

► **WIDESPREAD**

FU 図 *shin hiro*

1499

2-3-9

日	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K4165
72	B0837	㊦2323	U666E

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普 普 普

## [COMPOUNDS]

④ **WIDESPREAD**, general, universal, common

⑥ **common, ordinary**

a 普及 *fukyū* diffusion, spread, propagation

普遍 *fuhēn* universality, generality

普遍的な *fuhenteki na* universal, omnipresent, ubiquitous

普請 *fushin* building, construction

b 普通の *futsū no* normal, regular, ordinary

普選 *fusen* universal suffrage

普段(=不斷)の *fudan no* usual, ordinary, everyday, habitual

## [NOTE]

★ do not confuse with 晋 JIN DYNASTY ⇒1701

尊

► HONOR

SON tatto(i) tôto(i) tatto(bu)  
tôto(bu) 図 taka takashi mikoto

寸	Jōyō-6	S12-3-9	K3426
41	C1213	㊦2324	U5C0A

士 1500

𠂇 2-3-9

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

① HONOR, respect, venerate, esteem  
尊重する *sonchō suru* respect, esteem, value

尊敬する *sonkei suru* respect, esteem, honor, revere

自尊心 *jisonshin* (spirit of) self-respect, pride

② [honorific] your HONORable, your  
尊顔 *songan* your countenance  
尊父 *sonpu* your father

[KUN]

【tattoi 尊い】exalted, august, awe-inspiring, sacred

尊い高齢 *tattoi kōrei* sacred old age

【tôtoi 尊い】same as tattoi 尊い

【tattobu 尊ぶ】HONOR, respect, revere

神を尊ぶ *kami o tattobu* revere God

【tôtoibu 尊ぶ】same as tattobu 尊ぶ

[HOMOPHONES]

tattoi 貴 NOBLE ⇒1669

tôtoi 貴 NOBLE ⇒1669

tattobu 貴 NOBLE ⇒1669

tôtoibu 貴 NOBLE ⇒1669

善

► GOOD

ZEN yo(i) 図 yoshi

1501

𠂇 2-3-9

口	Jōyō-6	S12-3-9	K3317
30	B0766	㊦2325	U5584

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

10 11 12

[COMPOUNDS]

① (having positive qualities) GOOD

善意 *zen'i* good intention; favorable sense

善良な *zenryō na* good, virtuous

善政 *zensei* good government [administration]

改善 *kaizen* improvement, amelioration

最善 *saizen* best

② a (morally excellent) GOOD, virtuous

b GOOD, goodness, virtue, moral excellence

a 善人 *zennin* good people

善行 *zenkō* good deed, benevolence

b 善悪 *zen'aku* good and evil

偽善 *gizen* hypocrisy

③ (on good terms) GOOD, intimate

善隣関係 *zenrin kankei* good neighborly relations

親善 *shinzen* goodwill, friendly relations

[INDEPENDENT]

【zen 善】GOOD, goodness, virtue

善と悪 *zen to aku* good and evil

[KUN]

【yoi 善い】(morally excellent) GOOD, good-natured, virtuous, upright

善い行い *yoi okonai* good deed

善く善く *yokuyoku* very carefully, very closely; exceedingly

[HOMOPHONES]

yoi

良 GOOD ⇒2216

好 LIKE ⇒0155

着

incorrect classification  
⇒see 𠂇3-7-5: 𠂇 at 2086

𠂇2-3-9

寛

► LENIENT

KAN 図 hiro hiroshi

1502

𠂇2-3-10

𠂇	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2018
40	C1382	㊦2327	U5BDB

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

宵 宵 宵 寛

10 11 12 13



## COMPOUNDS

- **LENIENT**, tolerant, largehearted, generous, magnanimous, broad-minded  
 寛大な *kandai na* generous, magnanimous, lenient  
 寛容な *kan'yō na* tolerant, liberal, generous  
 寛闊<sup>\*</sup>な *kankatsu na* generous, large-hearted

## 寝

## ▶ GO TO SLEEP

SHIN ne(ru) ne(kasu) ne(kaseru)

1503

2-3-10

㇀	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3118
40	C1237	㊤2329	U5BDD

㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ ㇈ ㇉

㇊ ㇋ ㇌ ㇍ ㇎

## COMPOUNDS

[original meaning]

- ㊦ **GO TO SLEEP** [bed], sleep  
 ㊧ going to bed, sleeping, sleep  
 a 寝台 *shindai* bed, sleeping berth  
 寝室 *shinshitsu* bedroom  
 寝具 *shingu* bedclothes, bedding  
 不寝番 *fushinban* night watch  
 b 寝食 *shinshoku* eating and sleeping  
 就寝する *shūshin suru* go to bed

## KUN

## 【neru 寝る】

- ① ㊨ **GO TO SLEEP** [bed], retire (to bed)  
 ㊩ sleep, fall asleep  
 ㊪ be confined to one's bed, be laid up  
 a 寝る時間 *neru jikan* bedtime  
 b 寝 *ne* sleep  
 寝付く *netsuku* go to sleep, fall asleep  
 寝付き *netsuki* going to sleep, falling asleep  
 寝床 *nedoko* bed  
 寝袋 *nebukuro* sleeping bag  
 寝坊 *nebō* late riser, sleepyhead; oversleeping  
 寝息 *neiki* breathing of a sleeping person  
 寝顔 *negao* one's sleeping face  
 寝返る *negaeru* turn over in bed; go over to the enemy, change sides, betray

寝返り *negaeri* turning over in bed; changing sides, betray寝惚<sup>×</sup>ける *nebokeru* be half asleep, be half awake寝間着 *nemaki* pajamas昼寝 *hirune* siesta, nap

## ② lie down

寝転ぶ *nekorobu* lie down【*nekasu* 寝かす】put to sleep; bed down; lay down寝かし付ける *nekashitsukeru* lull (a child) to sleep【*nekaseru* 寝かせる】same as *nekasu* 寝かす筆を寝かせて書く *fude o nekasete kaku* write with one's brush slanted

## 訃

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-4-9: ㊦ at 1608

㊦2-3-10

## 嵩

## ▶ BULK

SŪ kasa kasa(mu) ㊦ taka takashi take kō dake

1504

2-3-10

山	Names	S13-3-10	K3183
46	D2906	㊤2331	U5D69

## KUN

【*kasa* 嵩】**BULK**, volume, size, quantity嵩に掛かって *kasa ni kakatte* arrogantly, highhandedly, overbearingly嵩張る *kasabaru* be bulky [voluminous], bulk large年嵩の *toshikasa no* older, aged, elderly, senior水嵩 *mizukasa* volume of water値嵩株 *negasakabu* high-priced stocks, blue-chip shares【*kasamu* 嵩む】increase in volume [**BULK**], accumulate; run up to a large sum借金が嵩む *shakkin ga kasamu* get deeper in debt荷嵩み *nigasami* overstock, glut

# 墓

► **GRAVE**  
BO haka

1505

2-3-10

土	Jōyō-5	S13-3-10	K4272
32	C1422	㊦2332	U5893

一	十	廿	卅	卌	𠂔	𠂕	𠂖	𠂗	𠂘
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

莫	墓	墓	墓
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **GRAVE, tomb**  
墓碑 *bōhi* tombstone, gravestone  
墓地 *bōchi* graveyard, cemetery, burial grounds  
墓標 *bōhyō* grave post, grave marker, grave-stone  
墓参 *bosan* visit to a grave

## KUN

【haka 墓】**GRAVE, tomb, sepulcher; grave-stone**

- 墓石 *hakaishi* tombstone
- 墓参り *hakamairi* visit to a grave

# 蓄

► **STORE UP**  
CHIKU takuwa(eru)

1506

2-3-10

++	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3563
140	C1251	㊦2333	U84C4

一	十	廿	卅	卌	𠂔	𠂕	𠂖	𠂗	𠂘
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

蓄	蓄	蓄	蓄
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

- **STORE UP, accumulate, amass, lay aside**  
蓄積 *chikuseki* accumulation, stockpiling  
蓄電池 *chikudenchi* storage battery, accumulator  
蓄音機 *chikuonki* phonograph, gramophone  
蓄財 *chikuzai* accumulation of wealth  
貯蓄する *chochiku suru* save (money), lay aside  
備蓄 *bichiku* saving for [against] emergency, storing

含蓄 *ganchiku* implication, significance, suggestiveness

## KUN

【takuwaeru 蓄える】**STORE UP, lay in stock, save, lay aside**

蓄え *takuwae* store, reserve, stock; savings  
燃料を蓄える *nenryō o takuwaeru* store up fuel

## HOMOPHONES

takuwaeru 貯 LAY UP ⇒㊦1509

takuwae 貯 LAY UP ⇒㊦1509

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 畜 LIVESTOCK ⇒1329

# 蒔

► **SOW**  
JI SHI ma(ku) 𠂔 maki

1507

2-3-10

++	Names	S13-3-10	K2812
140	D2390	㊦2333.5	U8494

## COMPOUNDS

- scatter  
蒔絵 *jikai (=makie)* (gold [silver]) lacquer(ing) (=makie)

## KUN

【maku 蒔く】

- SOW**  
種を蒔く *tane o maku* sow seed
- scatter (powder)**  
蒔絵 *makie* (gold [silver]) lacquer(ing)  
ばら蒔く *baramaku* scatter; spend recklessly

## HOMOPHONES

maku 撒<sup>x</sup> ⇒㊦736

# 蒸

► **STEAM**  
► **EVAPORATE**  
JŌ mu(su) mu(reru) mu(rasu)

1508

2-3-10

++	Jōyō-6	S13-3-10	K3088
140	D1627	㊦2334	U84B8

一	十	廿	卅	卌	𠂔	𠂕	𠂖	𠂗	𠂘
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

蒸	蒸	蒸	蒸
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

## ① STEAM, heat with steam

薫蒸する *kunjō suru* fumigate, smoke

## ② EVAPORATE

蒸発 *jōhatsu* evaporation, volatilization; mysterious disappearance

蒸散 *jōsan* transpiration

蒸留 *jōryū* distillation

蒸気 *jōki* steam, vapor

## KUN

## 【musu 蒸す】

## ① vt STEAM, heat with steam; foment

蒸し *mushi* steaming

蒸し菓子 *mushigashi* steamed cake

## ② vi be sultry, be stuffy

蒸し暑い *mushiatsui* sultry, sweltering

【mureru 蒸れる】vi be STEAMED (to the proper degree); be stuffy

【murasu 蒸らす】vt STEAM, cook by steam

飯を蒸らす *meshi o murasu* steam boiled rice

## HOMOPHONES

## musu

生 LIFE ⇒ 3497

産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒ 3298

## 幕

▶ CURTAIN

▶ SHOGUNATE

MAKU BAKU

1509

2-3-10

巾	Jōyō-6	S13-3-10	K4375
50	B0830	2335	U5E55

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莫 莫 幕 幕

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] CURTAIN, screen

幕屋 *makuya* tent, tabernacle; Makuya (Original Gospel Movement of Japan)

天幕 *tenmaku* tent

垂れ幕 *taremaku* hanging screen, curtain

内幕 *uchimaku* inside facts, inner workings; [original meaning] inner curtain

除幕式 *jomakushiki* unveiling ceremony

煙幕 *enmaku* smoke screen

## ② theater act, scene

開幕 *kaimaku* rising of the curtain; opening scene of a play

序幕 *jomaku* opening act, curtain raiser

終幕 *shūmaku* end, close, curtainfall

## ③ SHOGUNATE, feudal government of Japan

幕僚 *bakuryō* staff, staff officer

幕府 *bakufu* shogunate

幕末 *bakumatsu* closing days of the Tokugawa shogunate

佐幕 *sabaku* adherence to the shogunate

## INDEPENDENT

## 【maku 幕】CURTAIN

幕を引く *maku o hiku* draw a curtain

## 夢

▶ DREAM

MU yume

1510

2-3-10

夕	Jōyō-5	S13-3-10	K4420
36	B0999	2336	U5922

一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一

夢 夢 夢 夢

## COMPOUNDS

## ● [original meaning] DREAM

夢想 *musō* dream, vision; daydream

夢想家 *musōka* dreamer

夢幻 *mugen* dream; vision; fantasy

夢中で *muchū de* like one in a dream; like one dazed; frantically

悪夢 *akumu* nightmare, bad dream

白昼夢 *hakuchūmu* waking dream

## KUN

## 【yume 夢】DREAM

夢見る *yumemiru* dream, fancy

夢占い *yumeuranai* divination by means of dreams

夢枕<sup>\*</sup>に *yumemakura ni* in a dream

初夢 *hatsuyume* first dream of the New Year

正夢 *masayume* dream which comes true, prophetic dream

# 蓮

1511

2-3-10

## COMPOUNDS

### ● LOTUS

- 蓮華 *rengē* lotus flower; Chinese milk vetch;  
Chinese (porcelain) spoon  
木蓮 *mokuren* lily magnolia; cucumber tree;  
*Magnolia liliflora*

## KUN

[hasu 蓮] LOTUS

蓮池 *hasuie* lotus pond

[hachisu 蓮] elegant LOTUS

# 蒼

1512

2-3-10

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **deep blue; green; gray**  
蒼生 *sōsei* people, the masses  
暮色蒼然として迫る *boshoku-sōzen to shite semaru* Evening dusk is fast gathering
- ② (pale in appearance) **green, pale**  
蒼白な *sōhaku na* pale, pallid
- ③ **old, hoary**  
古色蒼然たる *koshoku-sōzentaru* antique-looking
- ④ **hurried, flurried**  
蒼惶として *sōkō to shite* in great haste

## KUN

[aoi 蒼い] PALE BLUE; pale; green

顔が蒼い *kao ga aoi* look pale [green]

## HOMOPHONES

aoi 青 BLUE ⇒1573

# 蓉

1513

2-3-10

## COMPOUNDS

### ● COTTON ROSE, hibiscus

芙蓉 *fuyō* cotton rose; lotus

# 義

1514

2-3-10

羊	Jōyō-5	S13-6-7	K2133
123	A0313	Ⓢ2338	U7FA9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
羊	義	義	義					
10	11	12	13					

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **a RIGHTEOUSNESS, justice, right, morality**  
**b righteous, just, upright**  
a 正義 *seigi* justice, righteousness  
道義 *dōgi* morality, moral principles  
仁義 *jingi* humanity and justice; moral code;  
formal greeting among gamblers  
情義 *jōgi* justice and humanity  
b 義人 *gijin* righteous man  
義憤 *gifun* righteous indignation
- ② **faith, loyalty, duty**  
義務 *gimu* duty, obligation  
義理 *giri* sense of duty [honor], obligation,  
debt of gratitude; justice; courtesy  
忠義 *chūgi* loyalty, fidelity, devotion  
信義 *shingi* fidelity, faith, loyalty  
恩義 *ongi* obligation, debt of gratitude
- ③ **MEANING, sense, signification, significance**  
意義 *igi* meaning, sense, signification, significance  
講義 *kōgi* lecture  
定義 *teigi* definition  
字義 *jigi* character definition, meaning of a word [term]  
疑義 *gigi* doubt, doubtful points
- ④ **-in-law; step-, foster**

義父 *gifu* father-in-law; foster father, stepfather

義兄 *gikei* brother-in-law

義母 *gibo* mother-in-law

# 慈

► **AFFECTIONATE**  
JI *itsuku(shimu)* ㊦ shige

1515

2-3-10

心	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2792
61	D1782	㊦2339	U6148

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十 十一 十二 十三

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **AFFECTIONATE** (towards one's child), tender, gentle and loving, kind

慈愛 *jiai* affection, love, benevolence

慈母 *jibo* affectionate [loving] mother

② **Buddhism** compassion, active benevolence, universal love, loving kindness

慈悲 *jihī* mercy, compassion

慈善 *jizen* charity

慈雨 *jiu* beneficial [welcome] rain

KUN

【*itsukushimu* 慈しむ】be **AFFECTIONATE** to, treat tenderly, love

慈しみ *itsukushimi* affection, love

親が子を慈しむ *Oya ga ko o itsukushimu*  
Parents care tenderly for their children

# 嘉

► **HAPPY**  
KA *yomi(suru)* ㊦ yoshi yoshimi hiro

1516

2-3-11

口	Names	S14-3-11	K1837
30	C1413	㊦2340	U5609

COMPOUNDS

● **HAPPY**, auspicious, lucky, good

嘉節 *kasetsu* happy [auspicious] occasion

嘉例 *karei* happy precedent, festive annual custom

嘉日 *kajitsu* auspicious day, good day

KUN

【*yomisuru* 嘉する】commend (esp. an infe-

rior), praise, approve of, applaud

家臣の功績を嘉する *kashin no kōseki o yomisuru* approve one's retainer's achievement

# 奪

► **ROB**  
DATSU *uba(u)*

1517

2-3-11

大	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3505
37	C1016	㊦2343	U596A

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四

COMPOUNDS

● **ROB**, take by force, seize, deprive

奪還 *dakkan* recapture, recovery

奪取 *dasshu* capture, seizure

略奪 *ryakudatsu* pillage, plunder, looting

強奪する *gōdatsu suru* rob, seize, plunder; hijack

争奪 *sōdatsu* scramble, contest, struggle

剥奪する *hakudatsu suru* deprive, divest

KUN

【*ubau* 奪う】**ROB**, take by force, deprive

奪い取る *ubaitoru* plunder

奪い返す *ubaikaesu* take back, recapture

NOTE

★do not confuse with 奮 ROUSE UP ⇒1532

# 寡

► **FEW**  
KA

1518

2-3-11

一	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K1841
40	D2140	㊦2344	U5BE1

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四

COMPOUNDS

① **FEW**, little

寡少の *kashō no* few, little, scanty

寡占 *kasen* oligopoly

寡黙な *kamoku na* silent, taciturn, reticent  
寡聞 *kabun* having little knowledge (of), being ill-informed

多寡 *taka* quantity, number, amount  
② widow, widower, widowed spouse; widowed  
寡婦 *kafu* (= *yamome*) widow

寧

▶ **COURTEOUS**  
NEI 図 yasushi

1519

2-3-11

ハ	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3911
40	D1728	㊦2345	U5BE7

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

寧	寧	寧	寧	寧
---	---	---	---	---

COMPOUNDS

- ① **COURTEOUS, polite**  
丁寧な *teinei na* polite, courteous  
② **peaceful, quiet, tranquil**  
寧日 *neijitsu* peaceful day  
安寧 *annei* public peace, tranquility

察

▶ **INSPECT**  
▶ **GUESS**  
SATSU

1520

2-3-11

ハ	Jōyō-4	S14-3-11	K2701
40	B0520	㊦2347	U5BDF

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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COMPOUNDS

- ① **a** (examine officially) **INSPECT, investigate, examine**  
**b** (examine carefully) **INSPECT, observe, scrutinize, examine**  
**a** 警察 *keisatsu* police, police station  
視察 *shisatsu* inspection, observation  
巡察 *junsatsu* round of inspection, patrol  
検察 *kensatsu* criminal investigation; prosecution  
査察 *sasatsu* inspection, investigation

診察 *shinsatsu* medical examination  
**b** 観察 *kansatsu* observation, supervision  
洞察する *dōsatsu suru* see through, penetrate

- ② **GUESS, conjecture, infer, surmise, gather, judge**  
察知する *satchi suru* infer, gather  
推察する *suisatsu suru* guess, conjecture, infer, imagine  
考察する *kōsatsu suru* consider, contemplate, study

INDEPENDENT

【*sassuru* 察する】**GUESS, conjecture, infer, gather, judge, imagine; sympathize with**  
察し *sasshi* guess, conjecture, judgment

慕

▶ **ADORE**  
BO shita(u)

1521

2-3-11

小	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K4273
61	D2070	㊦2353	U6155

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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慕	慕	慕	慕	慕
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COMPOUNDS

- **ADORE, love deeply, be attached to**  
敬慕する *keibo suru* adore, love and respect, admire  
恋慕 *renbo* love, attachment

KUN

【*shitau* 慕う】**ADORE, love deeply, be attached to; yearn for, long for**

慕わしい *shitawashii* dear, beloved  
慕い寄る *shitaiyoru* approach in adoration  
故郷を慕う *kokyō o shitau* pine for home

暮

▶ **DUSK**  
▶ **LIVE**  
BO ku(reru) ku(rasu) 図 kure

1522

2-3-11

日	Jōyō-6	S14-4-10	K4275
72	B0920	㊦2354	U66AE

一 十 廿 卅 卌 𠂔 𠂕 𠂖 𠂗 𠂘

莫 莫 暮 暮 暮

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **DUSK, nightfall**  
 暮色 *boshoku* dusk, twilight scene  
 暮夜 *boya* night  
 薄暮 *hakubo* nightfall, dusk, twilight

## KUN

【*kureru* 暮れる】grow dark; come to an end, close

- 暮れ *kure* dusk, twilight, nightfall  
 日暮れ *higure* nightfall, dusk, evening  
 今年も暮れた *Kotoshi mo kureta* The year has come to an end

【*kurasu* 暮らす】(pass one's life) **LIVE, lead one's life, spend one's day; (make a living) live, earn one's livelihood**

- 暮らし *kurashi* living, livelihood, subsistence; circumstances  
 一人暮らしをする *hitorigurashi o suru* live alone  
 暮らし向き *kurashimuki* circumstances  
 その日暮らし *sonohigurashi* hand-to-mouth life

蔦

▶ **JAPANESE IVY**  
 CHŌ tsuta 図 kazura

1523

2-3-11

++	Names	S14-3-11	K3653
140	D2751	㊦2355	U8526

## KUN

【*tsuta* 蔦】**JAPANESE [Boston] IVY, ivy**  
 蔦蘿\* *tsutakazura* ivy and vine, creepers

蔵

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see 2-3-12: 卅 at 1530

2-3-11

賓

▶ **GUEST**  
 HIN

1524

2-3-12

貝	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K4148
154	D1821	㊦2357	U8CD3

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **GUEST, visitor**  
 賓客 *hinkyaku* (= *hinkaku*) guest, guest of honor  
 國賓 *kokuhin* state guest  
 來賓 *raihin* guest, visitor  
 迎賓館 *geihinkan* guest house [palace]

窮

▶ **BE IN EXTREMITY**  
 KYŪ kiwa(meru) kiwa(maru)  
 kiwa(mari) kiwa(mi)

1525

2-3-12

穴	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K2171
116	D1749	㊦2358	U7AAE

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

宀 宀 窮 窮 窮 窮

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **BE IN EXTREMITY, come to an extreme, be in distress**  
 ② **destitute, poor**  
 a 窮地 *kyūchi* predicament, difficult situation, dilemma  
 窮状 *kyūjō* distress, wretched condition  
 窮余の策 *kyūyo no saku* desperate measure  
 窮迫 *kyūhaku* straitened circumstances, distress  
 窮屈な *kyūkutsu na* cramped, confined; formal; poor  
 b 窮乏 *kyūbō* destitution, poverty  
 窮民 *kyūmin* poor people, the poor  
 困窮 *konkyū* destitution, poverty, distress  
 貧窮 *hinkyū* poverty  
 ② **go to the extremity [extreme], go to the limit, reach the end**



2 窮極の *kyūkyoku no* ultimate, extreme

[KUN]

ㄱ 【kiwameru 窮める】

→ ㉠ carry to extremity, go to extremes, be extremely (cruel)

㉡ go to the extreme [end], reach an extreme, go to the highest point

ㄷ a 口を窮めて誉める *kuchi o kiwamete homeru* be lavish in another's praise

ㄴ b 貧困を窮める *hinkon o kiwameru* be reduced to extreme poverty, be extremely poor

【kiwamaru 窮まる】 come to an end, terminate

道が窮まる *michi ga kiwamaru* come to a dead end

【kiwamari 窮まり】 extremity, limit

窮まり無い *kiwamarinai* extremely, in the extreme

【kiwami 窮み】 extremity, end, limit

窮み無き *kiwaminaki* endless, without limit

[HOMOPHONES]

*kiwameru*

極 EXTREME ⇒ 0695

究 STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY ⇒ 1398

*kiwamaru*

極 EXTREME ⇒ 0695

谷 VALLEY ⇒ 02043

*kiwamari* 極 EXTREME ⇒ 0695

*kiwami* 極 EXTREME ⇒ 0695

寮

▶ DORMITORY  
RYŌ

1526

ㄱ-2-3-12

ㄱ	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4632
40	D1734	㊦2359	U5BEE

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㆁ

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㆁ

[COMPOUNDS]

lodging accommodations or similar facilities for use by students, company employees or members of an organization:

㉠ student DORMITORY, hostel

㉡ [also suffix] company DORMITORY, lodging house, villa

a 寮長 *ryōchō* dormitory leader

寮母 *ryōbo* matron of a dormitory

寮歌 *ryōka* dormitory song

寮生 *ryōsei* boarder

学寮 *gakuryō* dormitory, hostel; seminary

b 工員寮 *kōinryō* dormitory for factory workers

独身寮 *dokushinryō* company dormitory for unmarried employees

[INDEPENDENT]

【ryō 寮】 DORMITORY, lodging house, villa

寮に住む *ryō ni sumu* live in a dormitory

審

▶ EXAMINE CAREFULLY

▶ TRY

SHIN

1527

ㄱ-2-3-12

ㄱ	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3119
40	A0428	㊦2360	U5BE9

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㆁ

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㆁ

[COMPOUNDS]

㉠ EXAMINE CAREFULLY, investigate

審議 *shingi* deliberation, consideration, careful discussion

審査する *shinsa suru* examine, investigate, judge

審判 *shinpan* (=shinban) refereeing, judgment; referee, umpire

㉡ TRY, hold a court trial, hear, judge

審理する *shinri suru* try, examine, inquire into

審問 *shinmon* trial, hearing, formal interrogation

㉢ detailed, clear

不審 *fushin* doubt, question

窯

▶ KILN

YŌ kama

1528

ㄱ-2-3-12

ㄱ	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K4550
116	D2075	㊦2361	U7AAF



## COMPOUNDS

## ● ceramics

窯業 *yōgyō* ceramics, ceramic industry

## KUN

【kama 窯】**KILN**, oven, furnace, stove; pottery窯元 *kamamoto* pottery窯印 *kamajirushi* potter's mark

## HOMOPHONES

kama

釜<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 2107罐<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 1437

賞

incorrect classification

⇒ see 賞 2-5-10: 賞 at 1677

■ 2-3-12

蕉

▶ **PLANTAIN**

SHŌ

1529

■ 2-3-12

++	Names	S15-3-12	K3054
140	D2037	㊦2363.5	U8549

## COMPOUNDS

● **PLANTAIN**芭蕉 *bashō* Japanese banana plant, *Musa Basjoo*; plantain

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 焦 SCORCH ⇒ 1771

蔵

▶ **STORE**

ZŌ kura

1530

■ 2-3-12

++	Jōyō-6	S15-3-12	K3402
140	B0581	㊦2364	U8535



## COMPOUNDS

① **STORE**, put away, lay by貯蔵 *chōzō* storage, preservation収蔵 *shūzō* garnering, storage死蔵する *shizō suru* hoard (up), keep (something) idle秘蔵 *hizō* treasuring冷蔵庫 *reizōko* refrigerator内蔵する *naizō suru* have (a thing) within, have (something) built in② **own, possess, keep (a collection of books)**蔵書 *zōsho* one's library, book collection蔵本 *zōhon* one's library所蔵 *shozō* possession③ **abbrev. of 大蔵省 ōkurashō: Ministry of Finance**蔵相 *zōshō* Minister of Finance

## KUN

【kura 蔵】**STOREhouse** (for temporary preservation), storeroom, godown蔵出し *kuradashi* delivery of goods from a storehouse米蔵 *komegura* rice granary大蔵省 *ōkurashō* Ministry of Finance

## HOMOPHONES

kura

倉 *STOREHOUSE* ⇒ 1334庫 *STORAGE CHAMBER* ⇒ 1985

養

▶ **FOSTER**

YŌ yashina(u)

1531

■ 2-3-12

食	Jōyō-4	S15-9-6	K4560
184	B0893	㊦2365	U990A



## COMPOUNDS

① ② **FOSTER**, bring up, raise to maturity, rear, support, care for③ (affording parental care) **FOSTER** (parent), adopted④ **breed, raise (animals or plants), keep**a 養育する *yōiku suru* foster, bring up, educate養護 *yōgo* protective care

- 扶養 *fuyō* support, maintenance  
 養子 *yōshi* foster [adopted] child  
 養父 *yōfu* foster father  
 養殖 *yōshoku* culture, cultivation, raising  
 養鶏 *yōkei* chicken raising  
 養毛剤 *yōmōzai* hair tonic  
 培養する *baiyō suru* cultivate, culture, incubate

② a **FOSTER** one's intellect, cultivate one's mind, train

b **FOSTER** one's physical strength, nurse, cure

a 養成する *yōsei suru* train, educate, bring up  
 教養 *kyōyō* culture, education, cultivation  
 修養 *shūyō* mental culture, cultivation of the mind, character-building

b 休養 *kyūyō* rest, recuperation, relaxation  
 療養する *ryōyō suru* recruit one's health, recuperate, receive medical care

③ **nourishment**

栄養 *eiyo* nutrition, nourishment

滋養 *jiyō* nourishment, nutrition

[KUN]

【yashinai 養う】**FOSTER**, bring up, raise to maturity, rear, support, care for; breed, raise animals, keep

養い *yashinai* bringing up, nurture; nutrition, nourishment, sustenance

養い子 *yashinaigo* foster [adopted] child

養い育てる *yashinaisodateru* foster, bring up, rear

奮

► **ROUSE UP**  
 FUN furu(u)

1532

■ 2-3-13

大	Jōyō-6	S16-3-13	K4219
37	C1560	㊦2367	U596E

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[COMPOUNDS]

- ① **ROUSE UP**, rouse oneself (to action), be stirred up, be stimulated, be enlivened  
 ② be **ROUSED UP**, get excited, be angered

④ **energetically, strenuously, vigorously, courageously**

a 奮起する *funki suru* rouse [bestir] oneself, rise (to the occasion)

発奮する *happun suru* be stimulated, be inspired, be roused

感奮する *kanpun suru* be inspired, be moved to action

b 興奮 *kōfun* excitement, agitation, stimulation

c 奮戦する *funsen suru* fight desperately, fight hard

奮撃 *fungeki* fierce attack

奮迅 *funjin* dashing forward impetuously

奮励 *funrei* strenuous efforts [exertions]

奮然と *funzen to* resolutely, courageously, vigorously

奮発する *funpatsu suru* exert oneself, make strenuous efforts; come down handsomely

[KUN]

【furuu 奮う】**ROUSE UP**, rouse oneself, arouse

奮って *furutte* with energy, strenuously; heartily, willingly

勇気を奮い起こす *yūki o furuiokosu* muster up one's courage

[HOMOPHONES]

furuu

振 SWING ⇒ 0316

震 QUAKE ⇒ 1794

揮 WIELD ⇒ ㊦589

[NOTE]

★ do not confuse with 奪 ROB ⇒ 1517

憲

► **CONSTITUTION**

KEN ㊦ nori kazu toshi

1533

■ 2-3-13

心	Jōyō-6	S16-4-12	K2391
61	B0503	㊦2368	U61B2

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[COMPOUNDS]

● **CONSTITUTION**, code of laws

憲法 *kenpō* constitution, constitutional law

憲政 *kensei* constitutional government  
 憲章 *kenshō* constitution, charter  
 制憲する *seiken suru* establish a constitution  
 合憲的 *gōkenteki* constitutional  
 立憲 *rikken* constitutionalism

# 薄

1534

2-3-13

## ▶THIN

HAKU usu(i) usu- -usu  
 usu(meru) usu(maru) usu(ragu)  
 usu(ra)- usu(reru) 図 usuki

++	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3986
140	C1055	㊦2370	U8584

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ (not thick) **THIN**, flimsy  
 ㊦ (lacking intensity) **THIN**, weak  
 a 薄片 *hakuhen* thin leaf; slice  
 薄氷 *hakuhyō* thin ice; danger  
 厚薄 *kōhaku* (relative) thickness  
 b 薄光 *hakkō* pale light, faint light  
 薄力粉 *hakurikiko* wheat flour of low viscosity  
 希薄な *kihaku na* dilute, thin, rare, sparse  
 ② meager, scanty, little, small (amount)  
 薄給 *hakkyū* meager [scanty, small] salary  
 薄利 *hakuri* small profits, low interest  
 薄謝 *hakusha* small remuneration, small token of gratitude  
 薄弱な *hakujuaku na* weak, feeble, frail  
 ③ ㊦ frivolous, flippant, light, unthoughtful  
 ㊦ lacking warmth, cold, heartless  
 a 軽薄な *keihaku na* insincere, frivolous, flippant, fickle  
 浮薄な *fuhaku na* frivolous, fickle, insincere  
 浅薄な *senpaku na* shallow, superficial, flimsy  
 b 薄情な *hokujō na* unfeeling, heartless, cruel  
 酷薄な *kokuhaku na* cruel, inhumane

## KUN

【usu 薄い】

- ① (not thick) **THIN**, flimsy

薄い板 *usui ita* thin plate, sheet  
 薄着する *usugi suru* be thinly dressed

- ② ㊦ (not dense) **THIN**, weak, watery

㊦ (of colors) pale, **THIN**, light

㊦ (of taste) light, slightly salted

a 髪が薄い *kami ga usui* have thin hair

b 薄い色 *usui iro* light color

c 味が薄い *aji ga usui* lightly seasoned

【usu- 薄-】

- ① (not thick) **THIN**

薄紙 *usugami* thin paper

- ② (low in intensity or degree) slightly

薄曇りの *usugumori no* slightly cloudy

【-usu -薄】[also suffix] scarcity (of), shortage (of)

品薄 *shinausu* scarcity of goods, shortage of stock

手薄な *teusu na* short of hands

期待薄だ *kitaiusu da* be of little hope, not to be depended on

【usumeru 薄める】vt **THIN**, lighten, weaken, dilute

水で薄める *mizu de usumeru* dilute with water, water down

【usumaru 薄まる】vi **THIN** out [down], be diluted

【usuragu 薄らぐ】vi fade, become dim

光が薄らいだ *Hikari ga usuraida* The light has faded

【usura- 薄ら-】[also prefix] (low in intensity or degree) slightly, somewhat, rather

薄ら寒い *usurasamui* chilly, rather cold, somewhat cold

薄ら馬鹿 *usurabaka* dimwit, simpleton, sluggish

【usureru 薄れる】same as usuragu 薄らぐ

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 簿 RECORD BOOK ⇒1748

# 薰

1535

2-3-13

## ▶BALMY

KUN kao(ru) 図 kaori shige

++	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K2316
140	D1790	㊦2371	U85AB

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COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BALMY**, sweet-smelling, fragrant

薫風 *kunpū* balmy breeze

薫煙 *kun'en* fragrant smoke

KUN

【*kaoru* 薫る】look sweet-smelling [**BALMY**], look fragrant

薫り *kaori* fragrance, aroma

若葉が薫る *Wakaba ga kaoru* The fresh verdure looks sweet-smelling

HOMOPHONES

*kaoru* 香 SWEET SMELL ⇒1637

*kaori* 香 SWEET SMELL ⇒1637

落

▶ **BUTTERBUR**  
RO fuki RU 図 tsuyu

1536

2-3-13

++	Names	S16-3-13	K4189
140	D2906	㊦2372	U8557

KUN

【*fuki* 落】**BUTTERBUR**

薦

▶ **RECOMMEND**  
SEN susu(meru) 図 komo

1537

2-3-13

++	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3306
140	C1034	㊦2373	U85A6

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COMPOUNDS

● **RECOMMEND** (a person to a post or a product)

薦挙 *senkyo* recommendation

推薦する *suisen suru* recommend, nominate

自薦 *jisen* self-recommendation

KUN

【*susumeru* 薦める】**RECOMMEND** (a person to a post or a product to a person)

...に薦められて ...*ni susumerarete* on the recommendation of...

HOMOPHONES

*susumeru*

勸 URGE ⇒1202

奨 ENCOURAGE ⇒㊦2842

進 ADVANCE ⇒1991

薪

▶ **FIREWOOD**  
SHIN takigi maki\*

1538

2-3-13

++	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3137
140	D2428	㊦2374	U85AA

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COMPOUNDS

● **FIREWOOD**, wood for fuel

薪炭 *shintan* firewood and charcoal

薪水 *shinsui* cooking

KUN

【*takigi* 薪】**FIREWOOD**

薪拾い *takigihroi* firewood gathering

薬

▶ **DRUG**  
YAKU kusuri 図 kusu

1539

2-3-13

++	Jōyō-3	S16-3-13	K4484
140	B0682	㊦2375	U85AC

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COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] **DRUG**, medicine, remedy, pharmaceutical

薬剂 *yakuzai* medicine, drugs

薬品 *yakuhiin* medicine, drug; chemicals

薬局 *yakkyoku* drugstore, pharmacy

藥効 *yakkō* effect of a medicine  
 麻薬 *mayaku* narcotic, drug  
 医薬 *iyaku* medicine, drug; medical practice and dispensary  
 製薬 *seiyaku* pharmaceutical manufacture  
 妙薬 *myōyaku* miracle drug, golden remedy  
 胃腸薬 *ichōyaku* medicine for the stomach and bowels

## ② chemical, compound

農薬 *nōyaku* agricultural chemicals  
 試薬 *shiyaku* (chemical) reagent  
 火薬 *kayaku* gunpowder  
 爆薬 *bakuyaku* explosive compound, blast-ing powder

## [KUN]

【kusuri 薬】**DRUG**, medicine, remedy; powdered medicine, pill; chemical

薬屋 *kusuriya* drugstore  
 飲み薬 *nomigusuri* medicine, internal medicine  
 風邪薬 *kazegusuri* remedy for a cold  
 薬指 *kusuriyubi* third finger, ring finger

# 嶺

► **RIDGE**

REI RYŌ mine ne

1540

2-3-14

山	Names	S17-3-14	K4670
46	D1796	㊦2376	U5DBA

## [COMPOUNDS]

- **RIDGE**, ridge of a mountain, summit, peak
- 分水嶺 *bunsuirei* ridge, watershed
- 海嶺 *kairei* (submarine) ridge
- 雪嶺 *setsurei* snow-capped peak
- 峻嶺 *shunrei* steep peak, high rugged mountain

## [KUN]

【mine 嶺】

- ① ② (summit or vicinity of a summit) **peak**, **summit**, **RIDGE**
- ③ high mountain
- ② back of a sword
- 【ne 嶺】*elegant peak, summit*, **RIDGE**; high mountain

高嶺の花 *takane no hana* flower on the inaccessible heights; unattainable object

## [HOMOPHONES]

mine 峰 **PEAK** ⇒ 0306

# 藍

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 2-3-15: ++ at 1543

2-3-14

# 薦

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 2-3-13: ++ at 1537

2-3-14

# 藩

► **FEUDAL DOMAIN**

HAN

1541

2-3-15

++	Jōyō	S18-3-15	K4045
140	D1857	㊦2379	U85E9

一	十	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
藩	藩	藩	藩	藩	藩	藩	藩	藩
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ① *han*: **FEUDAL DOMAIN** (governed by a daimyo in Edo Japan), fief; feudal clan
- ② suffix after names of **FEUDAL DOMAINS**
- a 藩校 *hankō* han school
- 藩内 *hannai* within the han
- 藩閥 *hanbatsu* clan favoritism, clanship
- 廃藩 *haihan* abolition of the han system
- b 薩\*摩藩 *satsumahan* Satsuma Han

# 繭

► **COCOON**

KEN mayu

1542

2-3-15

糸	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K4390
120	D2428	㊦2380	U7E6D

一	十	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## [COMPOUNDS]

- [original meaning] **COCOON**
- 繭糸 *kenshi* cocoon and silk-thread, silk-thread
- 繭価 *kenka* price of cocoons

[KUN]

【mayu 繭】COCOON

繭玉 mayudama festive cocoons

++

[

藍

▶ INDIGO

RAN ai

1543

2-3-15

++	Names	S18-3-15	K4585
140	D2071	㊦2381	U85CD

[COMPOUNDS]

① [also prefix] INDIGO blue, deep blue, blue

② INDIGO plant, indigo dye

a 藍綬\*褒章 ranju-hōshō Blue Ribbon Medal

藍晶石 ranshōseki cyanite

青藍 seiran indigo blue

b 出藍の誉れ shutsuran no homare surpassing one's master

[KUN]

【ai 藍】Japanese INDIGO plant, indigo plant; indigo blue

藍に染める ai ni someru dye deep blue

藍色 aiiri indigo blue

藤

▶ WISTERIA

TÔ fuji

1544

2-3-15

++	Names	S18-3-15	K3803
140	A0254	㊦2382	U85E4

[COMPOUNDS]

● WISTERIA

葛\*藤 kattô complication, troubles, discord

[KUN]

【fuji 藤】WISTERIA; light purple, lilac

藤棚 fujidana wisteria trellis [arbor]

上り藤 noborifuji lupine

藤色 fujiro light purple, lilac

蘭

▶ ORCHID

RAN

1545

2-3-16

++	Names	S19-3-16	K4586
140	D1850	㊦2383	U862D

[COMPOUNDS]

● ORCHID

蘭栽培法 ransai baihō orchidology

藻

▶ ALGAE

SÔ mo

1546

2-3-16

++	Jōyō	S19-3-16	K3384
140	D2072	㊦2384	U85FB

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日

1548

2-4-1

## ► DAYBREAK

TAN DAN ㊦ asa aki akira

日	Names	S5-4-1	K3522
72	D2372	㊦2389	U65E6

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] **DAYBREAK**, dawn, morn., morning

② first day, day

a 旦暮 *tanbo* morn and eve, dawn and dusk旦夕 *tanseki* morning and evening, day and night一旦 *ittan* once; for a whileb 元旦 *gantân* New Year's Day月旦 *gettân* criticism, comment

② master, gentleman; husband

旦那 *danna* master, husband, patron, protector; sir; [original meaning] donor

承

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 2-5-1: 承 at 1612

2-4-1

早

1549

2-4-2

## ► EARLY

## ► QUICK

SÔ SAT- haya(i) haya haya-haya(maru) haya(meru) sa-\*

㊦ hayashi

日	Jōyō-1	S6-4-2	K3365
72	A0427	㊦2390	U65E9

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] (near the beginning of a time period) **EARLY**② (occurring before the usual time) **EARLY**, prematurea 早朝 *sôchô* early morning早期 *sôki* early stage早春 *sôshun* early spring早晚 *sôban* sooner or laterb 早熟な *sôjuku na* precocious, forward早世 *sôsei* early death早産 *sôzan* premature birth早退 *sôtai* leaving earlier than usual尚早の *shôsô no* premature② **QUICK**, fast早早 *sôsô* quickly, without delay, immediately; early早速 *sassoku* immediately早急に *sakkyû (=sôkyû) ni* urgently, pressing, in a hurry

## KUN

【hayai 早い】

① **EARLY**, premature早く *hayaku* early, soon; early age [time]早早と *hayabaya to* early, promptlyお早う *ohayô* Good morning!日暮れが早い *Higure ga hayai* Dusk falls early親に早く死なれる *oya ni hayaku shinareru* be orphaned while still young② (requiring little time) **QUICK**, prompt早い話が *hayai hanashi ga* in short早い事 *hayai koto* quickly耳が早い *mimi ga hayai* be quick-eared手っ取り早く *tettoribayaku* expeditiously, with dispatch

【haya 早】already, now

最早 *mohaya* already; no longer五月も早半ばだ *Gogatsu mo haya nakaba da* It's already the middle of May

【haya- 早-】

① **EARLY**早起き *hayaoki* early rising早立ち *hayadachi* early morning departure早引き *hayabiki* early leaving早寝する *hayane suru* go to bed early② [also prefix] **QUICK**, fast, rapid早見表 *hayamihyô* list, chart早業 *hayawaza* quick work, (clever) feat早口 *hayakuchi* fast [rapid] talking

【hayamaru 早まる】

① take place ahead of time

梅雨明けは早まるだろう *Tsuyuake wa hayamaru darô* The rainy season will end early

② be rash, be too hasty, act rashly

早まって *hayamatte* in one's hurry

【hayameru 早める】perform an action

**EARLY**, do ahead of time



公共の *kōkyō no* public, common

**[KUN]**

**【tomo 共】**

[in compounds]

① **JOINT, together, simultaneous**

② **both, neither; including**

*a* 共稼ぎ *tomokasegi* working together (for a living), working in double harness

共倒れ *tomodaore* falling together, joint bankruptcy

共共 *tomodomo* together, in common

*b* 両方共 *ryōhōtomo* both, the two

送料共 *sōryōtomo* including postage

**【tomoni 共に】**

① **together**

共に天を戴<sup>か</sup>かず *tomoni ten o itadakazu*  
cannot live together under the canopy of heaven

② **both, alike**

母子共に *boshi tomoni* both mother and child

**【-domo -共】 belittling or humble plural suffix**

私共 *watakushidomo* we

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*tomo*

供 OFFER ⇒0066

友 FRIEND ⇒1873

朋 COMRADE ⇒0593

*tomoni* 俱<sup>く</sup> ⇒0111

*-domo* 供 OFFER ⇒0066

先

▶ **AHEAD**

SEN saki ma(zu)<sup>△</sup>

1552

2-4-2

儿	Jōyō-1	S6-2-4	K3272
10	A0185	㊦2394	U5148

ノ 一 十 生 先 先

1 2 3 4 5 6

**[COMPOUNDS]**

① ② [original meaning] (at the head or front)

**AHEAD, fore, before, forward**

③ **go AHEAD, precede**

*a* 先頭 *sentō* forefront, head, top

先駆者 *senkusha* pioneer, forerunner

先陣 *senjin* advance guard, vanguard

先遣する *senken suru* send ahead [in advance]

率先する *sossen suru* take the lead [initiative]

*b* 先行する *senkō suru* precede, go ahead of  
先進国 *senshinkoku* advanced [developed] nation [country]

② (antecedent in time or order) **AHEAD of, in advance, first, previous, preceding, prior, beforehand**

先発する *senpatsu suru* start in advance, go ahead, precede

先着 *senchaku* first arrival

先取する *senshu suru* take first, score first

先見 *senken* foresight, anticipation

先決 *senketsu* previous decision, prior settlement

先入観 *sennyūkan* preconception, bias, prejudice

先番 *senban* one's turn to make the first move

先輩 *senpai* senior, superior, elder

先生 *sensei* teacher; doctor

優先 *yūsen* preference, priority

③ ④ **last (week, etc.)**

⑤ **the other (day), recently**

*a* 先月 *sengetsu* last month

先週 *senshū* last week

先先週 *sensenshū* week before last

*b* 先日 *senjitsu* the other day, a few days ago

先達て *sendatte* the other day, some time ago; lately

④ (pointed end) **point, end, tip**

先端 *sentan* pointed end, tip; spearhead; vanguard

先兵 *senpei* advance-guard point; advance detachment

**[KUN]**

**【saki 先】**

① ② (at the front) **AHEAD, away, off**

③ **the head, the lead; the first; precedence**

*a* 三キロ先に *sankiro saki ni* three kilometers ahead

目先 *mesaki* before one's eyes; near future; foresight; appearance

店先 *misesaki* storefront

真っ先 *massaki* head, beginning

*b* 先にする *saki ni suru* give priority (to)

② [usu. followed by particle]

a **AHEAD** of, in advance, prior to, previously, beforehand

b previous, former, ex-; recent

a 先に *saki ni* previously, beforehand, formerly  
先んじる *sakinjiru* go ahead, precede; fore-stall, get the start of先立つ *sakidatsu* precede, go before; die before先払い *sakibarai* payment in advance, payment on deliveryb 先の総理大臣 *saki no sōri daijin* former prime minister先頃 *sakigoro* sometime ago, the other day

③ point, tip, end

先細の *sakiboso no* tapering爪<sup>\*</sup>先 *tsumasaki* tip of a toe, tiptoe, toeペン先 *pensaki* pen point, nib手先 *tesaki* fingers; tool, implement

④ [also suffix] destination, place

行き先 *ikisaki* (= *yukisaki*) one's destination宛<sup>\*</sup>て先 *atesaki* destination, address勤務先 *kinmusaki* one's place of employment連絡先 *renrakusaki* where to make contact

【mazu 先ず】first, to begin with; nearly, hardly, on the whole; anyway; well, now

虫

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 4-6-3 at 2199

■ 2-4-2

劣

▶ **INFERIOR**  
RETSU oto(ru)

1553

■ 2-4-2

力	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K4684
19	D1613	㊦2395	U52A3

1 2 3 4 5 6

【COMPOUNDS】

● (lower in quality or status) **INFERIOR**, poor, subgrade, low-grade; weak劣等感 *rettōkan* inferiority complex劣悪な *retsuaku na* inferior, coarse優劣 *yūretsū* superiority or inferiority, quality卑劣な *hiretsu na* mean, base, cowardly

【KUN】

【otoru 劣る】be **INFERIOR** to, be worse than, be second to見劣りがする *miotori ga suru* compare unfavorably [poorly] with, be not so good as優るとも劣らぬ *masaru to mo otoranu* not at all inferior to

杏

▶ **APRICOT**  
KYŌ AN anzu

1554

■ 2-4-3

木	Names	S7-4-3	K1641
75	D2247	㊦2397	U674F

【COMPOUNDS】

● [original meaning], **APRICOT tree**; apricot杏子 *anzu* apricot; apricot tree杏仁 *kyōnin* apricot stone杏林 *kyōrin* doctor銀杏 *ginnan* (= *ichō*) ginkgo nut, ginkgo tree

【KUN】

【an zu 杏】**APRICOT**; apricot tree杏ジャム *anzu jamu* apricot jam

李

▶ **PLUM**  
RI sumomo ㊦ i momo

1555

■ 2-4-3

木	Names	S7-4-3	K4591
75	C1315	㊦2398	U674E

【COMPOUNDS】

● **PLUM tree**; plum李花 *rika* plum blossoms李下に冠を正さず *Rika ni kanmuri o tadasazu* Refrain from doing anything that may incur suspicion

【KUN】

【sumomo 李】**PLUM**, Japanese plum, prune; plum tree干し李 *hoshisumomo* prune

【NOTE】

★ do not confuse with 季 SEASON ⇒ 1624



## COMPOUNDS

● **WHEAT, barley, oats, rye**

- 一 麦秋 *bakushū* wheat harvest [season]; early summer  
 木 麦価 *bakuka* price of wheat  
 二 麦芽 *bakuga* wheat germ, malt  
 三 麦酒 *bakushu (=biru)* beer  
 步 精麦 *seibaku* cleaning barley or wheat; polished barley or wheat  
 五 今 **KUN**

【**mugi** 麦】**WHEAT, barley, oats, rye**

- 不 麦畑 *mugibatake* wheat field  
 五 小麦 *komugi* wheat  
 主 大麦 *ōmugi* barley  
 生 ライ麦 *raimugi* rye

## SPECIAL READINGS

- 蕎麦<sup>x</sup> 麦<sup>△</sup> *soba* buckwheat noodles, *soba*; buckwheat  
 蕎麦<sup>x</sup> 麦屋<sup>△</sup> *sobaya* *soba* restaurant [vendor]

## 告

► **NOTIFY**  
 KOKU tsu(geru)

1560

■ 2-4-3

□	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K2580
30	A0237	㊦2409	U544A

ノ	一	二	三	四	五	六	七

## COMPOUNDS

- ① 告 (let know, esp. in writing) **NOTIFY, inform, announce, advise, tell, report**  
 ② (make widely known) **NOTIFY, announce, proclaim**  
 a 告知する *kokuchi suru* notify, announce  
 通告する *tsūkoku suru* notify, announce  
 報告 *hōkoku* report, information  
 申告 *shinkoku* report, statement, notification  
 予告 *yokoku* advance notice, preliminary announcement  
 公告 *kōkoku* public notice  
 広告 *kōkoku* public notice; advertisement  
 b 告示 *kokuji* notification, bulletin  
 ② advise, instruct, warn, admonish  
 忠告 *chūkoku* advice; counsel, warning; admonition  
 警告 *keikoku* warning, admonition

勧告 *kankoku* advice, counsel, recommendation

③ **accuse of (an offense), sue, accuse, appeal to the law**

告訴する *kokuso suru* sue, complain, accuse  
 告発 *kokuhatsu* prosecution, indictment, accusation

上告 *jōkoku* final appeal

被告 *hikoku* defendant, the accused

宣告 *senkoku* sentence, verdict, pronouncement

誣<sup>x</sup>告 *bukoku* false accusation

**KUN**

【**tsugeru** 告げる】**tell, inform, let know; NOTIFY, announce; bid, tell, order**

お告げ *otsuge* oracle, revelation

告げ口 *tsugeguchi* taletelling

## 齊

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see ■ 2-2-6: 一 at 1299

■ 2-4-4

## 易

► **EASY**  
 ► **EXCHANGE**

EKI I yasa(shii) yasu(i)<sup>△</sup> ㊦ yasu yasushi

1561

■ 2-4-4

日	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K1655
72	B0523	㊦2411	U6613

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also prefix] (without difficulty) **EASY, simple**  
 容易な *yōi na* easy, simple  
 安易な *an'i na* easy, easygoing  
 簡易な *kan'i na* simple, simplified; easy  
 平易な *hei na* plain, simple, easy  
 ② **EXCHANGE, trade**  
 貿易 *bōeki* trade, commerce  
 交易 *kōeki* trade, commerce  
 ③ **divination, fortunetelling**  
 易者 *ekisha* fortuneteller, diviner  
 易学 *ekigaku* science of divination

**KUN**

【**yasashii** 易しい】**EASY, simple**  
 易しさ *yasashisa* easiness

易しい文章 *yasashii bunshō* easy [simple]  
writing

【yasui 易い】

① **EASY, simple**

② [verbal suffix] **EASY (to do)**

a 易易と *yasuyasu to* easily, without difficulty

お易い御用 *oyasui goyō* easy request

b 壊れ易い *kowareyasui* break easily, fragile

分かり易い *wakariyasui* easy to understand

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*yasashii* 優 SUPERIOR ⇒0130

*yasui* 安 PEACEFUL ⇒1373

昂

1562

2-4-4

► **HIGH**

KŌ 昂 taka takashi noboru akira

日	Names	S8-4-4	K2523
72	D2537	㊦2412	U6602

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● **HIGH-spirited, excited, elated**

昂奮 *kōfun* excitement, agitation, stimulation

昂進する *kōshin suru* rise, exasperate, accelerate

昂揚する *kōyō suru* exalt, enhance, uplift; surge up

激昂する *gekkyō suru* get excited, be exasperated, become indignant

意気軒昂として *ikikenkō to shite* in high spirits

**[NOTE]**

★do not confuse with 昂 PLEIADES ⇒1579

昆

1563

2-4-4

► **INSECT**

KON

日	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2611
72	D1861	㊦2413	U6606

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● **INSECT; swarm of insects**

昆虫 *konchū* insect

昆布 *konbu (=kobu)* sea tangle, kelp

昌

1564

2-4-4

► **PROSPERING**

SHŌ 昌 masa aki masashi akira  
atsu yoshi atsushi sakae

日	Names	S8-4-4	K3027
72	C1262	㊦2414	U660C

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● **PROSPERING, flourishing, prosperous, glorious**

繁昌 *hanjō* prosperity

**[NOTE]**

★do not confuse with 冒 RISK ⇒1576

昇

1565

2-4-4

► **ASCEND**

SHŌ nobo(ru) 昇 nori nobori  
nobu

日	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K3026
72	B0821	㊦2415	U6607

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

**[COMPOUNDS]**

① [original meaning] **ASCEND, rise, go up**

② **ASCEND to a higher rank, rise in rank, be promoted**

a 昇天 *shōten* the Ascension; death

昇降口 *shōkōguchi* entrance, hatchway

上昇する *jōshō suru* ascend, rise

b 昇格する *shōkaku suru* be promoted [raised] to a higher status

昇進する *shōshin suru* be promoted, rise in rank

昇給 *shōkyū* salary raise

**[KUN]**

**【noboru 昇る】**

① (rise up to the sky) **ASCEND, rise**

② **ASCEND to a higher rank, rise in rank, be promoted**

a 太陽は東から昇る *Taiyō wa higashi kara noboru* The sun rises in the east

煙が昇って行く *Kemuri ga nobotte iku*  
Smoke is going up

b 位が昇る *kurai ga noboru* rise in rank

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*noboru*

上 UP ⇒2128

文

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火

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登 CLIMB ⇒ 1661

文 歩

▶ WALK

HO BU FU aru(ku) ayu(mu)

図 ayumi

日 1566

止 2-4-4

止	Jōyō-2	S8-4-4	K4266
77	B0536	㊦2416	U6B69

火 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] WALK, go on foot

歩行する *hokō suru* walk歩行者 *hokōsha* pedestrian歩行者天国 *hokōsha-tengoku* pedestrians' "paradise" (an area of streets temporarily closed to vehicular traffic)歩道 *hodō* sidewalk, footpath歩兵 *hohei* foot soldier, infantry散歩する *sanpo suru* go for a walk [stroll]徒歩 *toho* walking, going on foot

② ㊦ step, pace

㊦ steps, progress, course, path

㊦ counter for steps

a 歩調 *hōchō* pace, step, cadence歩数 *hosū* number of stepsb 進歩 *shinpo* progress, advancement, improvement初歩 *shoho* first steps, rudiments, the ABCs (of)譲歩 *jōho* concession, compromise退歩 *taibu* retrogression, backward step; deteriorationc 二歩 *niho* two steps

③ percentage, rate

歩合 *buai* rate, percentage; commission

KUN

【aruku 歩く】WALK, go on foot, step

歩き回る *arukimawaru* walk about, walk to and fro, pace around持ち歩く *mochiaruku* carry about

【ayumu 歩む】elegant WALK, step

歩み *ayumi* walking; step, pace時代と共に歩む *jidai to tomoni ayumu* move along with the times

肯

▶ ASSENT

KŌ

1567

2-4-4

月	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2546
130	D1926	㊦2417	U80AF

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

● ASSENT, nod agreement, consent, permit

肯定 *kōtei* affirmation, affirmative首肯する *shukō suru* assent, nod one's assent, consent

炎

▶ FLAME

▶ INFLAMMATION

EN honō 図 homura

1568

2-4-4

火	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K1774
86	C1253	㊦2420	U708E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] FLAME, blaze

㊦ (figuratively) FLAMES (as of passion)

a 火炎 *kaen* flames, blazeb 気炎を吐く *kien o haku* talk big, talk a lot of hot air情炎 *jōen* flaming desires, burning passions妖炎 *yōen* The Fires of Enchantment (movie title)

② [also suffix] INFLAMMATION, -itis

炎症 *enshō* inflammation脳炎 *nōen* brain inflammation, encephalitis肺炎 *haien* pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs虫垂炎 *chūsuien* appendicitis

KUN

【honō 炎】

㊦ FLAME, blaze

㊦ (figuratively) FLAMES (as of passion)

a 炎を上げて燃える *honō o agete moeru* flame upb 嫉妬の炎 *shitto no honō* flames of jealousy

## HOMOPHONES

honō 焰<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 996

受

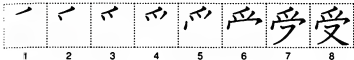
## ► RECEIVE

JU u(keru) -u(ke) u(karu)

1569

■ 2-4-4

又	Jōyō-3	S8-2-6	K2885
29	A0148	㊦2421	U53D7



## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **RECEIVE, accept, take, get**受信 *jushin* reception (of radio waves); receipt of a message受講 *jukō* attending lectures受領 *juryō* receipt受注する *juchū suru* receive an order受納する *junō suru* accept, receive受賞する *jushō suru* win a prize受諾する *judaku suru* receive, accept受験する *juken suru* take an examination受動的な *judōteki na* passive受話器 *juwaki* (telephone) receiver感受性 *kanjusei* sensibility

## KUN

## 【ukeru 受ける】

① ㊦ **RECEIVE, accept, get, take, catch**㊦ **accept (an offer)**a 受け取る *uketoru* receive, accept; understand受取 *uketori* receipt受け付ける *uketsukeru* receive; accept受付 *uketsuke* receipt, reception, acceptance; receptionist, information clerk; information office [desk]受け身 *ukemi* passiveness; passive voiceb お受けしましょう *Ouke shimashō* I will accept it受け入れる *ukeireru* accept, consent to; receive, accommodate受け持ちの *ukemochi no* in charge of, in one's care引き受ける *hikiukeru* undertake; answer for, guarantee

## ② inherit, get

受け継ぐ *uketsugu* inherit, succeed to

## ⑤ be modified

## 【-uke -受け】receptacle

郵便受け *yūbin'uke* mailbox

## 【ukaru 受かる】pass an examination

大学に受かる *daigaku ni ukaru* pass the entrance examination to a university

## HOMOPHONES

ukeru

享 ENJOY ⇒ ㊦2051

承 AGREE TO ⇒ ㊦16

請 REQUEST ⇒ 1060

采

## ► GATHER

SAI ㊦ une

1570

■ 2-4-4

木	Names	S8-4-4	K2651
75	D2140	㊦2421.2	U91C7

## COMPOUNDS

① **GATHER; pick; select**拍手喝采する *hakushu-kassai suru* applaud with hand clapping采配を振る *saihai o furu* direct, command

## ② appearance

風采 *fūsai* appearance, air, mien, getup

者

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦3-4-4: 𠂇 at 2047

■ 2-4-4

念

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-2-6: へ at 1304

■ 2-4-4

育

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-2-6: 𠂇 at 1295

■ 2-4-4

毒

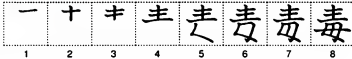
## ► POISON

DOKU

1571

■ 2-4-4

母	Jōyō-4	S8-4-4	K3839
80	C1302	㊦2428	U6BD2



## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **POISON, toxin**毒殺 *dokusatsu* poisoning, killing by poison毒ガス *dokugasu* poison gas毒薬 *dokuyaku* poisonous drug毒物 *dokubutsu* poisonous substance, toxin有毒な *yūdoku na* poisonous中毒 *chūdoku* poisoning, toxication; addiction消毒 *shōdoku* disinfection, sterilization猛毒 *mōdoku* deadly poison

## INDEPENDENT

【**doku 毒**】**POISON, venom, toxicant; harm, injury**毒の有る *doku no aru* poisonous; harmful, malicious気の毒な *kinodoku na* pitiable, miserable; regrettable, too bad

## 表

1572

2-4-4

▶ **EXPRESS**▶ **SURFACE**▶ **TABLE**HYō omote -omote arawa(su)  
arawa(feru)

衣	Jōyō-3	S8-5-3	K4129
145	A0083	㊦2429	U8868

一	十	卅	主	丰	表	表	表
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## COMPOUNDS

① a **EXPRESS, manifest, show**

b appear (on the surface)

c be made public, become open

a 表明する *hyōmei suru* express, state, show, demonstrate表現する *hyōgen suru* express, represent, manifest; give expression to表示する *hyōji suru* indicate, show, express, manifest表彰 *hyōshō* commendation, awarding表彰状 *hyōshōjō* certificate of commendation表決 *hyōketsu* decision, resolution表意文字 *hyōi-moji* ideograph, ideographic character発表する *happyō suru* announce, make public, publish公表する *kōhyō suru* announce officially [in

public], proclaim

b 表象 *hyōshō* representation, image, idea表情 *hyōjō* expression, lookc 代表する *daihyō suru* represent, stand for; typify② **SURFACE, face, exterior, outside**表面 *hyōmen* surface, face, outside; appearance表紙 *hyōshi* cover, binding表皮 *hyōhi* epidermis; bark, rind表裏 *hyōri* front and rear, both sides (of a thing or matter); duplicity表記する *hyōki suru* write, express in writing; write on a surface地表 *chihyō* surface of the earth, ground surface意表 *ihyō* limits of one's expectation

③ [also suffix]

a **TABLE, chart, diagram, schedule, tabular form**

b list

a 図表 *zuhyō* chart, diagram年表 *nenpyō* chronological table時刻表 *jikokuhyō* timetable, schedule予定表 *yoteihyō* scheduleb 一覧表 *ichiranhyō* list, table, schedule, catalog

## INDEPENDENT

【**hyō 表**】**TABLE, chart, diagram, schedule, tabular form; list**表にする *hyō ni suru* tabulate; make a list of

## KUN

【**omote 表**】a [also prefix] (front or outer side) **front side, face, outside, right side; the obverse, the head**

b the front (of a house)

c superficial [outward] **appearance, outside**a 表通り *omotedōri* main street, street表日本 *omotenihon* Pacific side of Japan裏表に着る *uramote ni kiru* wear (a coat) wrong side outb 表の戸 *omote no to* street [front] doorc 表向きの理由 *omotemuki no riyū* ostensible [surface] reason【**-omote -表**】[also suffix] **quarters, place, direction**江戸表 *edomote* Edo

## 【arawasu 表す】

- ① **EXPRESS**, manifest (one's feelings), indicate (one's character), show (anger)

喜びを顔に表す *yorokobi o kao ni*

*arawasu* express one's happiness, show happiness on one's face

- ② **EXPRESS** in symbols, represent, stand for, symbolize

記号で表す *kigō de arawasu* represent by signs

【arawareru 表れる】be **EXPRESSED**, find expression in, show, become manifest

表れ *araware* expression, manifestation, indication

地方色の表れた小説 *chihōshoku no arawareta shōsetsu* novel with local color

## [HOMOPHONES]

*omote* 面 FACE ⇒ 1324

*arawasu*

現 ACTUAL ⇒ 0657

著 AUTHOR ⇒ 1480

*arawareru* 現 ACTUAL ⇒ 0657

*araware* 現 ACTUAL ⇒ 0657

青

▶ **BLUE**  
▶ **GREEN**

SEI SHŌ ao ao- ao(i) 図 haru

1573

■ 2-4-4

青	Jōyō-1	S8-8-0	K3236
174	B0573	㊦ 2430	U9752

一 十 卅 卅 卅 卅 卅 卅

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ① **a BLUE**

**b GREEN**, greenish

*a* 青色 *seishoku* blue

青天 *seiten* blue sky

紺青 *konjō* Prussian blue, deep blue

緑青 *rokushō* verdigris, copper [green] rust

*b* 青松 *seishō* green pine

- ② **youthful, young**

青春 *seishun* bloom of youth

青年 *seinen* youth, young man

青少年 *seishōnen* youth, young people

## [KUN]

【ao 青】**BLUE**; green; green light

光沢の有る青 *kōtaku no aru ao* peacock blue

## 【ao- 青-】

- ① [also prefix]

**a BLUE**

**b GREEN**

*a* 青色 *aoiro* blue

青空 *aozora* blue sky

*b* 青信号 *aoshingō* green light, green (traffic) signal

青草 *aokusa* green grass

青物 *ao mono* greens, vegetables

青菜 *aona* greens

- ② (pale in appearance) **GREEN**, pale

青白い *aojiroi* pale, pallid

青ざめる *aozameru* become pale

## 【aoi 青い】

- ① **a BLUE**

**b GREEN**

*a* 青い旗 *aoi hata* blue flag

- ② (pale in appearance) **GREEN**, pale

顔が青い *kao ga aoi* look pale [green]

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

真つ青 *massao* deep blue; paleness, ghastliness

## [HOMOPHONES]

*aoi* 蒼 PALE BLUE ⇒ 1512

昔

▶ **FORMER TIMES**

SEKI SHAKU mukashi

1574

■ 2-4-4

日	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K3246
72	C1233	㊦ 2432	U6614

一 十 卅 卅 卅 卅 卅 卅

## [COMPOUNDS]

- [original meaning] **FORMER TIMES**, ancient times, past, antiquity

昔時 *sekiji* former times, old times

昔日 *sekijitsu* ancient times, former days, by-gone days

昔年 *sekinen* antiquity, former years

今昔 *konjaku* past and present, yesterday and today

## [KUN]

【**mukashi** 昔】**FORMER TIMES**, old times, antiquity, bygone years; formerly, in the past

文 昔話 *mukashibanashi* legend, old tale  
日 昔風 *mukashifū* old-fashioned

芽

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-5: 芽 at 1429

2-4-4

忠

▶ **LOYALTY**

CHŪ 図 tada tadashi tadasu tadao

1575

2-4-4

心	Jōyō-6	S8-4-4	K3573
61	C1068	㊦2433	U5FE0

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## [COMPOUNDS]

① **LOYALTY**, devotion, faithfulness, fidelity

忠実 *chūjitsu* faithfulness, devotion, honesty  
忠孝 *chūkō* loyalty and filial piety  
忠義 *chūgi* loyalty, fidelity, devotion

② [original meaning] **sincerity, honesty**

忠告する *chūkoku suru* advise; counsel, give warning; admonish

奈

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-5: 奈 at 1411

2-4-4

冒

▶ **RISK**  
BÔ oka(su)

1576

2-4-5

目	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K4333
109 <sup>a</sup>	C1410	㊦2434	U5192

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## [COMPOUNDS]

① **RISK**, brave, defy

冒険 *bōken* adventure, risk  
冒瀆<sup>\*</sup>する *bōtoku suru* desecrate, profane

② **beginning**

冒頭 *bōtō* beginning, opening

## [KUN]

【**okasu** 冒す】**RISK**, brave, defy

危険を冒す *kiken o okasu* brave [defy] a danger

## [HOMOPHONES]

okasu

犯 OFFENSE ⇒0146

侵 INVADE ⇒0076

## [NOTE]

★do not confuse with 昌 PROSPERING ⇒1564

星

▶ **STAR**

SEI SHŌ hoshi -boshi

1577

2-4-5

日	Jōyō-2	S9-4-5	K3217
72	B0764	㊦2435	U661F

1 冫 冫 冫 冫 冫 冫 冫 冫 冫

## [COMPOUNDS]

① a [also suffix] **STAR**b suffix after names of **STARS**a 星座 *seiza* constellation超巨星 *chōkyōsei* supergiant star一等星 *ittōsei* first magnitude starb 北極星 *hokkyōkusei* Polaris織女星 *shokujōsei* Vega② **celestial body, planet, satellite**惑星 *wakusei* planet衛星 *eisei* satellite; moon流星 *ryūsei* shooting star, falling star火星 *kasei* Mars冥<sup>\*</sup>王星 *meiōsei* Pluto明星 *myōjō* Venus③ (prominent personage) **STAR**, great man

巨星 *kyōsei* giant star; great person [star], big shot

## [KUN]

【**hoshi** 星】**STAR**, heavenly body, planet; spot, dot

星占い *hoshiuranai* astrology

【**-boshi** -星】[also suffix] **STAR**, heavenly body, planet

帚<sup>\*</sup>星 *hōkiboshi* comet綺羅星 *kiraboshi* glittering stars

## 是

▶ RIGHT

ZE kore\* 図 yuki yoshi

1578

2-4-5

日	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3207
72	C1178	㊦2436	U662F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 一 十 才 木 木 杳 杳 杳 查

## COMPOUNDS

a RIGHT

b (set right) RIGHT, correct

a 是非 *zehi* right and/or wrong; by all means, at any cost是非とも *zehitomo* at any cost, by some means or other是是非非主義 *zeshihishugi* fair and unbiased policy, principle of being fair and just是認 *zenin* approvalb 是正 *zesei* correction

## HOMOPHONES

kore

之 POSSESSIVE PARTICLE ⇒2137

此\* ⇒㊦823

惟 MEDITATE ⇒0352

## 昂

▶ PLEIADES

BŌ subaru 図 kō noboru takashi

1579

2-4-5

日	Names	S9-4-5	K5869
72	D2448	㊦2436.5	U6634

## COMPOUNDS

● the PLEIADES

昂宿 *bōshuku* literary the Pleiades

## KUN

【subaru 昂】the PLEIADES

昂座 *subaruza* the Pleiades

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 昂 HIGH ⇒1562

## 查

▶ LOOK INTO

SA

1580

2-4-5

木	Jōyō-5	S9-4-5	K2626
75	A0217	㊦2437	U67FB

一 十 才 木 木 杳 杳 杳 查

## COMPOUNDS

① LOOK INTO, investigate, examine, check, inspect, find out, inquire into

查察 *sasatsu* inspection, investigation查閱 *saetsu* inspection, examination查問 *samon* inquiry, hearing調查 *chōsa* investigation, examination, inquiry, survey搜查 *sōsa* criminal investigation, search検査 *kensa* inspection, examination, test審査する *shinsa suru* examine, investigate, judge鑑査 *kansa* inspection, audit

② investigator, examiner

巡査 *junsa* police, patrolman

## 皆

▶ ALL

KAI mina minna\*

1581

2-4-5

白	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K1907
106	C1354	㊦2445	U7686

一 十 才 木 木 杳 杳 杳 皆 皆 皆 皆

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ALL, whole, everything; everybody, everyone

皆目 *kaimoku* altogether, wholly; (not) at all皆無 *kaimu* nothing皆勤 *kaikin* perfect attendance皆既食 *kaikishoku* total solar [lunar] eclipse免許皆伝 *menkyo-kaiden* initiation into all the mysteries of an art国民皆兵 *kokumin-kaihei* universal conscription国民皆保険 *kokumin-kaihoken* medical insurance for the whole nation

## [KUN]

【**mina** 皆】**ALL**, everything; everybody, everyone

- 〔日〕皆さん *minasan* everybody; ladies and gentlemen  
 〔日〕皆様 *minasama* everybody; ladies and gentlemen  
 〔木〕皆殺し *minagoroshi* massacre, annihilation  
 〔比〕【**minna** 皆】colloquial form of **mina** 皆

〔分〕**盆** incorrect classification  
 ⇒see 〔2-2-7: 八〕at 1317

〔2-4-5〕

〔立〕**彦** incorrect classification  
 ⇒see 〔3-6-3: 産〕at 2072

〔2-4-5〕

**革**

▶ **LEATHER**  
 ▶ **REFORM**  
**KAKU kawa**

1582

〔2-4-5〕

革	Jōyō-6	S9-9-0	K1955
177	A0233	㊦2448	U9769

一	ナ	サ	サ	サ	サ	サ	サ	革
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **LEATHER**, tanned skin

皮革 *hikaku* leather, hides

② ④ **REFORM**, transform, change

② abbrev. of 改革 *kaikaku*: **REFORM**, reformation

a 革新 *kakushin* innovation, reform, renovation

革命 *kakumei* revolution

改革 *kaikaku* reform, reformation

変革 *henkaku* change, reform, revolution

沿革 *enaku* history, annals

b 保革 *hokaku* conservatives and reformists

行革(=行政改革) *gyōkaku* (=gyōsei *kaikaku*) administrative reform

## [KUN]

【**kawa** 革】[also prefix and suffix] **LEATHER**

革靴 *kawagutsu* leather shoes

革手袋 *kawatebukuro* leather gloves

牛革 *gyūkawa* cowhide, oxhide

エナメル革 *enamerugawa* enameled

[patent] leather

## [HOMOPHONES]

*kawa* 皮 **SKIN** ⇒1923

**省**

1583

〔2-4-5〕

▶ **MINISTRY**▶ **SAVE**▶ **INTROSPECT**

SEI SHŌ kaeri(miru) habu(ku)

目	Jōyō-4	S9-5-4	K3042
109	A0206	㊦2449	U7701

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
省	省	省	省	省	省	省	省	省

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [also suffix] **MINISTRY**, government department [office]

省庁 *shōchō* Ministries and Agencies

省令 *shōrei* Ministerial ordinance

同省 *dōshō* the said Ministry

文部省 *monbushō* Ministry of Education, Science and Culture

大蔵省 *ōkurashō* Ministry of Finance

② **SAVE**, conserve

省力 *shōryoku* labor saving

省エネルギー *shōenerugi* energy conservation

省資源 *shōshigen* saving resources

## ③ leave out, omit

省略 *shōryaku* omission, abbreviation, abridgment

④ (examine oneself critically) **INTROSPECT**, reflect upon oneself

反省 *hansei* reflection, introspection

三省する *sansei suru* reflect upon oneself (three times a day), examine oneself over and over again

自省 *jisei* self-examination [reflection], introspection

## ⑤ pay a visit

帰省 *kisei* homecoming

## [KUN]

【**kaerimiru** 省みる】**INTROSPECT**, examine oneself, reflect upon oneself

自分の行いを省みる *jibun no okonai o kaerimiru* reflect upon one's deeds

【**habuku** 省く】leave out, omit, exclude;

**SAVE**, curtail, cut down, reduce





# ③ deportment, behavior, action, conduct, bearing

挙動 *kyōdō* deportment, conduct, behavior, action

日 挙措 *kyoso* behavior, manner

# ④ [original meaning] RAISE (one's hand), hold up, lift

公 挙手 *kyōshu* raising [holding up] one's hand; salute

# ⑤ whole, entire, all

立 挙国 *kyōkoku* whole nation

天 挙党 *kyōtō* whole party

主 一挙に *ikkō ni* at a stroke, with a single swoop

仕 **[KUN]**

# 【ageru 挙げる】

① (raise something and hold it up for display) **hold up, RAISE (one's hand or a wineglass)**

手を挙げて *Te o ageru* Hold up!/Stick 'em up!

② cite, give (an example), mention

例を挙げる *rei o ageru* cite an example

③ hold (a function), perform (a ceremony)

式を挙げる *shiki o ageru* hold a ceremony

④ unclassified compounds

挙げ句に *ageku ni* in the end; finally

【ageru 挙がる】be cited, be mentioned, be listed

良い例が挙がっている *Yoi rei ga agatte iru* A good example is given

# HOMOPHONES

ageru

上 UP ⇒2128

揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒0433

agaru

上 UP ⇒2128

揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒0433

# NOTE

★do not confuse with 拳 FIST ⇒1705

# 蚕

► **SILKWORM**

SAN kaiko

1589

2-4-6

虫	Jōyō-6	S10-6-4	K2729
142	D2064	㊦2457	U8695

一 二 天 天 吞 吞 吞 蚕

蚕

# COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SILKWORM**

蚕糸 *sanshi* silk-raising and reeling, sericulture

蚕食する *sanshoku suru* encroach on, make an inroad into

養蚕 *yōsan* sericulture, silkworm culture

# KUN

【kaiko 蚕】**SILKWORM**

三眠蚕 *sanminkaiko* three-molt silkworm

# 素

► **ELEMENT**

► **PLAIN**

SO SU moto\* ㊦ motoi

1590

2-4-6

糸	Jōyō-5	S10-6-4	K3339
120	B0678	㊦2458	U7D20

一 十 丰 丰 丰 素 素

素

# COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

Ⓐ **ELEMENT**, basic constituent, component

Ⓑ **chemical ELEMENT**

a 要素 *yōso* (essential) element, constituent, factor

酵素 *kōso* ferment; enzyme

色素 *shikiso* pigment, coloring matter

栄養素 *ei-yōso* nutritive elements [substance]

葉緑素 *yōryokuso* chlorophyll

元素 *genso* element, chemical element

b 酸素 *sanso* oxygen

炭素 *tanso* carbon

② [also prefix] **primary, ELEMENTal, fundamental, original, primordial**

素質 *soshitsu* character, nature, makings, constitution

素因 *soin* basic factor, predisposition

素粒子 *soryūshi* elementary particle

③ Ⓐ [also prefix] (lacking ornament) **PLAIN**, simple,

unpretentious, natural, unadorned, unrefined, raw, crude

⑥ (lacking distinction) **PLAIN, ordinary, common**

a 素材 **sozai** material; subject matter

素描 **sobyō** (rough) sketch

素朴な **soboku na** simple, naive, artless

素颜 **sugao** face without makeup

素直な **sunao na** docile, obedient; honest, frank

簡素な **kanso na** plain, simple

質素な **shisso na** simple, modest, frugal

b 素通りする **sudōri suru** pass through without stopping, pass by

素泊まり **sudomari** staying overnight without board

④ bare, naked

素肌 **suhada** bare skin

素手 **sude** bare hands

素足 **suashi** bare [naked] feet

⑤ emphatic prefix

素敵な **suteki na** grand, cute, fine

素晴らしい **subarashii** splendid, magnificent, wonderful, excellent

素早い **subayai** nimble; quick

#### SPECIAL READINGS

素人 **shirōto** amateur, novice, outsider; decent woman

#### HOMOPHONES

moto

本 BASIS ⇒2183

元 ORIGIN ⇒1226

基 BASE ⇒1716

下 DOWN ⇒2115

許 PERMIT ⇒1470

恭

► **RESPECTFUL**

KYō uyayuya(shii) ㊦ yasū yasushi yuki taka

1591

㊦ 2-4-6

小	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2219
61	D1698	㊦2459	U606D

一 十 廿 卅 肆 共 恭 恭 恭

恭

#### COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **RESPECTFUL, reverent**

恭敬 **kyōkei** respect, reverence

恭順 **kyōjun** obedience, submission

恭賀 **kyōga** respectful congratulations

#### KUN

【uyayuyashii 恭しい】 **RESPECTFUL, reverent**

恭しく **uyayuyashiku** respectfully, reverentially

華

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦ 2-3-7: ㄆ at 1465

㊦ 2-4-6

斎

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦ 2-2-9: ㄆ at 1340

㊦ 2-4-7

晨

► **EARLY MORNING**

SHIN JIN ㊦ aki akira hayashi toki

1592

㊦ 2-4-7

日	Names	S11-4-7	K5879
72	D2847	㊦2459.2	U6668

#### COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **EARLY MORNING, dawn, daybreak**

清晨 **seishin** a refreshing morning

#### NOTE

★ do not confuse with 晨 SUNNY ⇒1586

貫

► **PENETRATE**

KAN tsuranu(ku) nuki ㊦ tōru

1593

㊦ 2-4-7

貝	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K2051
154	C1229	㊦2460	U8CAB

㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦

貫貫

#### COMPOUNDS

① **PENETRATE, pierce through, pass through**

貫通する **kantsū suru** penetrate, pierce, pass through

貫流する **kanryū suru** flow through

貫入 **kannyū** penetration

縦貫する *jūkan suru* run through, traverse  
突貫 *tokkan* (bayonet) charge, rush

② carry through, attain, carry out  
貫徹する *kantetsu suru* carry through, go through with, accomplish, attain  
一貫して *ikkanshite* consistently

KUN

【tsuranuku 貫く】PENETRATE, pierce, perforate, go through  
壁を貫く *kabe o tsuranuku* penetrate the wall

貨

▶ MONEY  
▶ GOODS  
KA

1594

2-4-7

ノ	イ	イー	ヒ	ヒ	貨	貨	貨	貨	貨
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

貨 貨

COMPOUNDS

- ① a [original meaning] (legal tender) **MONEY**, currency  
b coin  
a 貨幣 *kahei* money, currency, coinage  
外貨 *gaika* foreign currency [money]; foreign [imported] goods  
通貨 *tsūka* currency, current money  
米貨 *beika* American currency, U.S. dollar  
b 硬貨 *kōka* coin, metallic currency  
白銅貨 *hakudōka* nickel coin  
② **GOODS**, commodity  
百貨店 *hyakkaten* department store  
雜貨 *zakka* sundries, general cargo; miscellaneous goods  
③ freight, cargo  
貨物 *kamotsu* freight, cargo, goods  
貨車 *kasha* freight car  
貨客 *kakyaku* freight and passengers

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 貸 LEND ⇒1664 and 賃 WAGE ⇒1730

貧

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-9: 八 at 1344

2-4-7

産

incorrect classification  
⇒see 3-6-5: 産 at 2075

2-4-7

商

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-9: 一 at 1341

2-4-7

責

▶ RESPONSIBILITY  
▶ BLAME  
SEKI se(meru)

1595

2-4-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K3253
154	B0574	②2467	U8CAC

一	十	キ	主	主	青	青	青	青	青
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

責 責

COMPOUNDS

- ① **RESPONSIBILITY**, liability  
責任 *sekinin* responsibility, liability  
責務 *sekimu* responsibility and obligation, responsibility to do one's duty  
重責 *jūseki* heavy responsibility, important duty  
職責 *shokuseki* responsibilities pertaining to one's work  
引責する *inseki suru* take responsibility upon oneself  
② **BLAME**, condemn, censure  
叱責する *shisseki suru* reproach, scold, reprove  
問責 *monseki* censure, reproof  
自責 *jiseki* self-accusation

KUN

【semeru 責める】

- ① **BLAME**, condemn, censure, accuse, criticize, reproach  
責め *seme* responsibility; blame; [also suffix] torture, persecution  
人の怠慢を責める *hito no taiman o semeru* blame [denounce] a person for his [her] negligence  
② torture, persecute

責め道具 *semedôgu* instruments of torture  
責め立てる *semetateru* torture severely;  
urge

水責め *mizuzeme* water torture

## [HOMOPHONES]

semeru 攻 ATTACK ⇒0179

seme 攻 ATTACK ⇒0179

黄

► **YELLOW**

KÔ ô ki ko-

1596

■2-4-7

黄	Jôyô-2	S11-11-0	K1811
201	C1293	◎2468	U9EC4

一 十 廿 卅 卌 𠂇 𠂈 𠂉 𠂊

黄 黄

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **YELLOW**

黄色 *kôshoku* (=ôshoku) yellow

黄海 *kôkai* the Yellow Sea

黄金 *ôgon* gold; money

黄熱病 *ônetsubyô* yellow fever

卵黄 *ran'ô* yolk

硫黄 *iô* sulfur

## [KUN]

【ki 黄】[also prefix] **YELLOW**

黄ばむ *kibamu* grow yellowish

黄色 *kiiro* yellow

黄八丈 *kihachijô* yellow silk cloth

【ko- 黄-】**YELLOW**

黄金 *kogane* gold; money

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

黄昏<sup>×</sup> *tasogare* dusk

董

incorrect classification  
⇒see ■2-3-8: 𠂇 at 1485

■2-4-7

景

► **SCENE**

KEI 𠂇 kage

1597

■2-4-8

日	Jôyô-4	S12-4-8	K2342
72	A0401	◎2470	U666F

一 𠂇 𠂈 𠂉 𠂊 𠂋 𠂌 𠂍 𠂎 𠂏

𠂐 𠂑 𠂒

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **SCENE, scenery, view, -scape**

景勝 *keishô* picturesque scenery

背景 *haikai* background; (stage) scenery, setting, scene; backing

夜景 *yakei* night view [scene]

風景 *fûkei* scenery, landscape, view

光景 *kôkei* spectacle, sight, scene

絶景 *zekkei* superb view, picturesque scenery

情景 *jôkei* scene, sight; nature and sentiment

全景 *zenkei* complete view

② **business conditions, market situation, conditions, circumstances**

景気 *keiki* things, times; business conditions

景況 *keikyô* situation, outlook

不景気 *fukeiki* business depression, slump, dull market

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

景色 *keshiki* scenery, landscape

量

► **QUANTITY**

RYÔ haka(ru) 𠂇 kazu

1598

■2-4-8

里	Jôyô-4	S12-7-5	K4644
166	A0452	◎2471	U91CF

一 𠂇 𠂈 𠂉 𠂊 𠂋 𠂌 𠂍 𠂎 𠂏

𠂐 𠂑 𠂒

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [also suffix] **QUANTITY, amount, volume,**

**capacity, magnitude; weight**

量産 *ryôsan* mass production

量感 *ryôkan* massiveness

数量 *sûryô* quantity, volume

大量 *tairyô* large quantity, great volume, mass

容量 *yôryô* capacity, volume

重量 *jûryô* weight

交通量 *kôtsûryô* traffic volume

消費量 *shôhiryô* amount of consumption

- ② [original meaning] (determine the volume, area or weight of) **measure, gauge, weigh**  
 測量する *sokuryō suru* measure, survey  
 計量する *keiryō suru* measure, weigh
- ③ **weigh, consider, estimate, assess**  
 量刑 *ryōkei* assessment of a case  
 推量する *suiryō suru* guess, conjecture, infer  
 裁量 *sairyō* discretion

## INDEPENDENT

【**ryō** 量】**QUANTITY, amount, volume, capacity, magnitude**

量より質 *ryō yori shitsu* quality before quantity

## KUN

【**haku** 量る】

- ① (determine the weight or volume of) **measure, weigh**  
 量り *hakari* measurements; weighing  
 量り売り *hakariuri* sale by measure; sale by weight  
 肉の目方を量る *niku no mekata o hakaru* weigh the meat

- ② [in compounds] **guess, surmise, fathom**  
 推し量る *oshihakaru* conjecture, surmise, guess

## HOMOPHONES

*haku*

計 PLAN ⇒0965  
 測 MEASURE ⇒0444  
 図 DRAWING ⇒1951  
 謀 SCHEME ⇒1069  
 諮 CONSULT ⇒1070

**最**

▶ **MOST**

SAI motto(mo) 図 mo

1599

■2-4-8

日	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K2639
73	A0103	㊦2472	U6700

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- [also prefix] **MOST, the most, -est, -most, ultra-, extreme**—used to indicate the superla-

tive degree

最高の *saikō no* maximum, supreme, highest

最少 *saishō* smallest, minimum, least

最大の *saidai no* biggest, largest, greatest

最新の *saishin no* newest, latest

最中 *saichū* in the middle [midst] of, during

最終 *saishū* last, the end; final

最低の *saitei no* lowest

最南の *sainan no* southernmost

最高級 *saikōkyū* highest grade, top class

最強の *saikyō no* strongest

最上の *saijō no* best, the finest; highest

最先端 *saientan* leading edge; forefront

最大限の *saidaien no* maximum, greatest

## KUN

【**mottomo** 最も】**the MOST**

最も重要な事 *mottomo jūyō na koto* the most important thing

## SPECIAL READINGS

最寄りの *moyori no* nearest, nearby

## HOMOPHONES

*mottomo* 尤<sup>x</sup> ⇒㊦3023

**暑**

▶ **SUMMER HEAT**

▶ **HOT**

SHO atsu(i)

1600

■2-4-8

日	Jōyō-3	S12-4-8	K2975
72	D1680	㊦2473	U6691

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

暑暑暑

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **SUMMER HEAT, hot weather, hottest day of summer, summer**

暑気 *shoki* hot weather

暑中 *shochū* midsummer

暑中見舞 *shochū-mimai* best wishes for the hot season

暑熱 *shonetsu* heat of summer

避暑 *hisho* summering

炎暑 *ensho* scorching heat of summer

残暑 *zansho* lingering summer

猛暑 *mōsho* fierce heat

酷暑 **kokusho** severe heat  
大暑 **taisho** Japanese midsummer day

## KUN

【atsui 暑い】**HOT** (weather), warm, sultry

暑さ **atsusa** heat, summer heat, hot weather

真夏の暑さ **manatsu no atsusa** heat of high summer

蒸し暑い **mushiatsui** sultry, sweltering

## HOMOPHONES

atsui 熱 **HEAT** ⇒ 1834

晶

▶ **CRYSTAL**

SHŌ 𠩺 aki akira masa

1601

𠩺 2-4-8

1	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺
10	11	12							

## COMPOUNDS

● (body of crystalline structure) **CRYSTAL**

結晶 **kesshō** crystallization, crystal; grain; fruit(s)

液晶 **ekishō** crystalline liquid

森

▶ **THICK WOODS**

SHIN mori

1602

𠩺 2-4-8

木	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺
10	11	12							

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **THICK WOODS, forest**

森林 **shinrin** forest, woodland

## KUN

【mori 森】**THICK WOODS, forest**

森の都 **mori no miyako** tree-clad town

鎮守の森 **chinju no mori** grove of the village shrine

## HOMOPHONES

mori 杜 **GROVE** ⇒ 0559

齒

▶ **TOOTH**

SHI ha

1603

𠩺 2-4-8

齒	Jōyō-3	S12-12-0	K2785
211	C1174	㊦2476	U6B6F

1	𠩺	𠩺	止	止	止	止	止	止	止
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺
10	11	12							

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **TOOTH**

齒科 **shika** dentistry

齒石 **shiseki** tartar (on teeth), dental calculus

抜齒 **basshi** tooth extraction

永久齒 **eikyūshi** permanent tooth

義齒 **gishi** false tooth

## KUN

【ha 歯】[also prefix] **TOOTH**; (machine or tool element) **tooth, cog, dent**

齒磨 **hamigaki** toothpaste; brushing one's teeth

齒医者 **haisha** dentist

齒ブラシ **haburashi** toothbrush

齒向かう **hamukau** stand up to; oppose

齒痒い **hagayui** feel impatient; be irritating

齒切れの良い **hagire no yoi** crisp; clear and crisp (in speaking); piquant (manner)

入れ歯 **ireba** dentures

虫歯 **mushiba** decayed tooth

齒車 **haguruma** cog, toothed wheel

齒付ベルト **hatsukiberuto** toothed belt

齒止め **hadome** drag, pallet; brake

棄

incorrect classification/

stroke-count

𠩺 2-4-8

⇒ see 𠩺 2-2-11: 𠩺 at 1353

葬

incorrect classification

⇒ see 𠩺 2-3-9: 葬 at 1496

𠩺 2-4-8



# 貴

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-5-7: 貴 at 1669

2-4-8

# 喬

1604

2-4-8

## COMPOUNDS

- **TALL**—said esp. of trees  
喬木 *kyōboku* tall tree, forest tree

# 歳

1605

2-4-9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
止	止	止	止	止	止	止	止	止

10	11	12	13
歳	歳	歳	歳

## COMPOUNDS

### 1 YEAR

- 歳末 *saimatsu* year end
- 歳費 *saihi* annual expenditure
- 歳月 *saigetsu* time
- 歳入 *sainyū* revenue, annual income
- 歳暮 *seibo* end of the year; year-end present

### 2 AGE SUFFIX

- 一歳 *issai* one year old
- 何歳 *nansai* how old, what age
- 万歳 *banzai* Banzai!/Hurrah!/Long live...!

## SPECIAL READINGS

- 二十歳 *hatachi* 20 years old

# 愛

1606

2-4-9

### ▶ LOVE

AI ito(shii) 図 mana a naru  
megumi chika

心	Jōyō-4	S13-4-9	K1606
61	B0572	2492	U611B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛	愛
10	11	12	13					

## COMPOUNDS

### 1 [also suffix] LOVE, affection

- 愛情 *aijō* love, affection
- 愛憎 *aizō* love and hate
- 博愛 *hakuai* philanthropy
- 母性愛 *boseiai* maternal love
- 同性愛 *dōseiai* homosexual love, lesbianism

### 2 a LOVE, have affection for

- b LOVE (a person of the opposite sex), care deeply for

- a 愛兒 *aiji* one's beloved [favorite] child
- 愛犬家 *aikenka* lover of dogs
- 愛国心 *aikokushin* patriotism, nationalism
- 愛車 *aisha* one's own car [bicycle]
- 愛妻 *aisai* one's beloved wife
- b 愛人 *aijin* lover
- 愛欲 *aiyoku* love and lust, sexual passion
- 恋愛 *ren'ai* love (for the opposite sex)

### 3 (have a strong liking for) LOVE, like, be fond of

- 愛好する *aikō suru* love, be fond of
- 愛用する *aiyō suru* use habitually
- 愛読する *aidoku suru* read with pleasure
- 愛唱する *aishō suru* love to sing

## INDEPENDENT

### 【ai 愛】LOVE, tender passion

- 神の愛 *kami no ai* divine love

### 【aisuru 愛する】LOVE, care for, be fond of

## KUN

### 【itoshii 愛しい】darling, beloved, dear

# 舜

1607

2-4-9

### ▶ EMPEROR'S NAME

SHUN 図 kiyo mitsu satoshi akira  
hitoshi toshi

舜	Names	S13-7-6	K2956
136	D2448	2492.5	U821C

## COMPOUNDS

### ● EMPEROR'S NAME

- 堯舜 *gyōshun* Yao and Shun (two of the most celebrated kings in ancient China)

## 棄

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-2-11: 𠂔 at 1353

2-4-9

## 誉

▶ **HONOR**

YO homa(re) 国 taka takashi

1608

2-4-9

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K4532
149	C1038	㊦2502	U8A89

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

誉 誉 誉 誉

COMPOUNDS

● **HONOR**, good reputation, fame, glory名誉 *meiyo* honor, glory; dignity荣誉 *eiyo* honor, glory, distinction

KUN

【homare 誉れ】**HONOR**, glory, fame国の誉れ *kuni no homare* national glory

## 態熊

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-10-4: 熊 at 1822

2-4-10

## 暴

▶ **VIOLENT**

BÔ BAKU aba(ku) aba(reru)

1609

2-4-11

日	Jōyō-5	S15-4-11	K4329
72	B0834	㊦2515	U66B4

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

暴 暴 暴 暴 暴 暴

COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ (acting with destructive force) **VIOLENT**, rough, wild, cruel, harsh, tyrannical㊦ act **VIOLENT**ly, rage abouta 暴力 *bōryoku* violence, force暴行 *bōkō* act of violence, assault暴走 *bōsō* reckless driving; running wild暴言 *bōgen* offensive [abusive] language暴君 *bōkun* tyrant, despot暴風 *bōfū* storm, violent wind暴風雨 *bōfūu* tempest, rainstorm乱暴 *ranbō* violence, roughness; rape横暴 *ōbō na* arbitrary, tyrannical, despoticb 暴動 *bōdō* riot, disturbance, uprising暴徒 *bōto* rioters, mobsters, insurgents

② sudden, abrupt

暴落 *bōraku* slump, crash, heavy decline (in prices)暴発 *bōhatsu* spontaneous discharge, accidental gun discharge暴騰 *bōtō* sudden (price) rise

③ unrestrained, inordinate, wild, excessive, irrational

暴飲 *bōin* heavy drinking暴利 *bōri* excessive profits, usury

④ disclose, divulge, expose

暴露 *bakuro* exposure, disclosure

KUN

【abaku 暴く】disclose (a secret), expose (a crime), lay bare, divulge

秘密を暴く *himitsu o abaku* disclose a secret【abareru 暴れる】act **VIOLENT**ly, rage about暴れ回る *abaremawaru* rampage, run riot暴れ出す *abaredasu* grow restive, begin to act violently暴れ者 *abaremono* rowdy, roughneck暴れ馬 *abareuma* restive horse, runaway

HOMOPHONES

abaku 発 START ⇒㊦2565

## 曇

▶ **CLOUDY**

DON kumo(ru)

1610

2-4-12

日	Jōyō	S16-4-12	K3862
72	D1921	㊦2521	U66C7

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

曇 曇 曇 曇 曇 曇

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **CLOUDY**曇天 *donten* cloudy weather

## KUN

【kumoru 曇る】cloud up, become **CLOUDY**

- 曇り *kumori* cloudiness, cloudy weather  
 曇り空 *kumorizora* cloudy sky [weather]  
 曇り勝ち *kumorigachi* cloudy  
 薄曇り *usugumori* slightly cloudy weather  
 花曇り *hanagumori* cloudy weather in springtime

## 爵

▶ **RANK OF NOBILITY**  
SHAKU

1611

2-4-13

㇀	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K2863
87	D2216	㊦2524	U7235

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六 十七

## COMPOUNDS

● **RANK OF NOBILITY, peerage, court rank**

爵位 *shakui* rank of nobility  
 伯爵 *hakushaku* count, earl  
 男爵 *danshaku* baron

## 承

▶ **AIDE**  
JŌ 図 suke susumu tsugu

1612

2-5-1

一	Names	S6-1-5	K3071
1	D2317	㊦2541	U4E1E

## COMPOUNDS

● **AIDE, assistant officer (in ancient China)**  
 丞相 *jōshō* prime minister (in ancient China)

## 男

▶ **MAN**  
DAN NAN otoko o\*

1613

2-5-2

田	Jōyō-1	S7-5-2	K3543
102	A0260	㊦2542	U7537

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **MAN, male**

男子 *danshi* boy, young man, man  
 男性 *dansei* male, man  
 男性的 *danseiteki* masculine, manly  
 男女 *danzo* men and women, both sexes  
 男尊女卑 *dansonjohi* predominance of men over women, sexism  
 男児 *danni* boy, son; man  
 美男子 *bidanshi (=binanshi)* handsome man

下男 *genan* male servant, manservant

② **son**—used esp. to indicate order of birth  
 一男二女 *ichinan-nijo* one son and two daughters

長男 *chōnan* eldest son三男 *sannan* third son

## KUN

【otoko 男】**MAN, male; adult male**

男らしい *otokorashii* manly, masculine  
 男の子 *otoko no ko* boy, baby boy  
 男前 *otokomae* man's looks  
 男盛り *otokozakari* prime of manhood  
 雪男 *yukiotoko* abominable snowman

## HOMOPHONES

0

雄 **MALE** ⇒ 0688

牡\* ⇒ ㊦839

## 貝

▶ **SHELLFISH**  
kai

1614

2-5-2

貝	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K1913
154	D1655	㊦2543	U8C9D

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

## KUN

【kai 貝】

① **SHELLFISH**

貝類 *kairui* shellfish  
 貝柱 *kaibashira* adductor muscle  
 赤貝 *akagai* arc shell  
 巻き貝 *makigai* roll-shell; snail  
 魚貝類 *gyokairui* marine products

② **seashell, shell**

貝殻 *kaigara* shell  
 貝細工 *kaizaiku* shellwork

## 見

1615

2-5-2

## ▶ SEE

KEN mi(ru) mi(eru) mi(seru)

見	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K2411
147	A0039	㊦2544	U898B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② [original meaning] **SEE, look at, observe**  
 ③ **become SEEN, come into view, appear**  
 a 見物 *kenbutsu* sightseeing, visit  
 見学 *kengaku* tour [field trip] for study and observation  
 見聞する *kenbun suru* experience, observe  
 拝見する *haiken suru* have the honor of seeing, see, look at, inspect  
 一見 *ikken* a look, a glance; apparently  
 外見 *gaiken* outward appearance  
 b 見当 *kentō* estimate, guess; aim  
 発見 *hakken* discovery, revelation, detection  
 露見 *roken* discovery, detection, exposure  
 ② (grant or be granted an audience) **SEE (someone), interview, give [be given] an audience**  
 会見 *kaiken* interview, audience  
 ③ **view, personal opinion**  
 見解 *kenkai* opinion, view  
 見地 *kenchi* standpoint, viewpoint  
 意見 *iken* opinion, view; admonition  
 偏見 *henken* prejudice, biased view, narrow view

## KUN

## 【miru 見る】

- ① ② **SEE, look (at), have a look**  
 ③ **view (flowers), watch (a movie), SEE, observe, appreciate**  
 a 見付ける *mitsukeru* find (out), locate, spot, turn up  
 見付かる *mitsukaru* be found (out), be discovered, come to light; be caught  
 見出だす *miidasu* find out, discover  
 見本 *mihon* sample, specimen  
 見通し *mitōshi* perspective, vista; prospect, outlook  
 見合い *miai* meeting with a view to marriage; looking at each other

- 見当たる *miataru* be found  
 見事な *migoto na* splendid, admirable, beautiful  
 見送り *miokuri* seeing someone off  
 見上げる *miageru* look up (at); look up to, respect  
 見下ろす *miorosu* look down; overlook  
 見直す *minaosu* reconsider, review; change one's opinion for the better; have another look  
 見比べる *mikuraberu* compare (with one's eye), judge  
 見習う *minarau* learn (by observation), follow someone's example  
 見分け *miwake* distinction; identification, recognition  
 見掛け *mikake* looks, appearance  
 見渡す *miwatasu* look out over  
 見落とす *miotosu* overlook, pass by; fail to notice  
 見詰める *mitsumeru* stare  
 見出し *midashi* headline, heading, caption; title; index  
 見舞い *mimai* inquiry (after a person's health); expression of sympathy; visit  
 見たい *mitame* outward appearance  
 見ず知らずの *mizu-shirazu no* strange, unknown  
 見蕩れる *mitoreru* be fascinated by, look admiringly at  
 見窄らしい *misuborashii* shabby, poor-looking, miserable  
 見す見す *misu-misu* before one's very eyes  
 見る見る *miru-miru* in a moment [instant]  
 余所見する *yosomi suru* look away, take one's eyes off  
 見方 *mikata* (point of) view, way of looking, viewpoint  
 見所 *midokoro* good point, merit; highlight  
 見晴らす *miharasu* command a view, look out onto  
 脇見 *wakimi* looking aside  
 b 花見 *hanami* flower [cherry blossom] viewing  
 ② **look over, examine; look up, refer to**  
 見積もり *mitsumori* estimate, assessment  
 見極める *mikiwameru* see through, discern; ascertain, grasp  
 見届ける *mitodokeru* make sure, see with one's own eyes  
 下見 *shitami* preliminary inspection; preview

「田目禾九立旧奴古」

書類を見る *shorui o miru* examine papers  
 ③ take (for), regard (as), judge, estimate  
 見なす *minasu* regard as, presume  
 見込み *mikomi* hope, promise; prospect, possibility  
 見限る *mikagiru* give up, abandon; desert  
 見縊る *mikubiru* look down on, hold someone cheap

④ take care of, look after  
 面倒見が良い *mendōmi ga yoi* take good care of, be very helpful  
 【mieru 見える】be visible, be SEEn; look like, seem, appear; be able to see  
 見え *mie* appearance; show, ostentation, vanity; [usu. 見得] pose, posture  
 今夜は星が見える *Kon'ya wa hoshi ga mieru* Stars can be seen tonight  
 若く見える *wakaku mieru* look [seem] young  
 病気だと見える *byōki da to mieru* seem to be sick  
 夜でも見える目 *yoru de mo mieru me* eyes capable of seeing in the dark

【miseru 見せる】show, let SEE, disclose, exhibit; make (a thing) look like, give an air of, pretend

見せ物 *misemono* show, exhibition  
 見せびらかす *misebirakasu* show off, display  
 古く見せる *furuku miseru* impart an ancient appearance  
 見せ掛ける *misekakeru* make (a thing) look like, pretend  
 見せしめ *miseshime* lesson, warning

**HOMOPHONES**

**miru**

観 VIEW ⇒ 1880  
 看 WATCH ⇒ 3220  
 診 EXAMINE A PATIENT ⇒ 1008

**mie**

見栄 ⇒ 1615  
 見得 ⇒ 1615, 0351

秀

1616

2-5-2

► EXCELLENT

SHŪ hii(deru) ㊦ hide hideshow  
 shuguru shigeru sakae minoru

禾	Jōyō	S7-5-2	K2908
115	B0918	㊦2545	U79C0

一 二 千 禾 禾 秀  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

**COMPOUNDS**

① EXCELLENT, supreme

秀逸 *shūitsu* supreme excellence  
 秀歌 *shūka* excellent [superb] tanka, gem of tankas  
 秀麗な *shūrei na* graceful, beautiful, handsome  
 優秀な *yūshū na* excellent, superior, best

② genius, prodigy

秀才 *shūsai* (person of) genius  
 俊秀 *shunshū* genius, prodigy

**KUN**

【hiideru 秀でる】excel, surpass

英語に秀でる *eigo ni hiideru* excel in English

季

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒ see 2-5-3: 禾 at 1624

2-5-2

究

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see 2-3-4: 𠂔 at 1398

2-5-2

辛

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see 2-2-5: 𠂔 at 1287

2-5-2

児

► CHILD

JI NI ko\* ㊦ chigo

1617

2-5-2

儿	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K2789
10	B0622	㊦2546	U5150

1 11 17 18 19 児  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

**COMPOUNDS**

① [also suffix] CHILD (of any age), youngster, youth

⑥ [original meaning] **small CHILD, infant**

- a 児童 *jidō* child, juvenile  
 園児 *enji* kindergarten child  
 小児科 *shōnika* (department of) pediatrics  
 健康児 *kenkōji* healthy child  
 幼児 *yōji* young child, infant  
 男児 *danji* boy, son; man  
 二歳児 *nisaiji* two-year old child  
 b 乳児 *nyūji* infant, baby, suckling  
 育児 *ikuji* infant rearing, nursing of children  
 胎児 *taiji* embryo, fetus

**SPECIAL READINGS**

稚児 *chigo* infant, child

**HOMOPHONES**

ko

- 子 CHILD ⇒2125  
 娘 DAUGHTER ⇒④406  
 仔\* ⇒③33  
 小 SMALL ⇒0002

**努**

► **EXERT**

DO *tsuto(meru)* 図 *tsutomu*

1618

■2-5-2

力	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K3756
19	B0804	㊦2547	U52AA

く 女 女 女 女 努 努

**COMPOUNDS**

- [original meaning] **EXERT (oneself), make efforts, endeavor**  
 努力 *doryoku* endeavor, effort, exertion  
 努力家 *doryokuka* hard worker  
 努力賞 *doryokushō* prize awarded for a person's effort

**KUN**

【*tsutomeru* 努める】endeavor, make efforts, try hard, work diligently

- 努めて *tsutomete* with effort, as much as possible  
 極力努める *kyōkuryoku tsutomeru* do one's best

**HOMOPHONES**

*tsutomeru*

- 勉 ENDEAVOR ⇒③318  
 勤 SERVICE ⇒1182

務 DUTY ⇒0797

**克**

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■2-2-5: 十 at 1292

■2-5-2

**劳**

► **LABOR**

RŌ

1619

■2-5-2

力	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4711
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## COMPOUNDS

- ① **KINGDOM OF WU**, name of an ancient Chinese state in the Three Kingdom period (220-280 A.D.)  
 吳国 *gokoku* Kingdom of Wu  
 吳音 *goon* Wu reading of Chinese characters  
 吳越 *goetsu* Wu and Yue, two rival states in ancient China  
 吳越同舟 *goetsu-dōshū* bitter enemies in the same boat
- ② **originating from China or the Chinese mainland**  
 吳服 *gofuku* dry goods; drapery

兵

1621

2-5-2

▶ **SOLDIER**

HEI HYŌ 図 take

ハ	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4228
12	B0559	㊦2551	U5175

一 二 三 四 五 六 七  
 一 二 三 四 五 六 七

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] **SOLDIER, private, rank and file**  
 兵士 *heishi* soldier  
 兵卒 *heisotsu* private, common soldier  
 兵隊 *heitai* soldier; troops  
 兵舎 *heisha* barracks  
 カナダ兵 *kanadahei* Canadian soldier  
 騎兵 *kihei* cavalry soldier, cavalry
- ② **the military, army, SOLDIERy**  
 兵事 *heiji* military affairs  
 兵役 *heiki* military service  
 兵糧 *hyōrō* army provisions, food  
 徴兵 *chōhei* conscription, enlistment, draft
- ③ **weapons, arms; sword**  
 兵器 *heiki* arms, weapon, ordnance

具

1622

2-5-3

▶ **IMPLEMENT**

GU 図 tomo ku

ハ	Jōyō-3	S8-2-6	K2281
12	B0625	㊦2552	U5177

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八  
 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix]  
 a (utensil for work) **IMPLEMENT, tool, utensil**  
 b (article serving to equip) **IMPLEMENT, equipment, gear, fittings, fixtures, outfit**
- a 道具 *dōgu* tool, utensil, implement; furniture; theatrical appurtenances; tool, means; ingredient  
 器具 *kigu* utensil, implement, appliance  
 用具 *yōgu* tool, instrument, appliance; outfit  
 工具 *kōgu* tool, implement  
 絵の具 *enogu* coloring materials, colors, oils, paint  
 文房具 *bunbōgu* stationery, writing materials
- b 家具 *kagu* furniture  
 寝具 *shingu* bedclothes, bedding  
 仏具 *butsugu* Buddhist altar fittings  
 筆記具 *hikkigu* writing materials  
 装身具 *sōshingu* personal ornaments [outfit]
- ② [original meaning] **possess, be possessed of, be endowed with**  
 具備する *gubi suru* be endowed [equipped] with, possess  
 具象する *gushō suru* embody, express concretely  
 具体的な *gutaiteki na* concrete, definite, specific  
 具足 *gusoku* completeness; armor, coat of mail
- ③ **unclassified compounds**  
 具合 *guai* condition, state; health; manner, way

## SPECIAL READINGS

玩具 <sup>△</sup> *omocha* toy, plaything

委

▶ **COMMIT**

1

1623

2-5-3

女	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K1649
38	A0173	㊦2553	U59D4

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八  
 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **COMMIT, entrust, leave to, delegate**



委員会 *iinkai* committee委託する *itaku suru* entrust with, charge with, consign委任する *inin suru* entrust, delegate, commit委嘱する *ishoku suru* charge, commission [entrust] with

季

▶ SEASON

KI ㊦ sue toshi

1624

㊦2-5-3

子	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2108
39	B0841	㊦2554	U5B63

一 二 千 千 禾 季 季

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ (division of the year) SEASON, quarter

㊦ (period of time) SEASON

a 季節 *kisetsu* season季候 *kikō* season季刊 *kikan* quarterly publication夏季 *kaki* summer, summer season四季 *shiki* the four seasonsb 雨季 *uki* rainy season

② feature of a SEASON term in haiku poetry, season word

季語 *kigo* season word (in haiku)

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 季 PLUM ⇒ 1555

秀

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ㊦2-5-2: 禾 at 1616

㊦2-5-3

空突

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-3-5: ㄣ at 1413

㊦2-5-3

学

▶ STUDY

▶ EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

GAU mana(bu)

1625

㊦2-5-3

子	Jōyō-1	S8-3-5	K1956
39	A0057	㊦2555	U5B66

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

① STUDY, learn

学習する *gakushū suru* study, learn学力 *gakuryoku* scholarship, scholastic ability独学 *dokugaku* self-study, self-teaching留学 *ryūgaku* studying abroad見学 *kengaku* tour [field trip] for study and observation

② ㊦ [also suffix] branch of STUDY, -ology

㊦ learning, STUDY, education, scholarship, knowledge, science

a 文学 *bungaku* literature, letters医学 *igaku* medical science, medicine数学 *sūgaku* mathematics化学 *kagaku* chemistry物理学 *butsurigaku* physics, physical scienceb 学問 *gakumon* learning, study学会 *gakkai* institute, academy, learned society; meeting of a research organization学識 *gakushiki* learning, scholarship学芸 *gakugei* arts and sciences; culture学術 *gakujutsu* science, learning; arts and sciences

③ [original meaning] EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, school, university, academy

学園 *gakuen* educational institution, school学校 *gakkō* school, college学院 *gakuin* institute, academy学長 *gakuchō* college president, rector; dean学年 *gakunen* school year, grade小学校 *shōgakkō* elementary [primary] school中学 *chūgaku* junior high school大学 *daigaku* university, college私学 *shigaku* private [nongovernmental] school [college, university]通学する *tsūgaku suru* attend [go to] school入学する *nyūgaku suru* enter a school, matriculate

④ scholar, student

学究 *gakkyū* scholar, student学生 *gakusei* student学者 *gakusha* scholar, learned man学割 *gakuwari* student discount学界 *gakkai* academic circles [world]先学 *sengaku* scholars of the past, senior scholar宿学 *shukugaku* renowned scholar

目 禾 九 丘 事 夫

後学 *kōgaku* junior scholar; future reference  
 篤学 *tokugaku* love of learning, devotion to one's studies

## INDEPENDENT

【**gaku** 学】studies, learning

学が有る *gaku ga aru* have learning, be educated

## KUN

【**manabu** 学ぶ】learn, **STUDY**, take lessons

学ぶ *manabi* learning, study

長

▶ **LONG**

▶ **CHIEF**

CHŌ naga(i) ㊦ naga osa nagashi  
 osamu tsukasa susumu

1626

2-5-3

長	Jōyō-2	S8-8-0	K3625
168	A0013	㊦2556	U9577

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [also prefix] (of considerable extent) **LONG**

② length

a 長編 *chōhen* long section (as of a novel or a film)

長打 *chōda* long hit

長距離 *chōkyori* long distance

長大な *chōdai na* long and massive; tall and stout

b 身長 *shinchō* stature, height

② [also prefix] (of considerable duration) **LONG**

長期 *chōki* long period

長寿 *chōju* long life, longevity

長時間 *chōjikan* long time

③ grow (up), develop, prolong

成長 *seichō* growth

延長 *enchō* extension, prolongation, continuation

④ [also suffix] **CHIEF**, head, president, director, chairman

長官 *chōkan* director, administrator, chief

課長 *kachō* section chief [head]

市長 *shichō* mayor

船長 *senchō* (ship) captain

社長 *shachō* president (of a company)

会長 *kaichō* president (of a society)

議長 *gichō* chairman, president (of the senate)

酋長 *shūchō* chieftain

裁判長 *saibanchō* presiding [chief] judge

⑤ strong point, merit, advantage, superiority

長所 *chōsho* strong point, merit

特長 *tokuchō* strong point, forte

⑥ eldest, older; old, senior

長男 *chōnan* eldest son

長女 *chōjo* eldest daughter

年長 *nenchō* seniority

## INDEPENDENT

【**chō** 長】**CHIEF**, head, leader

一家の長 *ikka no chō* head of a family

## KUN

【**nagai** 長い】

㊦ (of considerable extent) **LONG**, lengthy, prolonged

㊦ (of considerable duration) **LONG**

a 長さ *nagasa* length

長袖<sup>×</sup> *nagasode* clothes with long sleeves

b 長らく *nagaraku* for a long time

長引く *nagabiku* be prolonged, drag on

長持ちする *nagamochi suru* last [keep] long, endure

長続きする *nagatsuzuki suru* last for a long time

長話をする *nagabanashi o suru* have a long talk

## SPECIAL READINGS

長閑な<sup>△</sup> *nodoka na* tranquil, peaceful

## HOMOPHONES

*nagai* 永 ETERNAL ⇒1230

岳

▶ **HIGH MOUNTAIN**

GAKU take ㊦ taka oka

1627

2-5-3

山	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K1957
46	C1455	㊦2557	U5CB3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

● **HIGH MOUNTAIN**, mountain, peak

岳友会 *gakuyūkai* mountaineering club

山岳 *sangaku* mountains

## KUN

【take 岳】**HIGH MOUNTAIN**, mountain, peak;  
suffix after names of mountains

浅間の岳 *asama no take* Mt. Asama

朝日岳 *asahidake* Mt. Asahi

妻

► **WIFE**  
SAI tsuma

1628

2-5-3

女	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K2642
38	B0747	㊦2558	U59BB

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **WIFE**

妻子 *saishi* one's wife and children, one's family

夫妻 *fusai* husband and wife, Mr. and Mrs., married couple

恐妻家 *kyōsaika* henpecked husband, man bossed by his wife

正妻 *seisai* lawful [legal] wife

## KUN

【tsuma 妻】**WIFE, one's wife**

人妻 *hitozuma* married woman, another's wife

稲妻 *inazuma* lightning.

奉

► **DEDICATE**  
HÔ BU tatematsu(ru) ㊦ tomo

1629

2-5-3

大	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4284
37	C1587	㊦2559	U5949

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **DEDICATE** (esp. to a deity), offer, present, proffer

奉納する *hōnō suru* dedicate (to a deity), offer

奉獻する *hōken suru* offer (to a shrine)

② ② **reverentially, respectfully, humbly**  
—honorific term expressing respect toward the person addressed, esp. the Emperor of Ja-

pan

③ **serve reverentially, serve under (a master)**

a 奉読する *hōdoku suru* read reverentially

奉還 *hōkan* restoration to the Emperor

奉答 *hōtō* reply to the Throne

奉賀 *hōga* respectful congratulation

b 奉仕する *hōshi suru* attend, serve

奉公 *hōkō* public duty [service]; domestic service, apprenticeship

奉職する *hōshoku suru* be in the service of

## KUN

【tatematsuru 奉る】[honorific] **DEDICATE**, offer [present] respectfully

国王に書を奉る *kokuō ni sho o*

*tatematsuru* address a memorial to the King

某

► **A CERTAIN**  
BÔ

1630

2-5-4

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K4331
75	D2339	㊦2560	U67D0

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] **A CERTAIN, one**

某日 *bōjitsu* a certain day

某氏 *bōshi* a certain person

某国 *bōkoku* a certain country

某女 *bōjo* Ms. So-and-so

某某 *bōbō* so-and-so

某所 *bōsho* a certain place

某高校 *bōkōkō* a certain high school

某博士 *bōhakase* Dr. X

胃

► **STOMACH**  
I

1631

2-5-4

月	Jōyō-4	S9-4-5	K1663
130	D1742	㊦2561	U80C3

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **STOMACH**胃腸 *ichō* stomach and intestines [bowels]胃腸病学 *ichōbyōgaku* gastroenterology胃弱 *ijaku* dyspepsia, indigestion胃袋 *ibukuro* stomach胃下垂 *ikasui* gastric ptosis胃炎 *ien* gastritis胃潰瘍\* *ikaiyō* stomach ulcer胃癌\* *igan* gastric cancer胃力タル *ikataru* gastric catarrh

## INDEPENDENT

【胃】 **STOMACH**

界

▶ **WORLD**▶ **BOUNDS**

KAI 図 sakai

1632

2-5-4

田	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K1906
102	A0162	㊦2563	U754C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
界	界	界	界	界	界	界	界	界

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] (segment of society engaged in same activity) **WORLD, circles**業界 *gyōkai* industry, business world政界 *seikai* political world各界 *kakkai* every sphere of life, various circles学界 *gakkai* academic circles [world]経済界 *keizaikai* economic world, financial circles芸能界 *geinōkai* entertainment world, world of show business② (physical world) **WORLD**世界 *sekai* world, universe他界する *takai suru* die, pass away外界 *gaikai* external world③ [original meaning] **BOUNDS, boundary, border**限界 *genkai* boundary, limit, bounds境界 *kyōkai* boundary, border

思

▶ **THINK**

SHI omo(u)

1633

2-5-4

心	Jōyō-2	S9-4-5	K2755
61	A0138	㊦2564	U601D

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
思	思	思	思	思	思	思	思	思

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **THINK, consider, regard, believe, feel**思考 *shikō* thinking, thought, consideration思惟 *shii* thinking, speculation思案する *shian suru* think, consider, reflect思索する *shisaku suru* think, speculate思慮 *shiryō* consideration, thought, discretion思想 *shisō* thought, conception, idea意思 *ishi* intention, purpose不思議な *fushigi na* strange, mysterious, wonderful

## KUN

## 【omou 思う】

① a **THINK, consider; regard**b (believe) **THINK, believe, hold**c (consider likely) **THINK, expect, hope; guess**a 思い *omoi* thought, idea; feelings; desire, wish; heart思い付く *omoitsuku* think of, hit upon思い付き *omoitsuki* idea, plan思い上がる *omoigaru* get conceited, get stuck-up思い込む *omoikomu* be under the impression that, be convinced thatb 私は彼が間違っていると思います  
*Watashi wa kare ga machigatte iru to omoimasu* I believe that he is wrongc 思わず *omowazu* unintentionally; unconsciously; unexpectedly思い掛けない *omoigakenai* unexpected; accidental② **wish, desire, want**思惑 *omowaku* thought, intention, purpose思い切る *omoikiru* resign oneself to, give up; resolve, determine思い切って *omoikitte* boldly, decisively, daringly思い切り *omoikiri* decisiveness; resignation;

to one's heart content; with all one's might

思い止まる *omoitodomaru* abandon (an idea), refrain from (doing)

思う存分 *omou zonbun* to one's heart's content

したいと思う *shitai to omou* want to do something

③ (recall a thought) **THINK, recollect, recall, remember**

思い出 *omoide* recollections, memory, reminiscences

思い出す *omoidasu* recollect, recall, remember

④ **THINK of, care for, love**

思い遣り *omoiyari* sympathy, compassion; thoughtfulness

**HOMOPHONES**

*omou* 想 CONCEIVE ⇒ ㊦2828

発

1634

㊦2-5-4

▶ **START**

▶ **EMIT**

HATSU HOTSU ta(tsu) ㊦ hiraku akira

㊦	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K4015
105	A0050	㊦2565	U767A

㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦ ㊦

**COMPOUNDS**

① (bring into being) **START, originate, initiate, give rise to, generate, produce**

発端 *hottan* origin, beginning, outset

発会 *hakkai* opening of a meeting; first meeting

発足する *hossoku (=hassoku) suru* start, be inaugurated

発刊する *hakkan suru* publish, issue

発動する *hatsudō suru* exercise, invoke; move, put in motion

発電 *hatsuden* generation of electricity; telegraphing

発熱 *hatsunetsu* generation of heat; attack of fever

発癌<sup>x</sup> *hatsugan* carcinogenesis, production of cancer

発想 *hassō* conception; music expression

発明 *hatsumei* invention, contrivance

発起人 *hokkinin* originator; promoter; proposer

② (come into being) **START up, arise, become, occur**

発生する *hassei suru* occur, happen; grow, breed

発効する *hakkō suru* become effective, take effect, come into force

発狂する *hakyō suru* go mad, become insane [crazy]

発奮する *happun suru* be stimulated, be inspired, be roused

発作 *hossa* fit, attack, seizure

自発性 *jihatsusei* spontaneity, spontaneousness

③ ㊦ (begin forward movement) **START, depart, set out, leave**

㊦ departure

㊦ suffix indicating time or point of departure

a 発着 *hatchaku* departure and arrival

発車する *hassha suru* start, leave, depart

出発 *shuppatsu* departure, starting

先発する *senpatsu suru* start in advance, go ahead, precede

b 始発 *shihatsu* first departure; starting station

c 八時発の列車 *hachijihatsu no ressha* train leaving at eight

ニューヨーク発の便 *nyūyōkuhatsu no bin* flight from New York

④ ㊦ (give off) **EMIT, send out, issue, discharge, dispatch, transmit**

㊦ (put forth or distribute officially) **issue, promulgate, publish**

a 発光 *hakkō* radiation, luminescence

発汗 *hakkan* perspiring, sweating

発音 *hatsuon* pronunciation

発火 *hakka* ignition; combustion

発散 *hassan* emission; radiation; evaporation

発病する *hatsubyō suru* fall ill, get sick

蒸発 *jōhatsu* evaporation, volatilization; mysterious disappearance

b 発信 *hasshin* sending a letter [telegram]

発送 *hassō* sending, forwarding, shipping

発言する *hatsugen suru* speak, utter

発行 *hakkō* publication, issue; (of bank notes) issue

発布 *happu* proclamation, promulgation

発令する *hatsurei suru* announce officially,

【甘田火白目矛禾六立加奴汎北占魚㊦市夷】

issue  
発売する *hatsubai suru* sell, put on the market

発注 *hatchū* ordering

発禁 (=発売禁止) *hakkin (=hatsubai kinshi)* prohibition of sale, suppression (of a book)

濫発 *ranpatsu* excessive issue

⑤ ④ [original meaning] (emit a projectile) **discharge, fire, shoot**

⑥ (be discharged) **discharge, explode**

① 発射する *hassha suru* discharge, shoot, launch

発砲 *happō* firing, discharge of a gun

連発 *renpatsu* running fire, volley

暴発 *bōhatsu* spontaneous discharge, accidental gun discharge

② 不発 *fuatsu* misfire

爆発する *bakuhatsu suru* explode, burst; erupt

一触即発 *isshokusokuhatsu* touch-and-go situation, hair-trigger crisis

⑥ reveal, open up, disclose, make public, announce

発表する *happyō suru* announce, make public, publish

発見 *hakken* discovery, revelation, detection

発掘する *hakkutsu suru* dig, excavate

発揮する *hakki suru* display, exhibit, demonstrate

発露 *hatsuro* expression, manifestation

摘発する *tekihatsu suru* expose, lay bare, disclose

⑦ develop, grow

発達 *hattatsu* development, growth, progress

発育する *hatsuiku suru* grow, develop

発展する *hatten suru* expand, grow, develop; prosper

開発する *kaihatsu suru* develop, open out; enlighten

⑧ rebound, repel, repulse

発条 *hatsujō (=bane)* spring

反発 *hanpatsu* repulsion, repelling; rally (of the market); opposition

⑨ lively, energetic

活発な *kappatsu na* lively, active

## INDEPENDENT

【hassuru 発する】**EMIT**, radiate, send forth  
放射線を発する *hōshasen o hassuru* emit radioactive rays

## KUN

【tatsu 発つ】**START** (on a journey), leave, depart

東京を発つ *tōkyō o tatsu* leave Tokyo

## HOMOPHONES

## tatsu

立 STAND ⇒1257

建 BUILD ⇒1965

起 RISE ⇒③307

経 PASS THROUGH ⇒0898

皇

► **EMPEROR**

KŌ Ō 𡤎 sumeragi sumera

1635

𡤎 2-5-4

白	Jōyō-6	S9-5-4	K2536
106	B0668	㊦2566	U7687

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## COMPOUNDS

① **EMPEROR**, sovereign

② related to the **EMPEROR**, imperial

① 皇帝 *kōtei* emperor

皇后 *kōgō* empress, queen

皇妃 *kōhi* empress, queen

皇太子 *kōtaishi* crown prince

天皇 *tennō* Emperor of Japan

② 皇居 *kōkyō* Imperial Palace

皇室 *kōshitsu* Imperial Family

皇子 *ōji* imperial prince

泉

► **SPRING**

SEN izumi 𡤎 mizu

1636

𡤎 2-5-4

水	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K3284
85	C1072	㊦2567	U6CC9

𡤎 𡤎 𡤎 𡤎 𡤎 𡤎 𡤎 𡤎 𡤎

## COMPOUNDS

① (source or issue of water) **SPRING**, fountain

② [also suffix] **hot SPRING**

- a 温泉 **onsen** hot spring  
 冷泉 **reisen** cold water spring  
 b 鉱泉 **kōsen** mineral spring  
 源泉 **gensen** fountainhead, source  
 硫黄泉 **iōsen** sulfur spring  
 アルカリ泉 **arukarisen** alkali spring

## [KUN]

【izumi 泉】**SPRING**, fountain知識の泉 **chishiki no izumi** source of knowledge

## 県

incorrect classification  
⇒see 県 2-6-3: 県 at 1687

県 2-5-4

## 柔

incorrect classification  
⇒see 柔 2-2-7: マ at 1325

柔 2-5-4

## 香

▶ **SWEET SMELL**KŌ KYŌ ka kao(ri) kao(ru)  
香 yoshi

1637

県 2-5-4

香	Jōyō	S9-9-0	K2565
186	B0735	㊦2568	U9999

一	二	千	千	禾	禾	香	香	香
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## [COMPOUNDS]

a [original meaning] **SWEET SMELL**, pleasant odor, perfume, fragrance, aroma, scentb **SWEET-SMELLING**, fragrant

- a 香ばしい **kōbashii** nice-smelling, fragrant  
 芳香 **hōkō** perfume, fragrance, aroma  
 b 新香 **shinkō** pickles  
 香水 **kōsui** perfume  
 香氣 **kōki** fragrance, perfume, scent  
 香油 **kōyu** pomade, balm, perfumed oil

## [KUN]

【ka 香】**SWEET SMELL**, fragrance, perfume, aroma

- 花の香 **hana no ka** fragrance of flowers  
 移り香 **utsuriga** lingering [absorbed] scent  
 色香 **iroka** beauty, loveliness, feminine charms; color and scent

【kaori 香り】**SWEET SMELL**, perfume, fragrance, scent桃の花の香り **momo no hana no kaori**

fragrance of peach blossom

【kaoru 香る】**smell sweet, be fragrant**

## [HOMOPHONES]

kaori 薫 BALMY ⇒1535

kaoru 薫 BALMY ⇒1535

## 窃

incorrect classification  
⇒see 窃 2-3-6: 窃 at 1441

窃 2-5-4

## 音

incorrect classification  
⇒see 音 2-2-7: 音 at 1312

音 2-5-4

## 架

▶ **LAY ACROSS**

KA ka(keru) ka(karu)

1638

県 2-5-4

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K1845
75	D1669	㊦2569	U67B6

フ	カ	カ	カ	カ	カ	架	架	架
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **LAY** (a bridge or wire) **ACROSS**, build across, span (a river) with (a bridge), bridge  
 架設する **kasetsu suru** construct, erect, build, install架線 **kasen** aerial wiring架橋 **kakyō** bridge building架空の **kakū no** overhead, aerial; fanciful, fictitious高架橋 **kōkakyō** elevated bridge② **rack, shelf, stand, mount, support, frame**銃架 **jūka** arm rack, rifle stand画架 **gaka** easel担架 **tanka** stretcher十字架 **jūjika** cross, crucifix書架 **shoka** bookshelf, bookstack開架 **kaika** open access, open shelves

## [KUN]

【kakeru 架ける】**LAY** (a bridge or wire) **ACROSS**, build across, span (a river) with (a bridge), bridge電線を架ける **densen o kakeru** lay a wire【kakarū 架かる】**span**, (of cables) be laid across, be built across川に架かる橋 **kawa ni kakaru hashi** bridge



spanning a river

## HOMOPHONES

「akeru

- 甘 掛 SET ⇒ 0361  
 田 懸 SUSPEND ⇒ 1855  
 天 賭 ⇒ 1605  
 天 駆 DRIVE ⇒ 1185  
 翔 SOAR ⇒ 0918

「kakaru

- 目 掛 SET ⇒ 0361  
 目 懸 SUSPEND ⇒ 1855  
 矛 係 CONNECT ⇒ 0073  
 禾 繫 ⇒ 2902  
 權 ⇒ 2619

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stained

【-jimiru -染みる】[verbal suffix]

## ① be imbued with, be stained with

油染みる *aburajimiru* become greasy, be oil-stained

## ② have a touch of, look like

気違い染みている *kichigaijimate iru* have a touch of insanity, be slightly crazy

【shimi 染み】stain, blot, spot

インキの染み *inki no shimi* ink stain

## [HOMOPHONES]

someru 初 FIRST ⇒0759

-zome 初 FIRST ⇒0759

shimiru

滲<sup>x</sup> ⇒0703

凍 FREEZE ⇒0129

背

▶BACK

HAI se sei somu(ku) somu(keru)

☒ shiro

1641

☐2-5-4

月	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K3956
130	B0728	㊦2573	U80CC

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ④ BACK (of the body)

## ⑤ (backside) BACK, reverse side, rear

a 背部 *haibu* back背泳 *haiei* backstroke背後 *haigo* back, rearb 背面 *haimen* rear, back, reverse背景 *haikai* background; (stage) scenery, setting, scene; backing腹背 *fukuhai* back and front; opposition in the heart

## [KUN]

【se 背】

## ① BACK; backside

背中 *senaka* back背骨 *sebone* backbone, spine背負う *seou* carry on one's back, shoulder, bear背を向ける *se o mukeru* turn one's back on, pretend not to see

## ② stature, height

背の順 *se no jun* order of height

## ③ unclassified compounds

背広 *sebiro* business suit

【sei 背】stature, height

背比べ *seikurabe* comparison of statures上背 *uwazei* height, stature

【somuku 背く】go against, disobey, rebel against, violate

約束に背く *yakusoku ni somuku* break one's promise

【somukeru 背ける】turn (one's face) away

顔を背ける *kao o somukeru* turn one's face away

## [HOMOPHONES]

somuku 叛<sup>x</sup> ⇒01143

点

incorrect classification

⇒see ☐2-2-7: ㄣ at 1322

☐2-5-4

急

incorrect classification

⇒see ☐2-2-7: ㄣ at 1328

☐2-5-4

栄

▶FLOURISH

▶GLORY

EI saka(eru) ha(e) -ba(e) ha(eru)

e\* ☒ saka sakae hide shige

shigeru yoshi

1642

☐2-5-4

木	Jōyō-4	S9-4-5	K1741
75	B0928	㊦2574	U6804

、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ① FLOURISH, prosper, thrive, be prosperous

栄枯盛衰 *eikoseisui* prosperity and decline, rise and fall繁栄する *han'ei suru* prosper, thrive, flourish

## ② GLORY, honor, splendor, fame, distinction

荣誉 *eiyo* honor, glory, distinction荣光 *eikō* glory荣华 *eiga* prosperity, splendor, glory荣達 *eitatsu* success in life, rise in the world荣冠 *eikan* honor, glory; garland, laurels荣転 *eiten* promotion

## ③ tonic, blood (in Chinese medicine)

2 栄養 *eiyo* nutrition, nourishment

[KUN]

一【sakaeru 栄える】**FLOURISH**, prosper, thrive,  
be prosperous

甘 栄えた時代 *sakaeta jidai* prosperous age

田 国の栄え *kuni no sakae* prosperity of a  
country

兆【hae 栄え】**GLORY**, splendor

白 栄え有る *haearu* glorious, splendid

目【-bae -栄え】

矛 ① looking better

禾 見栄え *mibae* improvement in appearance,  
good show

六 ② result, effect

立 出来栄え *dekibae* result, effect, workman-  
ship

加【haeru 栄える】look better [to advantage],  
go well with

奴 栄えない色 *haenai iro* dull color  
汎 その木のお蔭\*で庭が栄える *Sono ki no  
okage de niwa ga haeru* The tree sets  
off the garden

北 占 [HOMOPHONES]

𠂇 -bae 映 REFLECT ⇒0600

𠂈 haeru 映 REFLECT ⇒0600

𠂉 衷 ▶ **INNER HEART**

CHŪ 𠂉 makoto

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## COMPOUNDS

● **PLAY MUSIC, perform (on a musical instrument)**

演奏する *ensō suru* perform, play  
 吹奏楽 *suisōgaku* wind instrument music  
 重奏 *jūsō* duet  
 合奏 *gassō* ensemble, concert  
 伴奏 *bansō* accompaniment  
 協奏曲 *kyōsōkyoku* concerto

## KUN

## 【kanaderu 奏でる】play on (a musical instrument), perform

ピアノを奏でる *piano o kanaderu* play the piano

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 泰 TRANQUIL ⇒1650 and 秦 QIN DYNASTY ⇒1649

畜

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ㊦2-2-8: ㄣ at 1329

㊦2-5-5

竜

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ㊦2-2-8: ㄣ at 1332

㊦2-5-5

留

▶ **KEEP**  
 ▶ **STAY**

RYŪ RU to(meru) -to(meru)  
 -do(me) to(maru) todo(maru)△  
 ㊦ tome

1646

㊦2-5-5

田	Jōyō-5	S10-5-5	K4617
102	B0741	㊦2580	U7559

ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ

留

## COMPOUNDS

## ① cause to remain in a given place or condition:

㊦ [original meaning] **KEEP in place, keep from moving, keep in position**

㊦ **KEEP in custody, detain**

㊦ **KEEP for future use, leave behind**

a 係留する *keiryū suru* moor, anchor

慰留する *iryū suru* dissuade from resigning

b 留置 *ryūchi* detention, custody, retention  
 抑留する *yokuryū suru* detain, intern, seize, arrest

c 留保する *ryūho suru* reserve, withhold, keep back

保留 *horyū* reservation

遺留品 *iryūhin* article left behind, lost property

② ㊦ (remain in a given condition) **STAY, remain, continue**

㊦ (remain in a given place) **STAY, sojourn, reside**

a 留任する *ryūnin suru* remain [stay] in office

留年する *ryūnen suru* stay more than two years in the same class

残留する *zanryū suru* stay behind

停留所 *teiryūjo* (bus) stop, station

b 留学生 *ryūgakusei* student studying abroad

留守 *rusu* absence (from home); caretaking; defending when the lord is absent

駐留する *chūryū suru* be stationed at, stay

逗留する *tōryū suru* stay, sojourn

在留邦人 *zairiyū-hōjin* Japanese residents

## KUN

## 【tomeru 留める】

① ㊦ **KEEP in place, retain, fix, fasten**

㊦ (keep a vehicle from moving) **park**

a 留め金 *tomegane* clasp, latch, fastening

b 車を留める *kuruma o tomeru* park a car

② **KEEP in mind**

気に留める *ki ni tomeru* mind, give heed to, pay attention to

## 【-tomeru -留める】write down, register

書留 *kakitome* registered mail

## 【-dome -留め】clip, fastener, retainer

帯留め *obidome* sash clip [fastener]

土留め *dodome* sheathing, retaining (wall)

## 【tomaru 留まる】

① **be held in position, be fastened**

釘\*で留まっている *kugi de tomatte iru* be fastened with a nail

② **perch on**

木に留まる *ki ni tomaru* sit in a tree

お高く留まる *otakaku tomaru* assume an air of importance, put on airs

【todomaru 留まる】**STAY behind, remain**

家に留まる *ie ni todomaru* stay home

【玄

立

切

六

世

世

美

】

HOMOPHONES

tomeru

- 止 STOP ⇒ 1868  
泊 STAY OVERNIGHT ⇒ 0246  
停 HALT ⇒ 0139

立 -tomeru 止 STOP ⇒ 1868

-dome 止 STOP ⇒ 1868

tomaru

止 STOP ⇒ 1868

泊 STAY OVERNIGHT ⇒ 0246

停 HALT ⇒ 0139

世 todomaru 止 STOP ⇒ 02941

益

incorrect classification

⇒ see 2-3-7: 止 at 1468

2-5-5

党

▶ PARTY

tō

1647

2-5-5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
厶	厶	厶	厶	厶	厶	厶	厶	厶

党

COMPOUNDS

① (political group) **PARTY**, political party, faction

② suffix after names of political parties

a 党员 *tōin* party member

党首 *tōshu* party chief [leader]

党大会 *tōtaikai* party convention

党派 *tōha* party, faction, clique

政党 *seitō* political party

野党 *yatō* opposition party

肃党 *shukutō* purging disloyal elements from a party

b 共和党 *kyōwatō* Republican Party

社会党 *shakaitō* Socialist Party

INDEPENDENT

【tō 党】political **PARTY**, faction

党を脱退する *tō o dattai suru* leave the party

帯

▶ BELT

▶ WEAR

TAI o(biru) obi

1648

2-5-5

巾	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K3451
50	B0800	02582	U5E2F

一	十	卅	卅	卅	卅	卅	卅	卅
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

帯

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] **BELT**, sash, girdle, band, obi

包帯 *hōtai* bandage, dressing

腹帯 *fukutai* bellyband

着帯する *chakutai suru* wear a maternity belt

止血帯 *shiketsutai* tourniquet

② [also suffix] (geographical area) **BELT**, zone, region

带状の *objiō (=taijō) no* belt-shaped

地帯 *chitai* zone, area

一帯 *ittai* belt, zone, tract (of land), area

熱帯 *nettai* tropics, torrid zone

緑地帯 *ryokuchitai* green belt

時間帯 *jikantai* time belt

③ **WEAR** (esp. at [on] the belt), bear, carry on one's person, be armed with

帯刀 *taidō* wearing a sword

帯剣する *taiken suru* wear a sword, be armed with a sword

携帯する *keitai suru* carry, bring with one, equip oneself with

④ have, possess

所帯 *shotai* household, home

妻帯者 *saitaisha* married man

付帯的な *futaiteki na* incidental, secondary, accessory

⑤ work together, cooperate

連帯 *rentai* solidarity

KUN

【obiru 帯びる】**WEAR** (esp. at [on] the belt), bear, carry on one's person be armed with

剣を帯びる *ken o obiru* wear a sword at one's side

【obi 帯】**BELT**, sash, girdle, band

帯を締める *obi o shimeru* do up a sash  
 帶止め *obidome* sash clip [fastener]  
 帶革 *obikawa* leather belt  
 袋帯 *fukuroobi* double-woven obi

# 秦

1649

■2-5-5

## COMPOUNDS

● **QIN DYNASTY** (221-206 B.C.)

## KUN

【hata 秦】*Hata*: name of ancient Japanese clan of Korean origin

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 奏 *PLAY MUSIC* ⇒1645 and 泰 *TRANQUIL* ⇒1650

# 泰

1650

■2-5-5

一 二 三 卅 夫 泰 泰 泰 泰

# 泰

## COMPOUNDS

● **TRANQUIL**, peaceful, composed, calm泰平 *taihei* tranquility, perfect peace泰然たる *taizentaru* calm, composed; firm安泰 *antai* peace, security, tranquility

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 奏 *PLAY MUSIC* ⇒1645 and 秦 *QIN DYNASTY* ⇒1649

# 異

1651

■2-5-6

▶ **DIFFERENT**

I koto koto(naru)

田	Jōyō-6	S11-5-6	K1659
102	B0681	㊦2584	U7570

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

# 異

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix]

② [original meaning] (not alike) **DIFFERENT**, unlike; opposite③ (of a different place) **foreign**a 異議 *igi* objection, complaint異性 *isei* opposite sex異動 *idō* shifting, reshuffle差異 *sai* difference, disparity異文化 *ibunka* different culturesb 異境 *ikyō* foreign country, strange land異邦人 *ihōjin* foreigner, alien

② not ordinary: strange, unusual, abnormal, unorthodox, extraordinary, exceptional, peculiar

異常な *ijō na* abnormal, unusual, extraordinary異端 *itan* heresy, paganism, heterodoxy異心 *ishin* treasonous intention, betrayal; eccentricity異例 *irei* singular case, exception異色の *ishoku no* novel, unique異才 *isai* genius, prodigy奇異な *kii na* unusual, strange

## KUN

【koto 異】difference

異にする *koto ni suru* differ, be different【kotonaru 異なる】**DIFFERENT**, be different from二つの異なる点 *futatsu no kotonaru ten*  
two different points

## HOMOPHONES

*koto* 殊 *SPECIAL* ⇒0639

# 累

1652

■2-5-6

▶ **CUMULATE**

RUI

糸	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K4663
120	D1680	㊦2585	U7D2F

【田 白 九 立 加 代 此 此】

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

累 累

10 11  
COMPOUNDS

● **CUMULATE**, accumulate, pile up

累積 *ruiseki* accumulation

累加 *ruika* cumulation, cumulative rise

累計 *ruikei* total

累増 *ruizō* cumulative increase, progressive increase

累乗 *ruijō* math involution, power

皇

► **MAY**

KŌ GŌ KO 国 takashi satsuki akira noboru sai

1653

2-5-6

白	Names	S11-5-6	K2709
106	D3576	2586.5	U7690

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **MAY** (of the lunar calendar)

皇月 *kōgetsu* (=satsuki) May (of the lunar calendar)

SPECIAL READINGS

皇月 *satsuki* elegant May

窓室

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-3-8: 𠄎 at 1470

2-5-6

章

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-2-9: 𠄎 at 1342

2-5-6

袈

► **BUDDHIST SURPLICE**

KE KA

1654

2-5-6

衣	Names	S11-6-5	K2322
145	D2810	2587.5	U8888

COMPOUNDS

● **BUDDHIST SURPLICE**

袈裟 *kesa* Buddhist surplice

大袈裟な *ōgesa na* exaggerated, hyperbolic

袋

1655

2-5-6

► **BAG**

TAI fukuro

衣	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3462
145	C1129	2588	U888B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

袋 袋

10 11  
COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BAG**, sack

郵袋 *yūtai* mailbox

風袋 *fūtai* tare

KUN

【fukuro 袋】[also suffix] **BAG**, sack, pouch

お袋 *ofukuro* one's mother

袋入り *fukuroiri* pouched, sacked

袋帯 *fukuroobi* double-woven obi

紙袋 *kamibukuro* paper bag

手袋 *tebukuro* gloves

浮き袋 *ukibukuro* air bladder

給料袋 *kyūryōbukuro* pay envelope

SPECIAL READINGS

足袋 *tabi* Japanese [digitated] socks, *tabi*

堂

► **HALL**

DŌ

1656

2-5-6

土	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3818
32	B0950	2589	U5802

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

堂 堂

10 11  
COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] (building for public gatherings) **HALL**, public building

公会堂 *kōkaidō* town [public] hall

議事堂 *gijidō* assembly hall; Diet Building

② (large room for public gatherings) **HALL**, meeting place

講堂 *kōdō* lecture hall, auditorium



食堂 *shokudō* dining hall [room]; restaurant  
 音楽堂 *ongakudō* concert hall

③ (building or hall for worship) **temple building, temple, shrine, church**

堂塔 *dōtō* temple buildings, temple

④ **dignified, majestic**

堂堂たる *dōdōtaru* dignified, magnificent, imposing, majestic, stately

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 常 NORMAL ⇒ 1657

常

▶ **NORMAL**

▶ **REGULAR**

Jō tsune toko- 図 toki tokiwa

1657

2-5-6

巾	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K3079
50	A0331	㊦2590	U5E38

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

常 常

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

① **NORMAL, ordinary, usual, common, regular**

常識 *jōshiki* common sense, common knowledge

常態 *jōtai* normal state [condition]

非常 *hijō* emergency, calamity

異常な *ijō na* abnormal, unusual, extraordinary

正常 *seijō* normality, normalcy

通常の *tsūjō no* common, ordinary, usual

平常の *heijō no* ordinary, normal, usual

② **REGULAR, habitual, standing**

常務 *jōmu* managing [executive] director

常連 *jōren* regular visitors [customers], frequenters

常緑樹 *jōryokuju* evergreen tree

常食 *jōshoku* daily food, staple food

常用 *jōyō* common use, daily use

常用漢字 *jōyō kanji* Chinese characters designated for daily use

常時の *jōji no* regular, standing

常任委員 *jōnin iin* standing committee

日常の *nichijō no* daily, everyday

## KUN

【tsune 常】ordinary course of events, **NOR-**

## MAL condition

常に *tsune ni* always, at all times

世の常 *yo no tsune* the way of the world

【toko- 常-】everlasting, unending

常夏の国 *tokonatsu no kuni* land of everlasting summer

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 堂 HALL ⇒ 1656

螢

1658

2-5-6

▶ **FIREFLY**

KEI hotaru

虫	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K2354
142	D2101	㊦2591	U86CD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

螢 螢

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **FIREFLY, glowfly**

螢火 *keika* light of a firefly

螢雪 *keisetsu* diligent study

② (luminous as a firefly) **fluorescent**

螢光 *keikō* fluorescence

螢光灯 *keikōtō* fluorescent lamp [light]

螢石 *keiseki* fluorite

## KUN

【hotaru 螢】**FIREFLY, glowfly**

螢の光 *hotaru no hikari* firefly glow; Auld Lang Syne

紫

incorrect stroke-count .

⇒ see 2-6-6: 此 at 1728

2-5-6

畳

1659

2-5-7

▶ **TATAMI**

▶ **FOLD UP**

Jō tata(mu) tata(mi)- tatami

田	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K3086
102	D1800	㊦2592	U7573

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	口	冂	田	田	田	田	田	田

10	11	12
冂	冂	冂

## COMPOUNDS

- counter for **TATAMI** or (straw) mats  
 四畳半の部屋 *yojōhan no heya* four-and-a-half-mat room

## KUN

- 【tatamu 畳む】**FOLD UP**, fold; shut

- 畳まる *tatamaru* be folded (up)  
 折り畳みの *oritatami no* collapsible  
 家を畳む *ie o tatamu* shut up one's house

- 【tatami- 畳み-】[prefix] **FOLDING, collapsible**

- 畳み椅子 *tatamiisu* folding [collapsible] chair

- 畳み地図 *tatamichizu* folding map

- 【tatami 畳】**TATAMI**, mat, straw mat

- 畳表 *tatamiomote* mat facing  
 畳替え *tatamigae* refacing [renewing] mats  
 畳敷きの部屋 *tatamijiki no heya* straw-matted room  
 青畳 *aodatami* new mat

土 墨

► **BASE**  
 ► **SMALL FORT**  
 RUI

1660

2-5-7

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4661
32	B0678	㊦2593	U5841

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	口	冂	田	田	田	田	田	田

10	11	12
冂	冂	冂

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **baseball** **BASE**

- 塁審 *ruishin* base umpire  
 満塁 *manrui* full bases  
 三塁 *sanrui* third base  
 本塁打 *honruida* home run  
 盗塁 *tōrui* base stealing, steal

- ② [original meaning] (small military fortification consisting of raised earthwork) **SMALL FORT**, **rampart, parapet, fortress, redoubt**  
 塁壁 *ruiheki* rampart

土 墨 *dorui* earthwork, fieldwork

登

► **CLIMB**

TÔ TO nobo(ru) 登 nobori taka sumi

1661

2-5-7

ㄈ	Jōyō-3	S12-5-7	K3748
105	B0595	㊦2595	U7678

フ	ヲ	ㄈ	ㄈ	ㄈ	ㄈ	ㄈ	ㄈ	ㄈ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

登	登	登
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **CLIMB**, ascend, mount, go up

登山 *tozan* mountain climbing, mountaineering

登頂 *tōchō* climbing to the summit

登楼する *tōrō suru* go into a tall building; visit a brothel

登高する *tōkō suru* climb up

- ② **attend, go to, appear**

登校 *tōkō* attending school

登庁する *tōchō suru* attend a government office

登院 *tōin* attendance at the House

登城 *tojō* attendance at a castle

登場する *tōjō suru* come on stage; appear

- ③ **register, enter, record**

登録 *tōroku* registration

登記 *tōki* registration, registry

登載 *tōsai* registration, record

## KUN

【noboru 登る】(move up, esp. by using the hands and feet) **CLIMB, mount, ascend, scale**

登り *nobori* climbing, ascent

登り口 *noboriguchi* starting point (for the ascent of a mountain)

山登り *yamanobori* mountain climbing

演壇に登る *endan ni noboru* mount the platform

## HOMOPHONES

*noboru*

上 UP ⇒ 2128

昇 ASCEND ⇒ 1565

*nobori* 上 UP ⇒ 2128

## 童

incorrect classification

⇒ see 2-2-10: ㄣ at 1348

2-5-7

## 買

► **BUY**

BAI ka(u)

1662

2-5-7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇

𠂇	𠂇	𠂇
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BUY, purchase**買収 *baishū* buying up, purchasing; bribing購買 *kōbai* purchase, buying売買 *baibai* buying and selling, trade

## KUN

【kau 買う】

① **BUY, purchase**買い *kai* buying買い手 *kaite* buyer, customer買い物 *kaimono* shopping, marketing; purchase買い上げる *kaigeru* buy, buy up; bid up買い入れ *kaiire* purchase, buying買気 *kaiki* bullish [buying] sentiment [feeling]買い戻し *kaimodoshi* redemption, repurchase② **appreciate**買い被る *kaikaburu* overrate, think too highly of

## 賀

► **CONGRATULATE**

GA 囀 ka yoshi nori

1663

2-5-7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇

𠂇	𠂇	𠂇
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

a **CONGRATULATE, greet**b **celebrate**a 賀状 *gajō* greeting card賀正 *gashō* New Year's congratulations, Happy New Year慶賀 *keiga* congratulation, felicitation年賀 *nenga* New Year's greetings; New Year's cardb 祝賀会 *shukugakai* celebration, party of congratulation

## 貸

► **LEND**

TAI ka(su) ka(shi)- kashi-

1664

2-5-7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ノ	イ	一	代	代	代	貸	貸	貸

𠂇	𠂇	𠂇
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **LEND, loan; rent, hire out**貸借 *taishaku* lending and borrowing, debt and credit, loan貸与 *taiyo* loan, lending賃貸 *chintai* lease, hiring out, charter

## KUN

【kasu 貸す】**LEND, loan; rent, hire out**貸し *kashi* loan, lending; renting貸し倒れ *kashidaore* irrecoverable debt貸金 *kashikin* loan貸し出す *kashidasu* lend, make a loan; rent; hire貸し出し *kashidashi* loan; lending service貸し切りの *kashikiri no* booked, reserved, chartered高利貸し *kōrigashi* (= *kōrikashi*) loansharking, usury貸間 *kashima* room for rent

【kashi- 貸し-, 貸-】[also prefix] for rent, for hire

貸し本屋 *kashihon'ya* rental library貸し室 *kashishitsu* room for rent貸家 *kashiya* house for rent

貸店舗 *kashitenpo* store for rent

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 賃 MONEY ⇒1594 and 賃 WAGE ⇒1730

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立

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以

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貿

▶ TRADE  
BÔ

1665

2-5-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S12-7-5	K4339
154	B0601	㊦2601	U8CBF

𠂇	𠂈	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂍	𠂎	𠂏	𠂐	𠂑	𠂒	𠂓	𠂔	𠂕	𠂖	𠂗	𠂘	𠂙	𠂚	𠂛	𠂜	𠂝	𠂞	𠂟	𠂠	𠂡	𠂢	𠂣	𠂤	𠂥	𠂦	𠂧	𠂨	𠂩	𠂪	𠂫	𠂬	𠂭	𠂮	𠂯	𠂰	𠂱	𠂲	𠂳	𠂴	𠂵	𠂶	𠂷	𠂸	𠂹	𠂺	𠂻	𠂼	𠂽	𠂾	𠂿	𠃀	𠃁	𠃂	𠃃	𠃄	𠃅	𠃆	𠃇	𠃈	𠃉	𠃊	𠃋	𠃌	𠃍	𠃎	𠃏	𠃐	𠃑	𠃒	𠃓	𠃔	𠃕	𠃖	𠃗	𠃘	𠃙	𠃚	𠃛	𠃜	𠃝	𠃞	𠃟	𠃠	𠃡	𠃢	𠃣	𠃤	𠃥	𠃦	𠃧	𠃨	𠃩	𠃪	𠃫	𠃬	𠃭	𠃮	𠃯	𠃰	𠃱	𠃲	𠃳	𠃴	𠃵	𠃶	𠃷	𠃸	𠃹	𠃺	𠃻	𠃼	𠃽	𠃾	𠃿	𠄀	𠄁	𠄂	𠄃	𠄄	𠄅	𠄆	𠄇	𠄈	𠄉	𠄊	𠄋	𠄌	𠄍	𠄎	𠄏	𠄐	𠄑	𠄒	𠄓	𠄔	𠄕	𠄖	𠄗	𠄘	𠄙	𠄚	𠄛	𠄜	𠄝	𠄞	𠄟	𠄠	𠄡	𠄢	𠄣	𠄤	𠄥	𠄦	𠄧	𠄨	𠄩	𠄪	𠄫	𠄬	𠄭	𠄮	𠄯	𠄰	𠄱	𠄲	𠄳	𠄴	𠄵	𠄶	𠄷	𠄸	𠄹	𠄺	𠄻	𠄼	𠄽	𠄾	𠄿	𠅀	𠅁	𠅂	𠅃	𠅄	𠅅	𠅆	𠅇	𠅈	𠅉	𠅊	𠅋	𠅌	𠅍	𠅎	𠅏	𠅐	𠅑	𠅒	𠅓	𠅔	𠅕	𠅖	𠅗	𠅘	𠅙	𠅚	𠅛	𠅜	𠅝	𠅞	𠅟	𠅠	𠅡	𠅢	𠅣	𠅤	𠅥	𠅦	𠅧	𠅨	𠅩	𠅪	𠅫	𠅬	𠅭	𠅮	𠅯	𠅰	𠅱	𠅲	𠅳	𠅴	𠅵	𠅶	𠅷	𠅸	𠅹	𠅺	𠅻	𠅼	𠅽	𠅾	𠅿	𠆀	𠆁	𠆂	𠆃	𠆄	𠆅	𠆆	𠆇	𠆈	𠆉	𠆊	𠆋	𠆌	𠆍	𠆎	𠆏	𠆐	𠆑	𠆒	𠆓	𠆔	𠆕	𠆖	𠆗	𠆘	𠆙	𠆚	𠆛	𠆜	𠆝	𠆞	𠆟	𠆠	𠆡	𠆢	𠆣	𠆤	𠆥	𠆦	𠆧	𠆨	𠆩	𠆪	𠆫	𠆬	𠆭	𠆮	𠆯	𠆰	𠆱	𠆲	𠆳	𠆴	𠆵	𠆶	𠆷	𠆸	𠆹	𠆺	𠆻	𠆼	𠆽	𠆾	𠆿	𠇀	𠇁	𠇂	𠇃	𠇄	𠇅	𠇆	𠇇	𠇈	𠇉	𠇊	𠇋	𠇌	𠇍	𠇎	𠇏	𠇐	𠇑	𠇒	𠇓	𠇔	𠇕	𠇖	𠇗	𠇘	𠇙	𠇚	𠇛	𠇜	𠇝	𠇞	𠇟	𠇠	𠇡	𠇢	𠇣	𠇤	𠇥	𠇦	𠇧	𠇨	𠇩	𠇪	𠇫	𠇬	𠇭	𠇮	𠇯	𠇰	𠇱	𠇲	𠇳	𠇴	𠇵	𠇶	𠇷	𠇸	𠇹	𠇺	𠇻	𠇼	𠇽	𠇾	𠇿	𠈀	𠈁	𠈂	𠈃	𠈄	𠈅	𠈆	𠈇	𠈈	𠈉	𠈊	𠈋	𠈌	𠈍	𠈎	𠈏	𠈐	𠈑	𠈒	𠈓	𠈔	𠈕	𠈖	𠈗	𠈘	𠈙	𠈚	𠈛	𠈜	𠈝	𠈞	𠈟	𠈠	𠈡	𠈢	𠈣	𠈤	𠈥	𠈦	𠈧	𠈨	𠈩	𠈪	𠈫	𠈬	𠈭	𠈮	𠈯	𠈰	𠈱	𠈲	𠈳	𠈴	𠈵	𠈶	𠈷	𠈸	𠈹	𠈺	𠈻	𠈼	𠈽	𠈾	𠈿	𠉀	𠉁	𠉂	𠉃	𠉄	𠉅	𠉆	𠉇	𠉈	𠉉	𠉊	𠉋	𠉌	𠉍	𠉎	𠉏	𠉐	𠉑	𠉒	𠉓	𠉔	𠉕	𠉖	𠉗	𠉘	𠉙	𠉚	𠉛	𠉜	𠉝	𠉞	𠉟	𠉠	𠉡	𠉢	𠉣	𠉤	𠉥	𠉦	𠉧	𠉨	𠉩	𠉪	𠉫	𠉬	𠉭	𠉮	𠉯	𠉰	𠉱	𠉲	𠉳	𠉴	𠉵	𠉶	𠉷	𠉸	𠉹	𠉺	𠉻	𠉼	𠉽	𠉾	𠉿	𠊀	𠊁	𠊂	𠊃	𠊄	𠊅	𠊆	𠊇	𠊈	𠊉	𠊊	𠊋	𠊌	𠊍	𠊎	𠊏	𠊐	𠊑	𠊒	𠊓	𠊔	𠊕	𠊖	𠊗	𠊘	𠊙	𠊚	𠊛	𠊜	𠊝	𠊞	𠊟	𠊠	𠊡	𠊢	𠊣	𠊤	𠊥	𠊦	𠊧	𠊨	𠊩	𠊪	𠊫	𠊬	𠊭	𠊮	𠊯	𠊰	𠊱	𠊲	𠊳	𠊴	𠊵	𠊶	𠊷	𠊸	𠊹	𠊺	𠊻	𠊼	𠊽	𠊾	𠊿	𠋀	𠋁	𠋂	𠋃	𠋄	𠋅	𠋆	𠋇	𠋈	𠋉	𠋊	𠋋	𠋌	𠋍	𠋎	𠋏	𠋐	𠋑	𠋒	𠋓	𠋔	𠋕	𠋖	𠋗	𠋘	𠋙	𠋚	𠋛	𠋜	𠋝	𠋞	𠋟	𠋠	𠋡	𠋢	𠋣	𠋤	𠋥	𠋦	𠋧	𠋨	𠋩	𠋪	𠋫	𠋬	𠋭	𠋮	𠋯	𠋰	𠋱	𠋲	𠋳	𠋴	𠋵	𠋶	𠋷	𠋸	𠋹	𠋺	𠋻	𠋼	𠋽	𠋾	𠋿	𠌀	𠌁	𠌂	𠌃	𠌄	𠌅	𠌆	𠌇	𠌈	𠌉	𠌊	𠌋	𠌌	𠌍	𠌎	𠌏	𠌐	𠌑	𠌒	𠌓	𠌔	𠌕	𠌖	𠌗	𠌘	𠌙	𠌚	𠌛	𠌜	𠌝	𠌞	𠌟	𠌠	𠌡	𠌢	𠌣	𠌤	𠌥	𠌦	𠌧	𠌨	𠌩	𠌪	𠌫	𠌬	𠌭	𠌮	𠌯	𠌰	𠌱	𠌲	𠌳	𠌴	𠌵	𠌶	𠌷	𠌸	𠌹	𠌺	𠌻	𠌼	𠌽	𠌾	𠌿	𠍀	𠍁	𠍂	𠍃	𠍄	𠍅	𠍆	𠍇	𠍈	𠍉	𠍊	𠍋	𠍌	𠍍	𠍎	𠍏	𠍐	𠍑	𠍒	𠍓	𠍔	𠍕	𠍖	𠍗	𠍘	𠍙	𠍚	𠍛	𠍜	𠍝	𠍞	𠍟	𠍠	𠍡	𠍢	𠍣	𠍤	𠍥	𠍦	𠍧	𠍨	𠍩	𠍪	𠍫	𠍬	𠍭	𠍮	𠍯	𠍰	𠍱	𠍲	𠍳	𠍴	𠍵	𠍶	𠍷	𠍸	𠍹	𠍺	𠍻	𠍼	𠍽	𠍾	𠍿	𠎀	𠎁	𠎂	𠎃	𠎄	𠎅	𠎆	𠎇	𠎈	𠎉	𠎊	𠎋	𠎌	𠎍	𠎎	𠎏	𠎐	𠎑	𠎒	𠎓	𠎔	𠎕	𠎖	𠎗	𠎘	𠎙	𠎚	𠎛	𠎜	𠎝	𠎞	𠎟	𠎠	𠎡	𠎢	𠎣	𠎤	𠎥	𠎦	𠎧	𠎨	𠎩	𠎪	𠎫	𠎬	𠎭	𠎮	𠎯	𠎰	𠎱	𠎲	𠎳	𠎴	𠎵	𠎶	𠎷	𠎸	𠎹	𠎺	𠎻	𠎼	𠎽	𠎾	𠎿	𠏀	𠏁	𠏂	𠏃	𠏄	𠏅	𠏆	𠏇	𠏈	𠏉	𠏊	𠏋	𠏌	𠏍	𠏎	𠏏	𠏐	𠏑	𠏒	𠏓	𠏔	𠏕	𠏖	𠏗	𠏘	𠏙	𠏚	𠏛	𠏜	𠏝	𠏞	𠏟	𠏠	𠏡	𠏢	𠏣	𠏤	𠏥	𠏦	𠏧	𠏨	𠏩	𠏪	𠏫	𠏬	𠏭	𠏮	𠏯	𠏰	𠏱	𠏲	𠏳	𠏴	𠏵	𠏶	𠏷	𠏸	𠏹	𠏺	𠏻	𠏼	𠏽	𠏾	𠏿	�0	�1	�2	�3	�4	�5	�6	�7	�8	�9	𠐊	𠐋	𠐌	𠐍	𠐎	𠐏	𠐐	𠐑	𠐒	𠐓	𠐔	𠐕	𠐖	𠐗	𠐘	𠐙	𠐚	𠐛	𠐜	𠐝	𠐞	𠐟	𠐠	𠐡	𠐢	𠐣	𠐤	𠐥	𠐦	𠐧	𠐨	𠐩	𠐪	𠐫	𠐬	𠐭	𠐮	𠐯	𠐰	𠐱	𠐲	𠐳	𠐴	𠐵	𠐶	𠐷	𠐸	𠐹	𠐺	𠐻	𠐼	𠐽	𠐾	𠐿	�0	�1	�2	�3	�4	�5	�6	�7	�8	�9	𠑊	𠑋	𠑌	𠑍	𠑎	𠑏	𠑐	𠑑	𠑒	𠑓	𠑔	𠑕	𠑖	𠑗	𠑘	𠑙	𠑚	𠑛	𠑜	𠑝	𠑞	𠑟	𠑠	𠑡	𠑢	𠑣	𠑤	𠑥	𠑦	𠑧	𠑨	𠑩	𠑪	𠑫	𠑬	𠑭	𠑮	𠑯	𠑰	𠑱	𠑲	𠑳	𠑴	𠑵	𠑶	𠑷	𠑸	𠑹	𠑺	𠑻	𠑼	𠑽	𠑾	𠑿	𠒀	𠒁	𠒂	𠒃	𠒄	𠒅	𠒆	𠒇	𠒈	𠒉	𠒊	𠒋	𠒌	𠒍	𠒎	𠒏	𠒐	𠒑	𠒒	𠒓	𠒔	𠒕	𠒖	𠒗	𠒘	𠒙	𠒚	𠒛	𠒜	𠒝	𠒞	𠒟	𠒠	𠒡	𠒢	𠒣	𠒤	𠒥	𠒦	𠒧	𠒨	𠒩	𠒪	𠒫	𠒬	𠒭	𠒮	𠒯	𠒰	𠒱	𠒲	𠒳	𠒴	𠒵	𠒶	𠒷	𠒸	𠒹	𠒺	𠒻	𠒼	𠒽	𠒾	𠒿	𠓀	𠓁	𠓂	𠓃	𠓄	𠓅	𠓆	𠓇	𠓈	𠓉	𠓊	𠓋	𠓌	𠓍	𠓎	𠓏	𠓐	𠓑	𠓒	𠓓	𠓔	𠓕	𠓖	𠓗	𠓘	𠓙	𠓚	𠓛	𠓜	𠓝	𠓞	𠓟	𠓠	𠓡	𠓢	𠓣	𠓤	𠓥	𠓦	𠓧	𠓨	𠓩	𠓪	𠓫	𠓬	𠓭	𠓮	𠓯	𠓰	𠓱	𠓲	𠓳	𠓴	𠓵	𠓶	𠓷	𠓸	𠓹	𠓺	𠓻	𠓼	𠓽	𠓾	𠓿	𠔀	𠔁	𠔂	𠔃	𠔄	𠔅	𠔆	𠔇	𠔈	𠔉	𠔊	𠔋	𠔌	𠔍	𠔎	𠔏	𠔐	𠔑	𠔒	𠔓	𠔔	𠔕	𠔖	𠔗	𠔘	𠔙	𠔚	𠔛	𠔜	𠔝	𠔞	𠔟	𠔠	𠔡	𠔢	𠔣	𠔤	𠔥	𠔦	𠔧	𠔨	𠔩	𠔪	𠔫	𠔬	𠔭	𠔮	𠔯	𠔰	𠔱	𠔲	𠔳	𠔴	𠔵	𠔶	𠔷	𠔸	𠔹	𠔺	𠔻	𠔼	𠔽	𠔾	𠔿	𠕀	𠕁	𠕂	𠕃	𠕄	𠕅	𠕆	𠕇	𠕈	𠕉	𠕊	𠕋	𠕌	𠕍	𠕎	𠕏	𠕐	𠕑	𠕒	𠕓	𠕔	𠕕	𠕖	𠕗	𠕘	𠕙	𠕚	𠕛	𠕜	𠕝	𠕞	𠕟	𠕠	𠕡	𠕢	𠕣	𠕤	𠕥	𠕦	𠕧	𠕨	𠕩	𠕪	𠕫	𠕬	𠕭	𠕮	𠕯	𠕰	𠕱	𠕲	𠕳	𠕴	𠕵	𠕶	𠕷	𠕸	𠕹	𠕺	𠕻	𠕼	𠕽	𠕾	𠕿	�0	�1	�2	�3	�4	�5	�6	�7	�8	�9	𠖊	𠖋	𠖌	𠖍	𠖎	𠖏	𠖐	𠖑	𠖒	𠖓	𠖔	𠖕	𠖖	𠖗	𠖘	𠖙	𠖚	𠖛	𠖜	𠖝	𠖞	𠖟	𠖠	𠖡	𠖢	𠖣	𠖤	𠖥	𠖦	𠖧	𠖨	𠖩	𠖪	𠖫	𠖬	𠖭	𠖮	𠖯	𠖰	𠖱	𠖲	𠖳	𠖴	𠖵	𠖶	𠖷	𠖸	𠖹	𠖺	𠖻	𠖼	𠖽	𠖾	𠖿	�0	�1	�2	�3	�4	�5	�6	�7	�8	�9	𠗊	𠗋	𠗌	𠗍	𠗎	𠗏	𠗐	𠗑	𠗒	𠗓	𠗔	𠗕	𠗖	𠗗	𠗘	𠗙	𠗚	𠗛	𠗜	𠗝	𠗞	𠗟	𠗠	𠗡	𠗢	𠗣	𠗤	𠗥	𠗦	𠗧	𠗨</
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「田」**費** ▶ **EXPENSE**  
HI tsui(yasu) tsui(eru)

1670

■2-5-7

貝	Jōyō-4	S12-7-5	K4081
154	A0270	㊦2607	U8CBB

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
費	費	費	費	費	費	費	費	費
10	11	12						

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **EXPENSE**, expenses, expenditure, cost

費用 *hiyō* expenses, outlay費目 *himoku* item of expenditure会費 *kaihi* fee, membership fee学費 *gakuhi* school [educational] expenses食費 *shokuhi* food expenses; (charge for) board出費 *shuppi* expenses, expenditure, outlay経費 *keihi* expense(s), cost(s), expenditure, upkeep生活費 *seikatsuhi* living expenses, cost of living

② [original meaning] **expend, spend, consume, use up**

消費 *shōhi* consumption, spending浪費 *rōhi* waste, extravagance空費 *kūhi* waste

[KUN]

【tsuiyasu 費やす】**expend, spend, consume, use up; waste, squander**

多くの金を費やす *ōku no kane o tsuiyasu*  
spend [expend] a lot of money

空しく費やされた時 *munashiku tsuiyasareta toki*  
time passed in vain, wasted time

【tsuieru 費える】**be wasted**

費え *tsuie* wasteful expenses

無為に費えた年月 *mui ni tsuieta toshitsuki*  
years spent idly

[HOMOPHONES]

tsuieru 漬<sup>x</sup> ⇒㊦743

意

incorrect classification

⇒see ■2-2-11: ㄣ at 1352

■2-5-8

置

▶ **PLACE**

CHI o(ku) -o(ki)

1671

■2-5-8

四	Jōyō-4	S13-5-8	K3554
122	A0304	㊦2608	U7F6E

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
置	置	置	置	置	置	置	置	置
10	11	12	13					

COMPOUNDS

① a **PLACE**, put, install, setb **PLACE**, positiona 置換 *chikan* substitution, replacement, displacement倒置 *tōchi* turning upside down; *gram* inversion配置する *haichi suru* arrange; post (troops)前置詞 *zenchishi* preposition安置する *anchi suru* install, lay in state装置 *sōchi* equipment, device, installationb 位置 *ichi* position, place② **found, establish, set up**設置する *setchi suru* establish, found, set up常置の *jōchi no* permanent; standing③ **take proper steps, adopt measures, deal with**処置する *shochi suru* dispose of, deal with措置 *sochi* measure, step, action④ **leave, let (alone)**

放置する *hōchi suru* leave alone, neglect,  
leave as it is

[KUN]

【oku 置く】

① a **put, PLACE, set**b **assign; post, station**a 置き場 *okiba* storehouse, place to put something in [on]置き時計 *okidokei* table clock置き換える *okikaeru* replace, rearrange, interchange置き物 *okimono* ornament

b 歩哨<sup>x</sup>を置く *hoshō o oku* post a sentinel

## ② leave, leave behind, leave with

書き置き *kakioki* note [letter] left behind  
置き忘れる *okiwasureru* leave behind, forget

【-oki -置き】[suffix] every other, alternate

一日置きに *ichinichioki ni* every other [second] day

十分置きに運転する *juppun'oki ni unten suru* operate on a ten-minute schedule

### HOMOPHONES

oku

措 DISPOSE ⇒ ㊦502

攔 ⇒ ㊦789

# 署

1672

㊦2-5-8

► **PUBLIC-SERVICE STATION**

SHO

㊦	Jōyō-6	S13-5-8	K2980
122	B0851	㊦2609	U7F72

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

### COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **PUBLIC-SERVICE STATION** or office, as a police station, fire station or tax office

署長 *shochō* chief of police, office head

署員 *shoin* member of an office, staff

警察署 *keisatsusho* police station

消防署 *shōbōsho* fire station

税務署 *zeimusho* tax office

本署 *honsho* chief police station, principal office

② sign one's name

署名 *shomei* signature, autograph

連署 *rensho* joint signature

代署する *daisho suru* sign for another

# 罪

1673

㊦2-5-8

► **CRIME**

ZAI tsumi

㊦	Jōyō-5	S13-5-8	K2665
122	B0751	㊦2610	U7F6A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13

### COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [also suffix] **CRIME, offense**

㊦ **guilt**

a 罪状 *zaijō* offense, charges

罪人 *zainin* criminal, offender; sinner

犯罪 *hanzai* offense, crime

余罪 *yozei* other crimes [charges]

微罪 *bizai* minor offense, misdemeanor

破廉恥罪 *harenchizai* infamous offense

b 有罪 *yūzai* guiltiness, guilt

無罪の *muzai no* not guilty, innocent

② sin

罪悪 *zaiaku* crime, sin, vice

罪業 *zaigō* sin, iniquity

罪障 *zaishō* sins

原罪 *genzai* original sin

③ fault, demerit

功罪 *kōzai* merits and demerits

謝罪 *shazai* apology

### KUN

【tsumi 罪】**CRIME, offense; sin; sinful act; vice**

罪人 *tsumibito* sinner

罪な事 *tsumi na koto* sinful act, trick, cruel thing

罪の無い *tsumi no nai* innocent, guiltless

# 嵩

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-3-10: ㄣ at 1504

㊦2-5-8

# 業

1674

㊦2-5-8

► **WORK**

► **BUSINESS**

► **INDUSTRY**

GYŌ GŌ waza

木	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K2240
75	A0033	㊦2612	U696D

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13



## COMPOUNDS

① (work as a means of livelihood) **WORK, occupation, business, employment, trade, profession**

② (operative activity or task) **WORK, operation**  
 a 職業 *shokugyō* occupation, vocation, profession

失業する *shitsugyō suru* be out of work, lose one's job

生業 *seigyō* occupation, calling

生業 *seigyō (=nariwai)* livelihood; calling, occupation

従業員 *jūgyōin* employee, workers

b 業績 *gyōseki* achievements; business results

操業する *sōgyō suru* operate, work, run

分業 *bungyō* division of labor [work]

作業 *sagyō* work, operation

② [also suffix] **BUSINESS, trade, enterprise**

業務 *gyōmu* business, affairs, work, service

業者 *gyōsha* the trade, businessman

開業する *kaigyō suru* start a business, open a practice

商業 *shōgyō* commerce, trade, business

営業 *eigyō* business, trade

兼業 *kengyō* side business

事業 *jigyō* undertaking, enterprise, business; achievement

企業 *kigyō* undertaking, enterprise; business enterprise, company

印刷業 *insatsugyō* printing business

③ [also suffix] **INDUSTRY**

業界 *gyōkai* industry, business world

業種 *gyōshu* type of industry, category of business

産業 *sangyō* industry

工業 *kōgyō* industry, manufacturing industry

農業 *nōgyō* agriculture

鉱業 *kōgyō* mining (industry)

興業 *kōgyō* promotion of industry

製造業 *seizōgyō* manufacturing industry

④ **studies, course of study, schoolwork**

授業 *jūgyō* teaching, instruction; lesson

卒業 *sotsugyō* graduation

## [KUN]

【waza 業】**WORK, act, deed**

業師 *wazashi* tricky wrestler, shrewd fellow

仕業 *shiwaza* act, action, deed, work

人間業 *ningenwaza* work of man

軽業 *karuwaza* acrobatics

## [HOMOPHONES]

waza 技 SKILL ⇒ 0185

罰

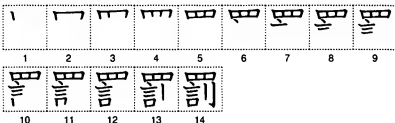
1675

2-5-9

▶ **PUNISHMENT**

BATSU BACHI

122	Jōyō	S14-5-9	K4019
	C1297	㊦2613	U7F70



## [COMPOUNDS]

① **PUNISHMENT, penalty**

② **divine PUNISHMENT, Heaven's vengeance**

③ [original meaning] **punish, penalize**

a 罰金 *bakkin* fine, penalty

罰則 *bassoku* penal regulations, punitive provisions

罰点 *batten* black mark, X mark

刑罰 *keibatsu* penalty, punishment

b 天罰 *tenbatsu* divine punishment

c 懲罰 *chōbatsu* discipline, punishment

処罰 *shobatsu* punishment, penalty

## [INDEPENDENT]

【batsu 罰】**PUNISHMENT, penalty**

罰を科する *batsu o kasuru* inflict a punishment

【bassuru 罰する】**punish**

【bachi 罰】**divine PUNISHMENT, retribution, Heaven's vengeance**

窮窯

incorrect classification

⇒ see 2-3-12: ↗ at 1524

2-5-10

罷

1676

2-5-10

▶ **DISMISS**

HI

122	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K4077
	D2169	㊦2617	U7F77

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15

## COMPOUNDS

- **DISMISS**, remove from office  
罷免 *himen* dismissal, discharge

賞

► **PRIZE**  
SHŌ

1677

2-5-10

貝	Jōyō-4	S15-7-8	K3062
154	B0516	㊦2618	U8CDE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15

賞賞賞賞賞賞

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ [also suffix] **PRIZE**, award, reward  
 ㊦ award a **PRIZE**  
 a 賞金 *shōkin* prize, award, reward  
 賞状 *shōjō* certificate of merit  
 賞品 *shōhin* prize, trophy  
 賞罰 *shōbatsu* reward and punishment  
 懸賞 *kenshō* prize competition; prize, reward  
 受賞する *jushō suru* win a prize  
 b ノーベル賞 *nōberushō* Nobel prize  
 ② ㊦ express admiration, praise, commend  
 ㊦ admire, appreciate, enjoy  
 a 賞賛する *shōsan suru* laud, praise, admire, commend  
 激賞 *gekishō* high praise, unbounded admiration  
 b 鑑賞する *kanshō suru* appreciate  
 觀賞する *kanshō suru* admire, enjoy

## INDEPENDENT

- 【shō 賞】**PRIZE**  
賞を受ける *shō o ukeru* receive a prize

黛

1678

2-5-11

## KUN

【mayuzumi 黛】**EYEBROW INK**

黛で眉を引く *mayuzumi de mayu o hiku*  
paint one's eyebrows with eyebrow ink

羅

1679

2-5-14

► **PHONETIC** [ra]

RA ㇼ ro

ㇼ	Jōyō	S19-5-14	K4569
122	D1742	㊦2622	U7F85

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

羅羅羅羅羅羅羅羅羅羅

羅

## COMPOUNDS

- ① used **PHONETICALLY** for *ra* or similar sounds, esp. in the transliteration of proper names or Sanskrit Buddhist terms  
 羅紗 *rasha* woolen cloth  
 天麩<sup>×</sup>羅 *tenpura* tempura, Japanese deep-fat fried food  
 金毘<sup>×</sup>羅 *konpira* guardian deity of seafaring  
 ② spread out, arrange, line up; lie in a row  
 羅列する *raretsu suru* arrange, itemize  
 羅針盤 *rashinban* compass  
 森羅万象 *shinrabanshō* all creation, Nature  
 ③ catch (birds) with a net  
 網羅する *mōra suru* encompass, comprehend

馨

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 2-11-9: 般 at 1841

2-5-15

呉

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 2-5-2: 𠂔 at 1620

2-6-2

# 卓

incorrect classification  
⇒see 卓2-2-6: 卓 at 1307

## 卓2-2-6

# 免

incorrect classification  
⇒see 免2-2-6: 免 at 1309

## 免2-2-6

# 堯

incorrect classification  
⇒see 堯2-2-6: 堯 at 1306

## 堯2-2-6

# 卒

incorrect classification  
⇒see 卒2-2-6: 卒 at 1300

## 卒2-2-6

# 受

incorrect classification  
⇒see 受2-4-4: 受 at 1569

## 受2-2-6

# 典

▶ **STANDARD WORK**  
▶ **CANON**

TEN 図 nori tsukasa tsune fumi  
suke michi yoshi

1680

典2-2-2

八	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K3721
12	C1024	㊦2627	U5178

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
一	冂	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾	巾

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **STANDARD WORK** of reference or scholarship:

① **reference book, dictionary, encyclopedia**

② **classics, scriptures**

a 辞典 *jiten* dictionary

事典 *jiten* cyclopedia

字典 *jiten* Chinese character dictionary

b 原典 *genten* original text

古典 *koten* classics; old book

聖典 *seiten* sacred book, scriptures

② ① (standard code of laws) **CANON, code, law, rule, principle**

② (standard of authority or evaluation) **CANON, model, standard, authority**

a 典則 *tensoku* regulations

法典 *hōten* code of laws, statute

刑典 *keiten* penal code

b 典範 *tenpan* model, standard; law, code

典型 *tenkei* type, pattern, model, exemplar  
典型的な *tenkeiteki na* typical, representative

## ③ formal ceremony, celebration

典礼 *tenrei* formal ceremony

式典 *shikiten* ceremony

祭典 *saiten* festival

祝典 *shukuten* celebration, festival

## ④ offering

香典 *kōden* obituary [condolence] gift, incense money

# 券

▶ **TICKET**  
▶ **CERTIFICATE**  
KEN

1681

券2-6-2

刀	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K2384
18	B0584	㊦2630	U5238

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
丩	丩	丩	丩	丩	丩	丩	丩

## COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

## ① TICKET, coupon

食券 *shokken* food ticket

乗車券 *jōshaken* railway [passenger] ticket

入場券 *nyūjōken* entrance [admission] ticket

定期券 *teikiken* commuter's pass

## ② CERTIFICATE, voucher, bond

旅券 *ryōken* passport

証券 *shōken* bill, bond, securities

債券 *saiken* bond, debenture

株券 *kabuken* share [stock] certificate

日銀券 *nichiginken* Bank of Japan bond

## INDEPENDENT

【ken 券】**CERTIFICATE, voucher; ticket, coupon**

# 美

incorrect classification  
⇒see 美2-3-6: 美 at 1451

美2-6-3

# 臭

▶ **BAD SMELL**  
SHŪ kusa(i) -kusa(i) nio(u)<sup>△</sup>  
nio(i)<sup>△</sup>

1682

臭2-6-3

自	Jōyō	S9-6-3	K2913
132	D1693	㊦2633	U81ED

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

① **BAD SMELL, stink**

② **smelly, stinking**

a 体臭 *taishū* body smell

悪臭 *akushū* offensive [foul] odor, stench

防臭 *bōshū* deodorization

異臭 *ishū* offensive smell, stink

b 臭気 *shūki* offensive [odious] smell, bad [foul] odor, stench

## KUN

【kusai 臭い】ill-smelling, stinking, smelly

臭み *kusami* bad smell; fulsomeness

酒臭い *sakekusai* reek of liquor

水臭い *mizukusai* not frank, reserved; watery

生臭い *namagusai* smelling of fish [blood]

【-kusai -臭い】[suffix] smack of, look like

人間臭い *ningenkusai* quite human, full of human traits

素人臭い *shirōtokusai* amateurish

【niou 臭う】stink, reek

ガスが臭う *Gasu ga niou* There is a smell of gas

【nioi 臭い】

① **stench, stink**

② **smack, inkling (of something disagreeable)**

a 臭い消し *nioikeshi* deodorant

b 不正の臭い *fusei no nioi* smack of evil

## HOMOPHONES

*niou* 匂\* ⇒ ㊦2944

*nioi* 匂\* ⇒ ㊦2944

要

1683

㊦2-6-3

▶ **IMPORTANT**

▶ **SUMMARIZE**

▶ **REQUIRE**

YŌ i(ru) kaname ㊦ toshi

両	Jōyō-4	S9-6-3	K4555
146	A0116	㊦2635	U8981

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

① **IMPORTANT, essential, principal, leading**

要約 *yōyaku* summary, abridged statement

要素 *yōso* (essential) element, constituent, factor

要因 *yōin* primary factor, main cause

要件 *yōken* important matter; necessary condition

要点 *yōten* main [essential] point, gist

要談 *yōdan* important talk

要所 *yōsho* important point; strategic position

重要な *jūyō na* important, essential, principal

主要な *shuyō na* main, principal, essential

肝要な *kan'yō na* important, vital, essential, necessary

不要な *fuyō na* unnecessary, useless; disused, waste

② ④ **SUMMARIZE (the important points), outline**

① [also suffix] **summary (of important points), gist, essence**

a 要旨 *yōshi* gist, point, essentials, summary; purport

要綱 *yōkō* outline, gist; general plan

要領 *yōryō* gist, essentials; outline; procedure

b 概要 *gaiyō* outline, summary, synopsis

紀要 *kiyō* bulletin, proceedings

③ ④ **REQUIRE, demand, request**

① [also prefix] **REQUIRED, necessary, essential**

a 要求 *yōkyū* requirement, demand, request

要請 *yōsei* request, demand

要望 *yōbō* demand, request

強要 *kyōyō* coercion, extortion

必要な *hitsuyō na* needed, necessary

需要 *jūyō* demand

所要の *shoyō no* required, needed

b 要注意 *yōchūi* attention [care] required

要確認 *yōkakunin* confirmation required

## INDEPENDENT

【yō 要】main [essential] point, secret; summary, gist; necessity, need; **REQUIRED, necessary**

要は *yō wa* the point is...; in short

要するに *yōsuru ni* in a word, in short

【yōsuru 要する】**REQUIRE, need**

修理を要する *shūri o yōsuru* want [need] mending

## KUN

【iru 要る】

① need, want, **REQUIRE**② be necessary [**REQUIRED**]; cost, takea 金が要る *Kane ga iru* I need [want] money/It takes moneyb 要り *iri* expense(s)

【kaname 要】pivot; main point, key

要石 *kanameishi* keystone, cornerstone

## HOMOPHONES

刳 *iru* 入 ENTER ⇒2113亦 *iri* 入 ENTER ⇒2113

姿

▶ **FIGURE**SHI *sugata* 姿 *shina*

1684

■2-6-3

女	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K2749
38	A0472	㊦2636	U59FF

、 ン ソ シ シ 次 姿 姿 姿

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (outer shape, esp. of the body)

**FIGURE, form, shape, appearance, looks, aspect**

② posture, bearing, pose

a 容姿 *yōshi* face and figure, appearance英姿 *eishi* gallant figure, majestic appearance雄姿 *yūshi* brave [imposing] figureb 姿勢 *shisei* posture, position, poise, attitude姿態 *shitai* figure, person; pose

## KUN

【sugata 姿】**FIGURE, form, shape, appearance**姿を消す *sugata o kesu* disappear女の姿になる *onna no sugata ni naru* disguise oneself as a womanパジャマ姿で *pajamasugata de* in pajamas姿見 *sugatami* full-length mirror

型

▶ **TYPE**KEI *kata* -gata

1685

■2-6-3

土	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K2331
32	A0490	㊦2638	U578B

一 二 千 开 开 开 开 开 开

## COMPOUNDS

① ① (pattern from which something is made) **TYPE, mold, model**② (representative specimen) **TYPE, model**a 原型 *genkei* archetype, prototype, model模型 *mokei* model, pattern, mold紙型 *shikei* papier-mâché mold, paper mold造型 *zōkei* molding, modelingb 典型 *tenkei* type, pattern, model, exemplar② (general form characterizing a class) **TYPE, kind, pattern, form**型式 *keishiki* model類型 *ruikei* similar type, prototype, pattern同型 *dōkei* same type [pattern]定型 *teikei* type, definite form体型 *taikei* form, figure

## KUN

【kata 型】

① (general form characterizing a class) **TYPE, kind, pattern, form**型に嵌める *kata ni hameru* squeeze into a pattern, regiment大型 *ōgata* large size; large pattern新型 *shingata* new style, new model瘦せ型 *yasegata* slender figure② (pattern from which something is made) **TYPE, mold, model**型紙 *katagami* paper pattern (for a dress)鋳型 *igata* mold, cast, matrix, die歯型 *hagata* impression of the teeth, tooth-mark【-gata -型】[also suffix] **TYPE, model**○型 *ōgata* model O; blood type O血液型 *ketsuekigata* blood type千九百五十四年型 *sen kyūhyaku gojūyōnen-gata* 1954 model

## HOMOPHONES

*kata* 形 **SHAPE** ⇒0565-gata 形 **SHAPE** ⇒0565



## HOMOPHONES

iyashii 賤<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦1584一 iyashimu 賤<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦1584主 iyashimeru 賤<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦1584

甚

▶ EXTREMELY

JIN hanaha(da) hanaha(dashii)

図 shin

1689

㊦2-6-3

甘	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K3151
99	D1889	㊦2643	U751A

一	十	廿	廿	廿	廿	廿	廿	廿
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## COMPOUNDS

a EXTREMELY, very, exceedingly

b extreme, excessive

a 甚大な jindai na extremely big, very great; serious; heavy

幸甚である kōjin de aru be very glad, deem a favor

b 深甚な shinjin na profound; careful, mature

KUN

【hanahada 甚だ】EXTREMELY, very, excessively, greatly

甚だ不親切である hanahada fushinsetsu de aru be extremely unkind

【hanahadashii 甚だしい】extreme, excessive, intense, tremendous

甚だしい誤解 hanahadashii gokai serious misunderstanding

専

▶ EXCLUSIVE

SEN moppa(ra)

1690

㊦2-6-3

寸	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3276
41	B0525	㊦2644	U5C02

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] EXCLUSIVE, special, specialized

b take EXCLUSIVE possession of, monopolize

a 専用 sen'yō exclusive use, private use

専攻する senkō suru major in, specialize in

専門 senmon specialty, profession

専念 sennen close attention, concentration

専売 senbai monopoly

b 専有 sen'yū exclusive possession, monopoly

KUN

【moppara 専ら】entirely, EXCLUSIVELY, wholly, solely

専ら...を研究する moppara...o kenkyū suru devote oneself to the study of...

卷

▶ ROLL UP

▶ VOLUME

KAN ma(ku) maki ma(ki)

1691

㊦2-6-3

己	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K2012
49△	B0941	㊦2645	U5DFB

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] ROLL UP, roll, scroll

卷子本 kanshihon scroll, roll, rolled book

② VOLUME, book

卷末 kanmatsu end of a book

全巻 zenkan the whole volume [reel]

上中下巻 jōchūgekan set of three volumes

別巻 bekkan separate volume, extra issue

KUN

【maku 巻く】ROLL UP, roll; wind, reel; wrap

巻き上げる makiageru roll up; hoist, heave up; take away; blow up (dust)

巻き込む makikomu roll (up), wrap; involve, drag in

巻き起こす makiokosu create (a sensation); give rise to

巻き添え makizoe involvement, entanglement

渦巻き uzumaki eddy, whirlpool; coil

【maki 巻, 巻き】roll, winding

巻き紙 makigami rolled letter paper

葉巻 hamaki cigar

笑

▶ LAUGH

SHŌ wara(u) e(mu) 図 emi e

1692

㊦2-6-4

ハ	Jōyō-4	S10-6-4	K3048
118	B0928	㊦2646	U7B11



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

笑

COMPOUNDS

a LAUGH, smile

b LAUGHTER, smile

a 一笑する *issō suru* laugh a laugh, smile a smile

爆笑する *bakushō suru* roar with laughter, burst into laughter

b 微笑 *bishō* smile

苦笑 *kushō* forced [strained] smile

KUN

【warau 笑う】LAUGH, smile; laugh at, ridicule, deride

笑い *warai* laughter, smile; sneer

笑い声 *waraiご* laughter

笑い話 *waribanashi* funny [humorous] story

笑い物 *waraimono* object of ridicule, subject of derision

【emu 笑む】smile, beam; bloom, come out

笑み *emi* smile

微笑む *hohoemu* smile

SPECIAL READINGS

笑顔 *egao* smiling face, smile

筵

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 2-6-5: 笑 at 1708

2-6-4

差

incorrect classification  
⇒see 3-7-3: 笑 at 2082

2-6-4

息

► BREATH  
SOKU iki

1693

2-6-4

心	Jōyō-3	S10-4-6	K3409
61	B0907	㊦2647	U606F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

息

10

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] BREATH, respiration

嘆息 *tansoku* sigh

喘息 *zensoku* asthma

窒息 *chissoku* suffocation, asphyxia

② live, BREATHE, be alive

消息 *shōsoku* (personal) news, movements; letter

③ rest, repose

休息 *kyūsoku* rest, repose

安息日 *ansokubi* Sabbath

④ son, child

息女 *sokujo* daughter

子息 *shisoku* son

⑤ interest

利息 *risoku* interest

KUN

【iki 息】BREATH

息切れ *ikigire* breathlessness

溜め息 *tameiki* sigh

一息 *hitoiki* breath; pause, rest; a little bit of effort

SPECIAL READINGS

息子 *musuko* son

息吹 *ibuki* breath

栗

1694

2-6-4

► CHESTNUT

RITSU RI kuri ㊦ kuru

木	Names	S10-4-6	K2310
75	C1456	㊦2649	U6817

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CHESTNUT tree, Japanese chestnut tree; chestnut

栗鼠 *risu* squirrel

KUN

【kuri 栗】CHESTNUT tree, Japanese chestnut tree; chestnut

栗毛 *kurige* chestnut (horse)

## 恕

1695

2-6-4

## ► FORGIVE WITH COMPASSION

JO SHO 恕 hiro yoshi yuki hiroshi  
hiromu shinobu nori kuni michi  
hakaru

心	Names	S10-4-6	K2990
61	D3317	㊦2649.5	U6055

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● FORGIVE WITH COMPASSION, pardon, tolerate

寛恕する *kanjo suru* forgive, pardon, tolerate

## [NOTE]

★do not confuse with 怒 GET ANGRY ⇒1639

## 恐

1696

2-6-4

## ► FEAR

KYÔ oso(reru) oso(ru) oso(roshii)

心	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2218
61	B0869	㊦2650	U6050

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
恐	恐	恐	恐	恐	恐	恐	恐	恐

## [NOTE]

10

## [COMPOUNDS]

① a [original meaning] FEAR, be afraid of, dread  
b FEARful, frighteninga 恐怖 *kyōfu* fear恐慌 *kyōkō* panic, scare, alarm恐懼<sup>x</sup> *kyōku* dread, fear, awe恐妻家 *kyōsaika* henpecked husband, man  
bossed by his wife閉所恐怖症 *heisho-kyōfushō* claustrophobia戦戦恐恐として *sensenkyōkyō to shite*  
with fear and tremblingb 恐竜 *kyōryū* dinosaur, titanosaur

## ② be overwhelmed (as with gratitude or astonishment)

恐縮する *kyōshuku suru* feel much obliged,  
deeply appreciate; regret; feel embarrassed恐悦がる *kyōetsugaru* congratulate oneself,  
chuckle with delight

## [KUN]

## 【osoreru 恐れる】

a FEAR, dread, be afraid of

b apprehend, be anxious about

c be overawed, stand in awe, FEAR

a 恐れ *osore* fear, dread, terror; fears (of undesirable event), danger, risk, signs, adverse chance, possibilityb 恐れていた通り *osorete ita tōri* as apprehendedc 恐れ多い *osoreōi* gracious, august恐れ入る *osoreiru* be overwhelmed  
[dumfounded] (as with gratitude, shame, regret or astonishment)

## 【osoru 恐る】literary FEAR

恐るべき *osorubeki* fearful, formidable恐る恐る *osoru-osoru* fearfully; cautiously, gingerly恐らく *osoraku* probably

## 【osoroshii 恐ろしい】terrible, FEARful, fierce; awful, tremendous, marvelous

恐ろしさ *osoroshisa* fear, terror恐ろしく *osoroshiku* fearfully, terribly, awfully

## [HOMOPHONES]

osoreru 畏<sup>x</sup> ⇒㊦2562

osore 虞 FEARS ⇒2054

## 葉

1697

2-6-4

## ► BOOKMARK

KAN shiori

木	Names	S10-4-6	K5957
75	D3317	㊦2651.5	U681E

## [KUN]

## 【shiori 葉】BOOKMARK; guidebook

旅の葉 *tabi no shiori* travel guidebook

## [NOTE]

★do not confuse with 柴 ⇒㊦2653

## 烈

1698

2-6-4

## ► VEHEMENT

RETSU

火	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K4685
86	C1537	㊦2652	U70C8

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

烈

COMPOUNDS

- **VEHEMENT**, violent, strong, furious, fierce, intense  
烈風 *reppū* violent [strong] wind  
烈震 *resshin* violent [disastrous] earthquake  
強烈な *kyōretsu na* intense, severe  
痛烈な *tsūretsu na* sharp, biting, scathing, cutting  
猛烈な *mōretsu na* violent, vehement, fierce  
激烈な *gekiretsu na* vehement, furious, violent, severe  
熱烈な *netsuretsu na* ardent, fervent, vehement

恋

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-8: 一 at 1331

2-6-4

脅

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-8: 力 at 1336

2-6-4

桑

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-8: 又 at 1338

2-6-4

挙

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-4-6: 𠂔 at 1588

2-6-4

案

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-7: 𠂔 at 1455

2-6-4

莞

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-7: 𠂔 at 1466

2-6-4

骨

▶ **BONE**  
KOTSU hone

1699

2-6-4

骨	Jōyō-6	S10-10-0	K2592
188	B0969	㊦2654	U9AA8

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

骨

COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] [original meaning] **BONE**  
骨折 *kossetsu* bone fracture  
骨格 *kokkaku* frame, physique; framework, skeletal structure  
人骨 *jinkotsu* human bone  
肋<sup>×</sup>骨 *rokkotsu* rib, costa  
遺骨 *ikotsu* (skeletal) remains; ashes  
白骨 *hakkotsu* bleached bone, skeleton  
大腿<sup>×</sup>骨 *daitaikotsu* thighbone, femur  
骸<sup>×</sup>骨 *gaikotsu* skeleton

KUN

【hone 骨】**BONE**, skeleton; frame, rib; backbone, spirit, grit

骨組み *honegumi* skeleton; framework

骨の有る男 *hone no aru otoko* man of spirit

骨を折る *hone o oru* take pains, make efforts; break one's bone

骨が折れる *hone ga oreru* require much effort, be hard to do; have one's bone broken

恩

▶ **GRACE**  
▶ **DEBT OF GRATITUDE**  
ON ㊦ megumi

1700

2-6-4

心	Jōyō-5	S10-4-6	K1824
61	C1360	㊦2655	U6069

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

恩

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **GRACE**, favor, kindness, benevolence, blessing  
恩恵 *onkei* benefit, grace, favor, blessing  
恩返し *ongaeshi* repaying another's kindness  
恩人 *onjin* benefactor, patron  
恩寵<sup>×</sup> *onchō* grace (of God), favor
- ② **DEBT OF GRATITUDE**, gratitude, obligation,

## indebtedness

恩義 *ongi* obligation, debt of gratitude恩師 *onshi* one's respected teacher, one's former teacher恩給 *onkyū* pension恩知らず *onshirazu* ingratitude, ingrate謝恩 *shaon* expression of gratitude忘恩 *bōon* ingratitude

## INDEPENDENT

[on 恩] **DEBT OF GRATITUDE, gratitude, obligation, indebtedness; kindness, favor**恩がある *on ga aru* owe a debt of gratitude恩にさせる *on ni kiseru* demand gratitude

## 晋

1701

2-6-4

## JIN DYNASTY

SHIN 国 susumu kuni yuki

日	Names	S10-4-6	K3124
72	D1838	㊦2656	U664B

## COMPOUNDS

● JIN DYNASTY (265-420 A.D.)

晋書 *shinjo* History of the Jin Dynasty

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 普 WIDESPREAD ⇒1499

## 鬼

1702

2-6-4

## DEVIL

KI oni oni-

鬼	Jōyō	S10-10-0	K2120
194	C1492	㊦2657	U9B3C

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

## 鬼

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ (harmful evil spirit) **DEVIL, demon**② (imaginary evil monster with horns) **DEVIL, ogre**a 鬼神 *kishin* terrible god; departed spirit, ghost鬼畜 *kichiku* devil鬼気迫る *kikisemaru* ghastly, bloodcurdling鬼女 *kijo* demoness, witch悪鬼 *akki* devil, demon, evil spirit, goblin疑心暗鬼 *gishin'anki* suspicion and fearb 鬼面 *kimen* mask of a devil, startling appearance② [original meaning] **ghost, departed spirit**鬼籍に入る *kiseki ni iru* join the majority, pass away餓鬼 *gaki* hungry ghost; slang kid

## KUN

[oni 鬼] (imaginary evil monster with horns)

**DEVIL, demon, ogre;** (person with a demonical passion for something) **demon, fiend; tagger, "it"**鬼婆 *onibaba* hag, witch仕事の鬼 *shigoto no oni* devil for work, work fiend鬼ごっこ *onigokko* tag game[oni- 鬼-] [prefix] **daredevil, extremely competent, inhumanly sharp**鬼刑事 *onikeiji* crack detective

## 書

1703

2-6-4

## WRITE

## BOOK

SHO ka(ku) -ga(ki) -gaki

日	Jōyō-2	S10-4-6	K2981
73	A0166	㊦2658	U66F8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## 書

## COMPOUNDS

## ① WRITE

書写 *shosha* transcription, copying, handwriting書記 *shoki* clerk, secretary清書する *seisho suru* write out fair, make a fair [clean] copy代書する *daisho suru* write for another

② a writing, art of writing, calligraphy, penmanship

③ style of writing, calligraphic style

a 書法 *shohō* penmanship, calligraphy書道 *shodō* calligraphy, penmanship書家 *shoka* calligrapherb 書体 *shotai* penmanship style, calligraphic style

楷書 *kaisho* printed [square] style of Chinese characters

草書 *sōsho* *sosho*, cursive writing

③ written materials:

㊦ [also suffix] **writings, document, papers, certificate**

㊧ (written message) **letter, note, message**

a 書類 *shorui* documents, papers

書面 *shomen* letter, document

文書 *bunsho* (= *monjo*) document, letter, note

秘書 *hisho* secretary; treasured book

証明書 *shōmeisho* certificate, diploma

b 書簡 *shokan* letter, correspondence

書状 *shojō* letter, note

投書 *tōsho* contribution, letter (from a reader)

遺書 *isho* testamentary letter, will

私書箱 *shishobako* post office box (P.O.B.)

親展書 *shintensho* confidential letter

一般教書 *ippan kyōsho* State of the Union message

④ [also suffix] **BOOK, literary work**

書物 *shomotsu* book, volume

書店 *shoten* bookstore

書籍 *shoseki* books, publications

辞書 *jisho* dictionary

図書 *toshō* books

図書館 *toshokan* library

読書 *dokusho* reading a book, reading

良書 *ryōsho* good book, valuable work

教科書 *kyōkasho* textbook, schoolbook

[KUN]

【*kaku* 書く】

㊦ **WRITE, pen**

㊧ (compose written texts) **WRITE, compose**

a 書き換える *kakikaeru* rewrite, renew (a bill), transfer

書き順 *kakijun* stroke order (in writing Chinese characters)

書き方 *kakikata* how to write, way [style] of writing

書き言葉 *kakikotoba* written language

書き取り *kakitori* dictation

書留 *kakitome* registered mail

読み書き *yomikaki* reading and writing

b 小説を書く *shōsetsu o kaku* write a novel

【-gaki -書き, -書】writing, written docu-

**ment, written statement, note**

横書きする *yokogaki suru* write laterally, write from left to right

覚え書き *oboegaki* memorandum, memo, note

肩書き *katagaki* title, degree

葉書 *hagaki* postcard

[HOMOPHONES]

*kaku* 描 DEPICT ⇒ ㊦488

恵

▶ **FAVOR**

KEI E megu(mu) ㊦ megumi yasu  
satoshi ei aya

1704

㊦2-6-4

心	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2335
61	B0846	㊦2659	U6075

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九  
恵

[COMPOUNDS]

① ㊦ **FAVOR, grace, kindness**

㊧ [original meaning] **FAVOR, bestow with a favor, show kindness to**

a 恩恵 *onkei* benefit, grace, favor, blessing

互惠 *gokei* reciprocity, mutual benefits

特惠 *tokkei* special favor [benefit], preference, preferentialism

b 恵方 *ehō* lucky direction

② **intelligence, wisdom**

知恵 *chie* wisdom, intelligence, sagacity

[KUN]

【megumu 恵む】

① **bestow with a FAVOR, show kindness to; have mercy on, render benevolence**

恵み *megumi* favor, benefaction; blessing, grace, mercy

恵まれる *megumareru* be blessed; be privileged, be favored

恵まれた人々 *megumareta hitobito* favored [privileged] people; blessed people

② **give charity [alms]**

乞食に金を恵む *kojiki ni kane o megumu*  
give money to a beggar

## 拳

▶ **FIST**KEN GEN kobushi 拳 tsutomu  
tsuyoshi

1705

2-6-4

## COMPOUNDS

① **FIST**拳銃 *kenjū* pistol, handgun拳骨 *genkotsu* fist鉄拳 *tekken* clenched fist② **sparring feat; boxing**拳闘 *kentō* boxing太極拳 *taikyokuken* tai chiじゃん拳 *janken* *janken*: game of paper-scissors-stone

## [KUN]

[kobushi 拳] **FIST**拳を握る *kobushi o nigiru* make a fist

## [NOTE]

★do not confuse with 拳 NOMINATE ⇒1588

## 第

▶ **ORDINAL NUMBER PREFIX**  
DAI

1706

2-6-5

手	Names	S10-4-6	K2393
64	D2016	㊦2659.2	U62F3

手	Names	S11-6-5	K3472
118	A0182	㊦2660	U7B2C

第第

## COMPOUNDS

① **PREFIX for forming ORDINAL NUMBERS**第五 *daigo* the fifth, No. 5第一印象 *daichi-inshō* first impression第一 *daichi* the first, number one; the best; to begin with, above everything else第三者 *daisansha* third party第六感 *dairokkkan* the sixth sense, intuition② [original meaning] **order, sequence**次第 *shidai* order; circumstances, reasons; as soon as③ **examination (originally referred to grades into which successful candidates in the im-**perial examinations in China were placed)  
及第する *kyūdai suru* pass an examination  
落第 *rakudai* failure in an examination

## 符

▶ **SYMBOL**  
FU

1707

2-6-5

手	Names	S11-6-5	K4168
118	D1683	㊦2661	U7B26

符符

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] (arbitrary sign other than a letter representing meaning) **SYMBOL, sign, mark**  
符号 *fugō* sign, mark, symbol  
疑問符 *gimonfu* question mark  
終止符 *shūshifu* period  
音符 *onpu* note; phonetic element of kanji  
二分音符 *nibuonpu* half note

- ② [original meaning] **tally (of wood or bamboo) split in half used for identification (esp. in ancient China); tag**  
割符 *warifu* tally, check  
切符 *kippu* ticket

## 笹

▶ **BAMBOO GRASS**  
sasa

1708

2-6-5

## [KUN]

[sasa 笹] **BAMBOO GRASS**熊笹 *kumazasa* *Sasa albo-marginata*, low and striped bamboo

## 笙

▶ **SHO**  
SHŌ SŌ SEI

1709

2-6-5

手	Names	S11-6-5	K6789
118	D2537	㊦2663.5	U7B19

## COMPOUNDS

- **SHO**: free-reed mouth organ used in Japanese court music  
笙歌 *shōka* (= *seika*) singing and playing *sho*



► **FLUTE**  
TEKI fue

1710

■ 2-6-5

118	Jōyō-3	S11-6-5	K3711
	D1877	㊦2664	U7B1B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **FLUTE, pipe, recorder**  
鼓笛隊 *kotekitai* drum and fife band  
牧笛 *bokuteki* shepherd's pipe  
銀笛 *ginteki* flageolet  
魔笛 *mateki* magic flute; The Magic Flute (by Mozart)
- ② **whistle, horn**  
汽笛 *kiteki* steam whistle  
霧笛 *muteki* foghorn  
警笛 *keiteki* alarm-whistle, horn

## KUN

【fue 笛】**FLUTE, pipe, clarinet, oboe; whistle**

笛吹き *fuefuki* flute player  
横笛 *yokobue* flute, fife  
草笛 *kusabue* reed  
麦笛 *mugibue* oaten pipe  
喉笛 *nodobue* windpipe  
口笛 *kuchibue* whistle



► **LEARN**  
► **CUSTOM**  
SHŪ nara(u) nara(i)

1711

■ 2-6-5

124	Jōyō-3	S11-6-5	K2912
	B0705	㊦2667	U7FD2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



## COMPOUNDS

- ① **LEARN, acquire, be taught, study**  
習得 *shūtoku* learning, acquirement  
学習 *gakushū* study, learning  
練習 *renshū* practice, training  
講習 *kōshū* short training course  
独習 *dokushū* self-study, self-teaching  
実習 *jissū* practice, training  
演習 *enshū* exercise, practice; military maneuvers; seminar  
補習 *hoshū* supplementary lessons
- ② **CUSTOM, habit, practice, tradition**  
習慣 *shūkan* custom, habit  
慣習 *kanshū* custom, usage, tradition  
風習 *fūshū* manners and customs  
悪習 *akushū* bad habit  
奇習 *kishū* strange custom

## KUN

【narau 習う】**LEARN, be taught, study; practice**

見習い *minarai* apprenticeship, apprentice  
習い事 *naraigoto* practice

【narai 習い】**habit, CUSTOM, practice**

習わし *narawashi* custom, practice

## HOMOPHONES

*narau* 倣 COPY AFTER ⇒ 0083



► **THE FOLLOWING**  
YOKU

1712

■ 2-6-5

124	Jōyō-6	S11-6-5	K4566
	C1159	㊦2668	U7FCC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



## COMPOUNDS

● **THE FOLLOWING, the next (month or year)**

翌日 *yokujitsu* the following [next] day  
翌年 *yokunen* the next [following] year  
翌春 *yokushun* next spring  
翌翌日 *yokuyokujitsu* two days after  
翌朝 *yokuasa* the following morning



## 票

▶ VOTE

▶ SLIP

HYŌ

1713

票 2-6-5

示	Jōyō-4	S11-5-6	K4128
113	A0424	㊦2669	U7968

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
票	票							

票 10 11

[also suffix]

## ① VOTE, ballot

票田 *hyōden* favorable voting constituency投票 *tōhyō* vote, ballot白票 *hakuhyō* blank ballot得票 *tokuhyō* number of votes obtained開票 *kaihyō* official counting of votes賛否同票 *sanpi dōhyō* tie vote

## ② SLIP, chit, voucher, card

伝票 *denpyō* slip, chit, ticket証票 *shōhyō* voucher, chit軍票 *gunpyō* military scrip, army note入金票 *nyūkinhyō* deposit slip住民票 *jūminhyō* resident card調査票 *chōsahyō* questionnaire

[INDEPENDENT]

【hyō 票】VOTE, ballot

票を読む *hyō o yomu* count the votes

## 盗

▶ STEAL

TŌ nusu(mu)

1714

盗 2-6-5

皿	Jōyō	S11-5-6	K3780
108	C1097	㊦2670	U76D7

、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、
盗	盗							

盗 10 11

[COMPOUNDS]

## ● STEAL, burglarize

盗品 *tōhin* stolen article [goods]盗癖 *tōheki* kleptomania盗難 *tōnan* robbery, burglary, theft窃盗 *settō* theft, larceny

[KUN]

【nusumu 盗む】STEAL, rob

盗み *nusumi* theft盗人 *nusubito* (=nusutto) thief盗み聞き *nusumigiki* eavesdropping, tapping盗み出す *nusumidasu* steal (from a person)

## 祭

▶ FESTIVAL

SAI matsu(ru) matsu(ri) matsuri

1715

祭 2-6-5

示	Jōyō-3	S11-5-6	K2655
113	C1092	㊦2672	U796D

ノ	ク	タ	タ	タ	タ	タ	タ	タ
祭	祭							

祭 10 11

[COMPOUNDS]

## ● [also suffix] FESTIVAL, feast, celebration, holiday

祭日 *saijitsu* national holiday, festival [feast] day祝祭日 *shukusaijitsu* national holiday, festival [feast] day文化祭 *bunkasai* cultural festival芸術祭 *geijutsusai* art festival前夜祭 *zen'yasai* eve

[KUN]

【matsuru 祭る】

a worship as god, deify

b enshrine

a 先祖を祭る *senzo o matsuru* worship one's ancestors

【matsuri 祭り, 祭】[also suffix] FESTIVAL, celebration, feast day

夏祭り *natsumatsuri* summer festival雛祭り *hinamatsuri* Doll Festival (March 3)

[HOMOPHONES]

matsuru 祀<sup>x</sup> ⇒㊦1128

## 祟

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-3-8: 𪛗 at 1479

㊦2-6-5

## 基

## ▶ BASE

KI moto motoi ㇾ motoshi moteo

1716

ㇿ 2-6-5

土	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2080
32	A0267	ㇾ2673	U57FA

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基 基

## COMPOUNDS

① (physical support) **BASE, basis, foundation**基礎 *kiso* basis, foundation基盤 *kiban* bedrock, base, foundation基底 *kitei* base, basis, foundation; *math* base基石 *kiseki* foundation stone基地 *kichi* base② (nonphysical support) **BASE, basis, foundation, ground**基本 *kihon* basis, foundation基準 *kijun* standard, criterion, basis基幹 *kikan* mainstay, nucleus基金 *kikin* fund, foundation, endowment基調 *kichō* keynote, underlying tone, basis

## KUN

【moto 基】(underlying support) **basis, foundation, grounds, authority**基づく *motozuku* be based on, be grounded on; originate, be due to資料を基にする *shiryō o moto ni suru* on the basis [grounds] of the data【matoi 基】(nonphysical) **basis, foundation, essence**信仰を基とする *shinkō o matoi to suru* be based on faith

## HOMOPHONES

## moto

本 BASIS ⇒ 2183

元 ORIGIN ⇒ 1226

下 DOWN ⇒ 2115

素 ELEMENT ⇒ 1590

許 PERMIT ⇒ ㇾ1470

## 盛

## ▶ PROSPEROUS

SEI Jō mo(ru) saka(ru) saka(n)

ㇾ mori sakari shige sakae

1717

ㇿ 2-6-5

皿	Jōyō-6	S11-5-6	K3225
108	B0684	ㇾ2675	U76DB

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盛 盛

## COMPOUNDS

① **PROSPEROUS, flourishing, successful, booming**盛衰 *seisui* ups and downs, rise and fall, prosperity and decline盛況 *seikyō* prosperity, boom, success繁盛する *hanjō suru* prosper, flourish, thrive隆盛 *ryūsei* prosperity② **grand, splendid, great, excellent**盛大な *seidai na* grand, magnificent, prosperous盛装 *seisō* gala dress, beautiful attire

## KUN

【moru 盛る】

## ① ㇿ heap up (sand), pile (up)

ㇿ fill (a bowl with rice), serve food

a 盛り上がり *moriagari* climax (of a story), upsurge盛り上げる *moriageru* pile up, heap up; stir up, bring to a climax盆に胡桃を盛る *bon ni kurumi o moru* heap a tray with walnutsb 盛り *mori* helping, serving; quantity盛り付ける *moritsukeru* dish up山盛り *yamamori* a heap, a full measure酒盛り *sakamori* drinking bout, merrymaking

## ② put into

盛り込む *morikomu* incorporate, include

## ③ mark out (in degrees), graduate

目盛り *memori* division, scale, graduations

【saku 盛る】prosper, thrive, flourish

盛り *sakari* height, peak, prime; heat, rut盛り場 *sakariba* public resort, bustling place働き盛り *hatarakizakari* prime of life

【sakan 盛ん】

sakan na 盛んな **PROSPEROUS**, flourishing;  
vigorous, energetic, active

- 〔 盛んに *sakan ni* vigorously, energetically,  
actively; heartily, enthusiastically  
盛んな商売 *sakan na shōbai* thriving busi-  
ness  
盛んになる *sakan ni naru* prosper, grow  
prosperous, thrive

〔 HOMOPHONES

旺 *sakan na* 旺 **ENERGETIC** ⇒ 0573

列  
此  
亦  
色  
星  
戏  
〔

筆

▶ **BRUSH**  
▶ **WRITING**  
HITSU fude

1718

■ 2-6-6

118	Jōyō-3 C1105	S12-6-6 ②2677	K4114 U7B46
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ノ	ㄣ	ㄥ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

筆	筆	筆
10	11	12

〔 COMPOUNDS

- 〔 original meaning] **BRUSH**, writing brush,  
paintbrush  
毛筆 *mōhitsu* (writing or painting) brush  
画筆 *gahitsu* paintbrush
- 〔 **WRITING** instrument, pen, pencil  
鉛筆 *enpitsu* pencil  
万年筆 *mannenhitsu* fountain pen  
鉄筆 *teppitsu* steel pen, stencil pen
- 〔 **WRITING**, literary profession  
〔 (something written) **WRITINGS**, handwriting,  
writing, composition  
a 文筆業 *bunpitsugyō* literary profession,  
writing  
b 随筆 *zuihitsu* essay; stray notes
- 〔 write  
筆者 *hissha* writer  
筆記する *hikki suru* take notes of, write  
down  
筆記試験 *hikki-shiken* written examination  
筆記用具 *hikki-yōgu* writing materials, pens  
and pencils  
執筆 *shippitsu* writing  
特筆する *tokuhitsu suru* mention specially

〔 KUN

〔 fude 筆] writing **BRUSH**, paintbrush; **WRIT-  
ING**, painting handwriting, penmanship

- 筆先 *fudesaki* brush tip  
絵筆 *efude* paintbrush, drawing pen  
弘法筆を選ばず *Kōbō fude o erabazu* The  
cunning workman does not quarrel with  
his tools  
一筆 *hitofude* a stroke (of the pen or brush)  
筆不精 *fudebushō* poor correspondent  
筆を置く *fude o oku* put down one's pen,  
stop writing, close (a letter)

筋

▶ **MUSCLE**  
▶ **THREADLIKE STRUCTURE**  
KIN suji

1719

■ 2-6-6

118	Jōyō-6 B0901	S12-6-6 ②2678	K2258 U7B4B
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ノ	ㄣ	ㄥ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ	ㄥノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

筋	筋	筋
10	11	12

〔 COMPOUNDS

- 〔 also suffix] [original meaning] **MUSCLE**  
筋肉 *kinniku* muscle, sinews  
筋骨 *kinkotsu* sinews and bones  
心筋 *shinkin* myocardium, heart muscle  
腹筋 *fukkin* abdominal muscle  
上腕筋 *jōwankin* brachial muscle
- 〔 **MUSCLE**; tendon, sinew  
筋張った *sujibatta* sinewy, brawny; stringy  
筋違 *sujichigai* cramp, sprain; misplace-  
ment, irrelevance
- 〔 **THREADLIKE STRUCTURE**, as: line, stripe, strip,  
streak  
背筋 *sesuji* spinal column, spine; seam in the  
back  
金筋 *kinsuji* gold stripes
- 〔 thread, coherence, reason, logic  
筋合い *sujiai* reason  
筋道 *sujimichi* reason, thread (of an argu-  
ment), coherence; systematic method,  
due formality

筋の通った *suji no tōtta* logical, rational, coherent

本筋 *honsuji* right course (of action); main thread

大筋 *ōsuji* outline

#### ④ plot

筋書き *suji gaki* plot (of a play), synopsis, outline; plan, scheme

芝居の筋 *shibai no suji* plot of a play

#### ⑤ [also suffix] quarters, circles, source, channel

その筋 *sonosuji* authorities concerned

政府筋 *seifu-suji* official quarters

消息筋 *shōsoku-suji* informed circles

## 策

► **SCHEME**  
► **MEASURE**  
SAKU

1720

2-6-6

118	Jōyō-6	S12-6-6	K2686
118	A0219	㊦2679	U7B56

ノ	ナ	キ	ケ	カ	ク	コ	カ	ク
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

策	策	策
10	11	12

#### COMPOUNDS

① ② (clever plan of action) **SCHEME, device, plan, stratagem**

③ [also suffix] **policy**

a 策謀 *sakubō* artifice, stratagem

策士 *sakushi* tactician; schemer, machinator

b 政策 *seisaku* policy, political measures

方策 *hōsaku* plan, policy, scheme

国策 *kokusaku* national policy

強硬策 *kyōkōsaku* hard-line policy, drastic measures

② [also suffix] **MEASURE, means, step, resource**

対策 *taisaku* countermeasure, counterplan

施策 *shisaku* enforcement of a policy

万策 *bansaku* all means [measures]

失策 *shissaku* blunder, slip, error

善後策 *zensōsaku* remedial [relief] measure, countermeasure

#### INDEPENDENT

【saku 策】**SCHEME, device, plan, stratagem; policy**

最善の策 *saizen no saku* the best policy [measure]

## 筒

1721

2-6-6

► **TUBE**  
TÔ tsutsu

118	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K3791
118	C1545	㊦2680	U7B52

ノ	ナ	キ	ケ	カ	ク	コ	カ	ク
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

筒	筒	筒
10	11	12

#### COMPOUNDS

a [also suffix] [original meaning] **TUBE, cylinder, pipe**

b **TUBE-shaped encasement**

a 円筒 *entō* cylinder

発煙筒 *hatsuentō* smoke ball [bomb]

b 水筒 *suitō* canteen

封筒 *fūtō* envelope

#### KUN

【tsutsu 筒】**TUBE, cylinder, pipe; tube-shaped encasement**

筒形 *tsutsugata* cylindrical, tube-shaped

筒袖<sup>x</sup> *tsutsusode* tight-sleeved kimono

筒抜け *tsutsunuke* passing directly through

茶筒 *chazutsu* tea caddy

## 答

1722

2-6-6

► **ANSWER**  
TÔ kota(eru) kota(e)

118	Jōyō-2	S12-6-6	K3790
118	A0473	㊦2681	U7B54

ノ	ナ	キ	ケ	カ	ク	コ	カ	ク
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

答	答	答
10	11	12

#### COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] **ANSWER (a question), reply, respond**

b **ANSWER (to a question), reply**

c **ANSWER, solve**

d **ANSWER (to a problem), solution**

a 答礼 *tōrei* return salute

答申 *tōshin* report, reply (to the jury)

答弁 *tōben* reply, answer; defending oneself

## 2

## 【

\*\*\*

## 主

## 血

## 壮

## 記

## 列

## 此

## 亦

## 色

## 皇

## 彥

## 【

- b 応答 **ōtō** answer, response, reply  
 回答 **kaitō** reply, answer  
 確答 **kakutō** definite answer [reply]  
 返答 **hentō** reply, answer  
 問答 **mondō** questions and answers, catechism  
 c 答案 **tōan** examination paper; answer  
 d 解答 **kaitō** solution, answer

【KUN】

【kotaeru 答える】

① **ANSWER** (a question), reply, respond② **ANSWER** (a problem), solvea 質問に答える **shitsumon ni kotaeru** answer a question【kotae 答え】 **ANSWER** (to a question), reply; answer (to a problem), solution受け答え **ukekotae** reply, response

【HOMOPHONES】

kotaeru 応 RESPOND ⇒ ㊦3066

## 等

▶ **EQUAL**▶ **CLASS**TŌ hito(shii) -ra<sup>△</sup> ㊦ hitoshi toshi

1723

■ 2-6-6

***	Jōyō-3	S12-6-6	K3789
118	B0700	㊦2682	U7B49

ノ	人	大	大	大	大	大	大	大
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

等 等 等

10 11 12

【COMPOUNDS】

- ① [also prefix] [original meaning] **EQUAL**, same, alike  
 等号 **tōgō** equal sign [mark]  
 等分する **tōbun suru** divide equally  
 等価 **tōka** equivalence, equal value; parity  
 平等 **byōdō** equality, impartiality  
 均等 **kintō** equality, uniformity  
 二等辺三角形 **nitōhen-sankakkei** equilateral [isosceles] triangle  
 ② [also suffix] **CLASS**, grade, rank, degree, place, magnitude (of a star)  
 等級 **tōkyū** class, grade, rank, magnitude  
 高等な **kōtō na** higher, high-grade, advanced  
 上等の **jōtō no** first-class, superior

- 劣等 **rettō** inferiority  
 中等 **chūtō** middle-class, secondary grade  
 一等 **ittō** first class; first place  
 三等星 **santōsei** third magnitude star  
 ③ etcetera, and the like, and so forth  
 等等 **tōtō** etcetera, and so forth

【KUN】

【hitoshii 等しい】 **EQUAL**, same, alikeXは2Yに等しい **Ekkusu wa niwai ni hitoshii** X equals 2Y

【-ra -等】 [suffix]

① and others, and the like, et al.

山田等 **yamadara** Yamada and the others

② plural suffix with deprecatory overtones

奴等 **yatsura** those guys, they

【SPECIAL READINGS】

等閑にする<sup>△</sup> **naozari ni suru** disregard, neglect

## 着

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ㊦3-7-5: 着 at 2086

■ 2-6-6

## 衆

▶ **MULTITUDE**

SHŪ SHU

1724

■ 2-6-6

血	Jōyō-6	S12-6-6	K2916
143	B0526	㊦2683	U8846

ノ	人	大	大	大	大	大	大	大
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

衆 衆 衆

10 11 12

【COMPOUNDS】

- ① a the **MULTITUDE(s)**, populace, the masses, the public  
 b (large crowd) **MULTITUDE**, crowd  
 a 民衆 **minshū** populace, the people, the masses  
 大衆 **taishū** the masses, populace  
 公衆 **kōshū** the public  
 b 群衆 **gunshū** crowd of people, multitude  
 観衆 **kanshū** audience  
 アメリカ合衆国 **amerikagasshūkoku** United States of America  
 ② abbrev. of 衆議院 **shūgiin**: Lower House,

## House of Representatives

衆参両院 *shūsan-ryōin* both Houses (of the Diet)衆院 *shūin* Lower House, House of Representatives

装

▶ **DRESS**▶ **FIT OUT**

SŌ SHŌ yosoo(u)

1725

■2-6-6

衣	Jōyō-6	S12-6-6	K3385
145	B0676	㊦2685	U88C5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

10	11	12
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ **DRESS**, put on clothesb **DRESS** up, disguise, play the partc **DRESS**, outfit, attire, ornamentsa 正装する *seisō suru* dress upb 装身具 *sōshingu* personal ornaments [outfit]男装する *dansō suru* disguise oneself as a man, wear men's clothes変装する *hensō suru* disguise oneself仮装する *kasō suru* disguise oneself, dress up (as)c 装束 *shōzoku* costume, attire服装 *fukusō* dress, garments, attire旅装 *ryosō* traveling outfit和装 *wasō* Japanese dress, kimono衣装 *ishō* clothes, garment, dress, costume② **FIT OUT**, equip, outfit, furnish, install装備する *sōbi suru* equip, fit out, furnish装置 *sōchi* equipment, device, installation武装 *busō* armament, equipment③ ④ (decorate) **DRESS** (up), ornament, trim

⑥ coat, lay on

a 装飾する *sōshoku suru* ornament, adorn, decorate新装 *shinsō* refurbishment, redecoration改装 *kaisō* remodeling, refurbishingb 塗装 *tosō* painting, coating舗装 *hosō* paving

④ load (a gun), charge; pack

包装 *hōsō* wrapping, packing

## [KUN]

【yosoo 装う】**DRESS** [attire] oneself, wear; make up装い *yosoi* dress, outfit; equipment

巽

▶ **SOUTHEAST**

SON tatsumi ㊦ sen yuzuru

1726

■2-6-6

己	Names	S12-3-9	K3507
49	D2324	㊦2686.2	U5DFD

## [KUN]

【tatsumi 巽】

① **SOUTHEAST**巽の方角 *tatsumi no hōgaku* southeast direction② old name of *Yoshiwara* (prostitute quarters in Edo Era)巽上がり *tatsumiagari* speaking in a high-pitched voice or a graceless manner

裂

▶ **SPLIT**

RETSU sa(ku) sa(keru)

1727

■2-6-6

衣	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K4686
145	C1121	㊦2687	U88C2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

10	11	12
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (separate or become separated into pieces) **SPLIT**, tear, crack破裂 *haretsu* explosion, bursting核分裂 *kakubunretsu* nuclear fission② (sever relations) **SPLIT** up, separate, break off分裂する *bunretsu suru* be divided, split, break up, be disrupted

## [KUN]

【saku 裂く】vt

① **SPLIT**, tear, rend, rip引き裂く *hikisaku* tear off, tear to pieces, split; separate, estrange, sever八つ裂きにする *yatsuzaki ni suru* tear (a person) limb from limb, tear to pieces

- ② (sever relations) **SPLIT** up, separate, break off  
夫婦の仲を裂く *fūfu no naka o saku*  
bring about marital separation

【sakeru 裂ける】vi **SPLIT**, tear, crack, burst

裂け目 *sakeme* rent, tear, crack, split, cleft,  
rip

張り裂ける *harisakeru* burst (open), break,  
split

**[HOMOPHONES]**

さく 割 DIVIDE ⇒ 1180

列  
此  
亦  
色  
異  
歟

紫

► **PURPLE**  
SHI *murasaki*

1728

■ 2-6-6

糸	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K2771
120	D1622	◎2688	U7D2B

1	ト	止	止	止	止	止	止	止
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

紫 紫 紫

**[COMPOUNDS]**

- [original meaning] **PURPLE**, violet

紫紺 *shikon* purplish blue

紫外線 *shigaisen* ultraviolet rays

紫斑病 *shihanbyō* purpura

**[KUN]**

【*murasaki* 紫】**PURPLE**, amethyst

紫色 *murasaki-iro* purple color, purple

赤紫 *akamurasaki* purplish red

蛮

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ■ 2-2-10: 𠂔 at 1347

■ 2-6-6

象

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ■ 2-2-10: 𠂔 at 1350

■ 2-6-6

景

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ■ 2-4-8: 日 at 1597

■ 2-6-6

登

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ■ 2-5-7: 𠂔 at 1661

■ 2-6-6

節

1729

■ 2-6-7

► **JOINT**

► **SEASON OF THE YEAR**

SETSU SECHI fushi -bushi

㊦ takashi makoto toki sada misao

118	Jōyō-4	S13-6-7	K3265
B0957	◎2691	U7BC0	

ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

節 節 節 節

**[COMPOUNDS]**

- ① a [also suffix] anat **JOINT**, knuckle, node

b [original meaning] bot **JOINT** (as in a bam-boo), node, knot

a 節足動物 *sessokudōbutsu* arthropod

関節 *kansetsu* joint

リンパ節 *rinpasetsu* lymph node

神経節 *shinkeisetsu* ganglion

b 末節 *massetsu* minor details, nonessentials

- ② a **SEASON** [division] **OF THE YEAR**, season, turning of the seasons

b time, occasion

a 節分 *setsun* eve of the beginning of spring, close of winter

節季 *sekki* end of year, year end

季節 *kisetsu* season

b 時節 *jisetsu* season, times; occasion

当節 *tōsetsu* these days

- ③ [also suffix] **festival**, annual festival

節句 *sekku* seasonal festival

お節料理 *osechiryōri* festive food for the New Year

- ④ [also suffix] (subdivision, as of a text) **paragraph**, passage, section, part

章節 *shōsetsu* chapter and verse

第二節 *dainisetsu* Paragraph 2

小節 *shōsetsu* bar, measure

- ⑤ **tune**, air, melody

曲節 *kyokusetsu* tune, air

- ⑥ a **economize**, save, be frugal

b be moderate, be temperate

a 節約する *setsuyaku suru* economize, save

節減 *setsugen* curtailment, economy

節水 *sessui* water economy

節電 *setsuden* economy of electric power



- b 節制 *sessei* temperance, moderation, self-restraint  
 節度 *setsudo* standard; moderation  
 節煙 *setsuen* moderation in smoking  
 節食 *sesshoku* moderation in eating, spare diet  
 調節 *chōsetsu* regulation, adjustment; modulation, tuning  
 お節介な *osekkai na* meddlesome, nosy  
 ⑦ moral integrity, principle, fidelity, loyalty  
 節操 *sessō* constancy, fidelity, integrity, honor  
 貞節 *teisetsu* chastity, virtue; constancy, principle  
 忠節 *chūsetsu* loyalty, allegiance, fidelity

⑧ token or bamboo tally used in ancient times as credentials

- 使節 *shisetsu* envoy, ambassador  
 符節 *fusetsu* tally, check

INDEPENDENT

【setsu 節】

① ② JOINT, knuckle

この節 *kono setsu* now, at present, in these days

② (subdivision, as of a text) paragraph, passage, section, part

前の節で *mae no setsu de* in the former section [stanza]

KUN

【fushi 節】

① ② JOINT, knuckle

b JOINT (as of a bamboo), node, knot

a 節節 *fushibushi* joints

指の節 *yubi no fushi* knuckle

b 竹の節 *take no fushi* node [joint] of a bamboo

② tune, air, melody

節回し *fushimawashi* melody, intonation

節付け *fushizuke* setting to music, composition

【-bushi -節】suffix after names of (traditional) Japanese folk songs

ソーラン節 *sōranbushi* *Soran-bushi* (Hokkaido folk song)

義

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-3-10: ㄣ at 1514

2-6-7

賃

▶ WAGE  
 ▶ CHARGES  
 CHIN

1730

2-6-7

貝	Jōyō-6	S13-7-6	K3634
154	B0935	㊦2694	U8CC3

ノ イ イ 仁 任 任 任 賃 賃

賃 賃 賃 賃

COMPOUNDS

① ② WAGE, wages, salary, pay

b [original meaning] hire for WAGES, employ

a 賃上げ *chin'age* wage increase

労賃 *rōchin* wages, pay

工賃 *kōchin* wage, wages, pay

手間賃 *temachin* wages [charge] for labor

b 賃金 *chingin* wages, pay

② [also suffix] CHARGES (for rental or transportation), fare, rent, hire, fee

賃貸し *chingashi* lease, hire

家賃 *yachin* (house) rent

運賃 *unchin* freight [shipping] expense, passenger fare

船賃 *funachin* boat fare, passage; shipping charges

無賃の *muchin no* charge-free

借り賃 *karichin* rent, hire

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 貸 LEND ⇒1664 and 貨 MONEY ⇒1594

資

▶ RESOURCES

SHI ㊦ moto yoshi suke

1731

2-6-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S13-7-6	K2781
154	A0174	㊦2695	U8CC7

、 シ シ シ シ 次 次 資 資

資 資 資 資

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **monetary RESOURCES**, funds, capital, money

② **material RESOURCES**, materials, means

資金 *shikin* funds, capital

資本 *shihon* funds, capital

資本主義 *shihonshugi* capitalism

資本家 *shihonka* capitalist

資産 *shisan* property, assets, fortune

投資 *tōshi* investment

融資 *yūshi* financing, advance of funds, loan

増資 *zōshi* increase of capital, capital increase

出資 *shusshi* investment, financing

外資 *gaishi* foreign capital

学資 *gakushi* school expenses, education fund

資料 *shiryō* materials, data

資源 *shigen* resources

資材 *shizai* materials

物資 *bussshi* commodities, goods, resources

② natural ability, qualification

資格 *shikaku* qualifications, competence, capacity

資質 *shishitsu* nature, disposition

誉

incorrect classification

⇒ see 2-4-9: 𠂔 at 1608

2-6-7

蓉

incorrect classification

⇒ see 2-3-10: 𠂔 at 1513

2-6-7

愛舜

incorrect classification

⇒ see 2-4-9: 𠂔 at 1606

2-6-7

豊

▶ **PLENTIFUL**

Hō yuta(ka) 𠂔 toyo to bun minoru te noboru

1732

2-6-7

豆	Jōyō-5	S13-7-6	K4313
151	B0739	②2697	U8C4A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔

10 11 12 13

## COMPOUNDS

① **PLENTIFUL**, abundant, ample, rich

豊富な *hōfu na* abundant, plentiful, rich

豊水 *hōsui* abundance of water

豊潤な *hōjun na* rich and prosperous, luxurious

豊麗な *hōrei na* rich (design), beautiful, splendid

豊満な *hōman na* plump, corpulent

② abundant harvest, good crop

豊作 *hōsaku* good [abundant] harvest

豊年 *hōnen* fruitful year

豊穰 *hōjō* abundant crop, rich harvest

[KUN]

【yutaka 豊か】

yutaka na 豊かな abundant, **PLENTIFUL**, ample, rich

資源の豊かな国 *shigen no yutaka na kuni*  
country rich in natural resources

農

1733

2-6-7

▶ **FARMING**

NŌ 𠂔 minoru minoru

辰	Jōyō-3	S13-7-6	K3932
161	A0353	②2698	U8FB2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔

10	11	12	13
𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔

## COMPOUNDS

① **FARMING**, agriculture

② [original meaning] farm, till

a 農業 *nōgyō* agriculture

農家 *nōka* farmhouse, farmer

農村 *nōson* farm village, agricultural community

農地 *nōchi* farmland, farming land

農場 *nōjō* farm

農協 *nōkyō* agricultural cooperative

農政 *nōsei* agricultural administration

農閑期 *nōkanki* leisure season for farmers

農具 *nōgu* farming implements

離農 *rinō* giving up farming

酪農 *rakunō* dairy farming

b 農作 *nōsaku* land cultivation

農婦 *nōfu* farmerette農民 *nōmin* peasants, farmers

## ② farmer

豪農 *gōnō* wealthy farmer貧農 *hinno* needy peasant自作農 *jisakunō* owner farmer篤農家 *tokunōka* exemplary good farmer士農工商 *shinōkōshō* warriors, farmers, artisans and tradesmen (the four classes of Tokugawa Japan)

碁

▶ GO

GO

1734

■ 2-6-7

石	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K2475
112	D1823	㊦2699	U7881

一 十 廿 卅 卌 卍 其 其 其

其 其 其 其

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **GO, Japanese checkers**碁石 *goishi* go stone碁盤 *goban* go board, checkerboard碁会所 *gokaisho* commercial go playing parlor囲碁 *igo* (the game of) go西洋碁 *seiyōgo* checkers

## INDEPENDENT

【go 碁】GO

碁を打つ *go o utsu* play (a game of) go

箇

▶ COUNTER FOR ITEMS

KA

1735

■ 2-6-8

々々	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K1853
118	D2751	㊦2700	U7B87

ノ ノ 々 々 々 々 々 々 々

箇 箇 箇 箇 箇

## COMPOUNDS

a COUNTER FOR ITEMS, places or units of time

b item, place

a 二箇所 *nikasho* two places一箇月 *ikkagetsu* one monthb 箇条 *kajō* items, articles箇条書き *kajōgaki* itemization不通箇所 *futsūkasho* tied-up places [spots]

管

▶ PIPE

▶ EXERCISE CONTROL

KAN kuda 図 suga

1736

■ 2-6-8

々々	Jōyō-4	S14-6-8	K2041
118	B0512	㊦2701	U7BA1

ノ ノ 々 々 々 々 々 々 々

管 管 管 管 管

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

a (tubular conveyance) **PIPE, tube, duct**b anat (tubular part or organ) **tube, PIPE, duct**a 管状の *kanjō no* tubular鋼管 *kōkan* steel pipe [tubing]配管 *haikan* piping真空管 *shinkūkan* vacuum tube試験管 *shikenkan* test tubeb 血管 *kekkan* blood vessel気管 *ikkan* trachea, windpipe② EXERCISE CONTROL [jurisdiction] over, control, manage, administer, take charge of  
管理する *kanri suru* administer, supervise, manage, exercise control [jurisdiction] over管轄 *kankatsu* jurisdiction, control管制 *kansei* control保管する *hokan suru* take custody [charge] of, keep移管 *ikan* transfer of control [jurisdiction]選管 *senkan* Election Administration Commission

## INDEPENDENT

【kan 管】PIPE, tube, duct

## KUN

【kuda 管】tube, PIPE

ゴムの管 *gomu no kuda* rubber tube

## 算

▶ CALCULATE

SAN 図 kazu

1737

2-6-8

118	Jōyō-2 A0344	S14-6-8 ㊦2702	K2727 U7B97
-----	-----------------	------------------	----------------

ノ	ㄥ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

算	算	算	算	算
10	11	12	13	14

## COMPOUNDS

a CALCULATE, compute reckon, count

b [also suffix] calculation, arithmetical operation

a 算出する *sanshutsu suru* compute, calculate算数 *sansū* arithmetic; calculation算術 *sanjutsu* arithmetic計算 *keisan* computation, calculation換算表 *kansanhyō* conversion tableb 採算 *saisan* (commercial) profit概算 *gaisan* approximation, rough estimate [calculation]清算 *seisan* settlement, liquidation; clearing (off)暗算 *anzan* mental arithmetic [calculation]予算 *yosan* budget; estimate, calculation電算機 *densanki* electronic computer足し算 *tashizan* addition読み上げ算 *yomiagezan* calculation by abacus, having the figures read aloud by another person

## 翠

▶ JADE GREEN

SUI midori 図 misu akira

1738

2-6-8

羽	Names	S14-6-8	K3173
124	D2114	㊦2705	U7FE0

## COMPOUNDS

● JADE GREEN, emerald green, verdure, yellowish green

翠色 *suishoku* verdure, emerald green翠玉 *suigyoku* emerald, jade翡翠色 *hisuiiro* jade green

## KUN

【midori 翠】

① green; verdure

② elegant young leaves

## HOMOPHONES

midori 緑 GREEN ⇒ 0934

## 鼻

▶ NOSE

BI hana

1739

2-6-8

鼻	Jōyō-3 D1709	S14-14-0 ㊦2706	K4101 U9F3B
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ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

鼻	鼻	鼻	鼻	鼻
10	11	12	13	14

## COMPOUNDS

● NOSE

鼻音 *bion* nasal sound鼻孔 *bikō* nostrils鼻炎 *bien* nasal inflammation鼻下長 *bikachō* amorous man, spoony耳鼻 *jibi* nose and ears

## KUN

【hana 鼻】NOSE, snout, trunk

鼻血 *hanaji* nosebleed鼻水 *hanamizu* nasal discharge鼻柱 *hanabashira* bridge of the nose; self-assertion鼻息 *hanaiki* snorting; temper; vigor鼻紙 *hanagami* tissue paper (for wiping the nose)鼻摘まみ *hanatsumami* disgusting fellow鼻が高い *hana ga takai* be proud (have one's nose up)鼻持ちならない *hanamochinaranai* be intolerable; stink目鼻が付く *mehana ga tsuku* take a concrete shape, materialize

## HOMOPHONES

hana 端 END ⇒ ㊦1221

## 範

▶ **MODEL**  
HAN 名 nori

1740

2-6-9

118	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K4047
C1088	㊦2709	U7BC4	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (something to be followed) **MODEL**, example, pattern, standard  
模範 *mohan* model, pattern, example  
師範 *shihan* teacher, master, coach  
典範 *tenpan* model, standard; law, code

- ② range, limits, scope, sphere

範圍 *han'i* range, scope  
範疇 *hanchū* category

## 箱

▶ **BOX**  
hako

1741

2-6-9

118	Jōyō-3	S15-6-9	K4002
C1339	㊦2711	U7BB1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎

## KUN

【hako 箱】[also suffix] **BOX**, case, chest, bin

箱入りの *hakoiri no* cased, boxed  
箱入り娘 *hakoirimusume* innocent [naive]  
girl of a good family  
小箱 *kobako* small box; casket  
郵便箱 *yūbinbako* mailbox  
巢箱 *subako* bird box, bird house  
本箱 *honbako* bookcase  
救急箱 *kyūkyūbako* first-aid kit

## HOMOPHONES

*hako* 函<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦3001

## 養

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ㊦2-3-12: ㄣ at 1531

2-6-9

## 器

▶ **VESSEL**  
▶ **INSTRUMENT**  
KI *utsuwa*

1742

2-6-9

30	Jōyō-4	S15-3-12	K2079
A0460	㊦2713	U5668	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **VESSEL**, receptacle, container

容器 *yōki* receptacle, container, vessel  
陶器 *tōki* pottery, porcelain, chinaware  
便器 *benki* toilet bowl, urinal  
食器 *shokki* tableware, dinner set  
花器 *kaki* flower vase [bowl]

- ② [also suffix] **INSTRUMENT**, device, appliance, implement, utensil

器具 *kigu* utensil, implement, appliance  
器械 *kikai* instrument, apparatus, appliance  
樂器 *gakkī* musical instrument  
機器 *kiki* machinery and tools, apparatus  
計器 *keiki* meter, gauge; instrument  
兵器 *heiki* arms, weapon, ordnance  
注射器 *chūshaki* syringe  
消火器 *shōkaki* fire extinguisher  
電熱器 *dennetsuki* electric heater, electric cooker

- ③ [also suffix] **organ (of the body)**

器官 *kikan* (body) organ  
臟器 *zōki* internal organs, viscera

- ④ **capacity, ability, talent**

器量 *kiryō* ability, capacity; personal appearance; dignity  
器用な *kiyō na* skillful, clever, ingenious  
大器 *taiki* person of great talent

## KUN

【*utsuwa* 器】**VESSEL**, receptacle

綺麗な器 *kirei na utsuwa* beautiful bowl

# 築

► **CONSTRUCT**

CHIKU kizu(ku) 図 tsuki

1743

2-6-10

ノ	ㄣ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
筑	筑	筑	筑	筑	筑	筑	筑	筑
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **CONSTRUCT, erect, build**

築港 *chikkō* harbor construction築城 *chikujō* castle construction建築 *kenchiku* construction, building, architecture建築家 *kenchikuka* architect構築 *kōchiku* construction, building新築 *shinchiku* new building [construction]増築 *zōchiku* enlargement of a building

## KUN

【kizuku 築く】**build, CONSTRUCT, erect, throw up**

築き上げる *kizukiageru* build up, establish (one's reputation)堤防を築く *teibō o kizuku* construct an embankment

## SPECIAL READINGS

築山 *tsukiyama* artificial hill

# 篤

► **DEVOTED**

TOKU 図 atsu atsushi

1744

2-6-10

ノ	ㄣ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
篤	篤	篤	篤	篤	篤	篤	篤	篤
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **DEVOTED, fervent, sincere**

- ② cordial, warmhearted, affectionate

a 篤学 *tokugaku* love of learning, devotion to one's studies

篤農家 *tokunōka* exemplary good farmer

b 篤志家 *tokushika* benevolent person; volunteer, supporter

懇篤な *kontoku na* cordial, kind

# 翼

► **WING**

YOKU tsubasa

1745

2-6-11

羽	翼	翼	翼	翼	翼	翼	翼	翼
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
翼	翼	翼	翼	翼	翼	翼	翼	翼
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a [original meaning] **WING of a bird, wings**

- b [also suffix] **WING of an aircraft, airfoil**

a 翼状 *yokujō* wing shape羽翼 *uyoku* wings; assistanceb 主翼 *shuyoku* wing (of an aircraft)水平翼 *suiheiyoku* horizontal plane補助翼 *hojōyoku* aileron

- ② (political) **WING, faction; (army) wing, flank**

左翼 *sayoku* left wing [flank]; left wing [faction]; left field両翼 *ryōyoku* both flanks; two wings

## KUN

【tsubasa 翼】**WING**翼を広げる *tsubasa o hirogeru* spread the wings

# 簡

► **SIMPLE**

KAN

1746

2-6-12

ノ	ㄣ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ	ㄥ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
簡	簡	簡	簡	簡	簡	簡	簡	簡
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **SIMPLE, easy, light**

- ② simplified, brief, concise

- a 簡単な *kantan na* simple, easy, light  
 簡素な *kanso na* plain, simple  
 簡易な *kan'i na* simple, simplified; easy  
 b 簡明な *kanmei na* terse, concise  
 簡略 *kanryaku* simplicity, brevity, conciseness; informality  
 簡潔な *kanketsu na* brief, concise

# 覆

1747

2-6-12

▶ **COVER**▶ **OVERTURN**FUKU ô(u) kutsugae(su)  
kutsugae(ru)

両	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K4204
146	C1476	㊦2726	U8986

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
十	十一	十二	十三	十四	十五	十六	十七	十八

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **COVER**  
 覆面 *fukumen* mask, veil  
 ② **OVERTURN**, upset, turn over  
 覆没する *fukubotsu suru* capsize and sink  
 覆水盆に返らず *Fukusui bon ni kaerazu* It is no use crying over spilt milk  
 転覆する *tenpuku suru* overturn, turn over, upset; overthrow

## KUN

【ōu 覆う】

- ① **COVER**, veil  
 ② **hide**, conceal, screen  
 a 覆い *ōi* cover, mantle  
 顔を覆う *kao o ōu* cover one's face  
 b 事実を覆う *jijitsu o ōu* disguise a fact  
 日覆い *hiōi* sunscreen

【kutsugaesu 覆す】**vt OVERTURN**, upset, turn over, capsize; overthrow, undermine現体制を覆す *gentaisei o kutsugaesu* overthrow the present regime【kutsugaeru 覆る】**vi OVERTURN**, upset, topple over, capsize; fall, be overthrown大きな船も覆る程の波 *ōki na fune mo kutsugaeru hodo no nami* wave so high as to capsize a big ship

## HOMOPHONES

ōu

- 被 *BE* SUBJECTED TO ⇒ ㊦1163  
 蓋<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2503  
 蔽<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦2523  
 掩<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦489

## 覇

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 2-6-13: 𠂔 at 1749

2-6-12

## 簿

1748

2-6-13

▶ **RECORD BOOK**

BO

𠂔	Jōyō	S19-6-13	K4277
118	C1361	㊦2727	U7C3F

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
十	十一	十二	十三	十四	十五	十六	十七	十八

## 簿

## COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] **RECORD BOOK**, book(s), account book, register  
 簿記 *boki* bookkeeping  
 帳簿 *chōbo* account book, ledger, register  
 名簿 *meibo* register [list] of names  
 計算簿 *keisanbo* account book  
 登記簿 *tōkibo* register  
 家計簿 *kaakeibo* housekeeping account book  
 通知簿 *tsūchibo* report card [book]

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 薄 THIN ⇒ 1534

## 覇

1749

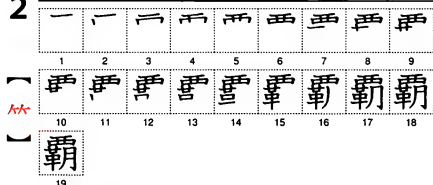
2-6-13

▶ **SUPREMACY**

HA

両	Jōyō	S19-6-13	K3938
146	C1220	㊦2730	U8987





## COMPOUNDS

● **SUPREMACY**, mastery, hegemony, domination, leadership

覇権 *haken* supremacy, mastery, hegemony, supreme power

霸道 *hadō* military government [rule]

制覇する *seiha suru* conquer, dominate, gain supremacy; win the championship

## 籍

▶ REGISTER

SEKI

1750

■ 2-6-14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

## 籍籍

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ **REGISTER**, family [domiciliary] register; record

② one's domicile, nationality

③ membership

a 戸籍 *koseki* family register

軍籍 *gunseki* army register

移籍 *iseki* transfer of one's name in the register

入籍 *nyūseki* entry in the family register

b 国籍 *kokuseki* nationality, citizenship

本籍 *honseki* one's legal domicile, one's permanent residence

c 在籍する *zaiseki suru* be on the register, be a member of

党籍 *tōseki* party membership

② books, written works, records

書籍 *shoseki* books, publications

漢籍 *kanshiki* Chinese books, Chinese classics

## 貞

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-2-7: 亠 at 1321

■ 2-7-2

## 負

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-2-7: ㇿ at 1327

■ 2-7-2

## 勇

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-2-7: ㇿ at 1326

■ 2-7-2

## 辱

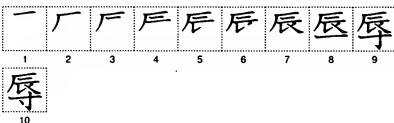
▶ HUMILIATE

JOKU hazukashi(meru)

1751

■ 2-7-3

辰	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K3111
161	D1808	㊦2736	U8FB1



## COMPOUNDS

● **HUMILIATE**, disgrace, dishonor, insult

侮辱する *bujoku suru* insult, treat with contempt

屈辱 *kutsujoku* humiliation, disgrace, insult

恥辱 *chijoku* disgrace, dishonor, shame

雪辱する *setsujoku suru* vindicate one's honor, get revenge for one's defeat

凌辱する *ryōjoku suru* insult, disgrace; rape

## [KUN]

【hazukashimeru 辱める】**HUMILIATE**, put to shame; disgrace, insult, dishonor

辱め *hazukashime* shame, disgrace; being raped

家名を辱める *kamei o hazukashimeru* bring disgrace upon one's family name

## 唇

▶ LIP

SHIN kuchibiru

1752

■ 2-7-3

口	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3116
30	D2180	㊦2737	U5507

一 厂 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸 唇

唇

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **LIP, lips, labium, labia**  
 陰唇 *inshin* labium  
 口唇 *kōshin* lips, labia

KUN

【kuchibiru 唇】**LIP, lips**

上唇 *uwakuchibiru* upper lip

哲  
1753

2-7-3

► **SAGACIOUS**  
 ► **PHILOSOPHY**

TETSU 哲 sato satoshi satoru aki  
 akira nori

口	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3715
30	C1120	㊦2738	U54F2

一 才 才 才 才 才 才 才 才 才 哲

哲

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **SAGACIOUS, wise, intelligent**  
 明哲 *meitetsu* wisdom, sagacity; wise man
- ② **PHILOSOPHY**  
 哲学 *tetsugaku* philosophy  
 哲理 *tetsuri* philosophy (of something)  
 中哲 *chūtetsu* Chinese philosophy  
 印哲 *intetsu* Indian philosophy

真

2-7-3

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see 2-2-8: 十 at 1337

夏

2-7-3

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see 2-2-8: 一 at 1339

黒

1754

2-7-4

► **BLACK**  
 KOKU kuro kuro(i)

黒	Jōyō-2	S11-11-0	K2585
203	B0599	㊦2740	U9ED2

一 口 口 口 口 口 口 口 口 黒

黒 黒

COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] [original meaning] **BLACK, blackish**  
 黒海 *kokkai* Black Sea  
 黒板 *kokuban* blackboard  
 黒点 *kokuten* black [dark] spot, sunspot  
 黒人 *kokujin* black, Negro  
 黒褐色 *kokkasshoku* blackish brown  
 漆黒 *shikkoku* pitch black

KUN

【kuro 黒】**BLACK**

- 黒豆 *kuromame* black soybean  
 黒髪 *kurokami* black hair  
 黒字 *kuroji* the black, surplus  
 黒ずむ *kurozumu* blacken, darken  
 白黒 *shirokuro* black and white; right or wrong  
 真っ黒な *makkuro na* deep-black, jet-black

【kuroi 黒い】**BLACK; dark(-colored)**

- 腹黒い *haraguroi* blackhearted, malicious  
 浅黒い *asaguroi* dark-complexioned, tanned, swarthy

悠

1755

2-7-4

► **LEISURELY**  
 YŪ 悠 shinobu

心	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K4510
61	D1888	㊦2741	U60A0

一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 悠

悠 悠

COMPOUNDS

- **LEISURELY, at ease, relaxed, composed, serene**

悠悠と *yūyū to* calmly, leisurely; easily, without difficulty; boundlessly

悠長な *yūchō na* leisurely, easygoing; tedious

悠然として *yūzen to shite* with an air of perfect composure

望

▶ HOPE

▶ LOOK AFAR

BÔ MÔ nozo(mu) 図 nozomi

1756

2-7-4

月	Jōyō-4	S11-4-7	K4330
74	A0479	㊦2742	U671B

望 望 望 望 望 望 望 望 望 望

望 望

COMPOUNDS

## ① HOPE, expect, wish, aspire to, desire

望外の *bōgai no* unexpected, unanticipated

希望する *kibō suru* hope, wish, aspire to

要望 *yōbō* demand, request

絶望 *zetsubō* despair, hopelessness

失望する *shitsubō suru* be disappointed, lose hope

欲望 *yokubō* desire, craving

志望する *shibō suru* desire, wish, aspire to

待望の *taibō no* hoped-for, long-awaited

有望な *yūbō na* promising, hopeful

本望 *honmō* one's long cherished desire; satisfaction

懇望する *konmō suru* entreat, solicit, beg earnestly

## ② LOOK AFAR, gaze into the distance, command a view of

望見する *bōken suru* watch from afar

望郷 *bōkyō* homesickness, nostalgia

望遠鏡 *bōenkyō* telescope

展望する *tenbō suru* have a view of

眺望 *chōbō* view, prospect, outlook

KUN

【nozomu 望む】

## ① a desire, wish, crave for

b HOPE (for), expect, look forward to

a 望み *nozomi* desire, wish; hope, expectation, prospect; preference

望ましい *nozomashii* desirable, welcome

平和を望む *heiwa o nozomu* crave for peace

b 成功を望む *seikō o nozomu* hope to succeed

待ち望む *machinozomu* expect, look forward to

## ② expect (a person) to do, ask for

自重を望む *jichō o nozomu* ask for prudence

HOMOPHONES

nozomu 臨 BE PRESENT AT ⇒ 1083

梨

▶ PEAR

RI nashi

1757

2-7-4

木	Names	S11-4-7	K4592
75	C1236	㊦2744	U68A8

COMPOUNDS

## ● PEAR tree; pear

梨花 *rika* pear blossoms

梨果 *rika* pome

KUN

【nashi 梨】PEAR; pear tree

梨の実 *nashi no mi* pear

梨の棘 *nashi no tsubute* no communication

魚

incorrect classification

⇒ see 2-2-9: 𩺰 at 1345

2-7-4

悪

▶ BAD

AKU O waru(i) waru- a(shi)^

1758

2-7-4

心	Jōyō-3	S11-4-7	K1613
61	B0550	㊦2745	U60AA

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

悪 悪

COMPOUNDS

## ① [also prefix]

a (morally evil) BAD, evil, wicked, immoral

b (inferior in quality) BAD, inferior, poor,

## unsatisfactory

③ (disagreeable) **BAD, unpleasant**

- a 悪魔 *akuma* devil, demon, satan  
 悪徳 *akutoku* vice, corruption, immorality  
 悪事 *akushi* evil deed  
 悪化する *akka suru* worsen, aggravate, deteriorate  
 悪用 *akuyō* abuse, misuse, improper use  
 悪人 *akunin* wicked person, scoundrel  
 悪女 *akujō* wicked woman; ugly woman  
 b 悪質な *akushitsu na* bad, malicious; malignant  
 悪筆 *akuhitsu* poor handwriting  
 悪循環 *akujunkan* vicious circle  
 悪条件 *akujōken* bad terms  
 最悪 *saikaku* the worst  
 c 悪臭 *akushū* offensive [foul] odor, stench  
 悪寒 *okan* chill  
 悪天候 *akutenkō* bad weather  
 ② [also suffix] (something bad) **evil, BADness, vice**  
 善悪 *zen'aku* good and evil  
 諸悪 *shoaku* various evils  
 社会悪 *shakaiaku* social ills  
 必要悪 *hitsuyōaku* necessary evil  
 ③ **hate, bear ill will, despise**  
 悪意 *akui* malicious intent  
 憎悪 *zōo* abhorrence, hatred  
 嫌悪 *ken'o* hatred, dislike, repugnance

## INDEPENDENT

【aku 悪】**evil, BADness, vice**悪に染まる *aku ni somaru* steeped in vice

## KUN

【warui 悪い】

- ① a **BAD, evil, wicked, immoral**  
 b (inferior in quality) **BAD, inferior, poor, unsatisfactory**  
 ② (disagreeable) **BAD, unpleasant**  
 a 悪 *waru* bad fellow, knave  
 悪い行い *warui okonai* bad [evil] deed  
 b 頭が悪い *atama ga warui* weak-headed, slow  
 c 悪い評判 *warui hyōban* unsavory rumor  
 決まり悪い *kimariwarui* awkward, embarrassed  
 ② a (causing harm) **BAD, injurious, harmful**  
 b **BAD (luck), ill (omen)**  
 a 悪い風邪 *warui kaze* bad cold

目に悪い *me ni warui* bad for the eyesb 悪い知らせ *warui shirase* bad news③ (of the body) **BAD (eyesight), sick, ill**目が悪い *me ga warui* have bad eyesight④ **blamable, in fault**悪かった *Warukatta* I'm sorry/It's my fault私が悪い *Watakushi ga warui* I am to blame/It is my fault【waru- 悪-】**BAD, evil**悪気 *warugi* malice悪賢い *warugashikoi* cunning, artful, sly, crafty悪知恵 *warujie* cunning, craft, serpentine wisdom悪口 *warukuchi* (=akkō) slander, abuse, foul language【ashi 悪い】**elegant BAD, evil, wrong**悪しからず *Ashikarazu* I beg you to understand my position善し悪し *yoshiashi* good or bad [evil], right or wrong

## SPECIAL READINGS

悪戯<sup>▲</sup> *itazura* mischief, prank, practical joke

## HOMOPHONES

itazura

徒 FOLLOWER ⇒ ㊦416

悪戯 ⇒ 1758, 1208

曹

▶ **SERGEANT**

sō

1759

㊦2-7-4

日	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K3366
73	D1879	㊦2746	U66F9

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

曹 曹

10 11

## COMPOUNDS

● **SERGEANT, petty officer**曹長 *sōchō* sergeant officer, sergeant major軍曹 *gunsō* sergeant海曹 *kaisō* petty officer (navy)陸曹 *rikusō* noncommissioned officer

## 患

## ▶ AFFECTED BY DISEASE

KAN wazura(u)

里 1760

攸 患 2-7-4

心	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K2021
61	B0862	㊦2747	U60A3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
患	患							

患 COMPOUNDS

## ● AFFECTED BY DISEASE, diseased, sick

患者 *kanja* patient患部 *kanbu* diseased part, affected area

叙 KUN

## 【wazurau 患う】fall ill, be afflicted with

患い *wazurai* illness, sickness長患い *nagawazurai* lingering sickness胸を患う *mune o wazurau* have trouble in one's lungs, suffer from pulmonary tuberculosis

## HOMOPHONES

wazurau 煩 VEXED ⇒0701

wazurai 煩 VEXED ⇒0701

## 祭

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-6-5: ㊦ at 1715

患 2-7-4

## 番

## ▶ NUMERICAL ORDER

## ▶ WATCH

BAN

1761

患 2-7-5

田	Jōyō-2	S12-5-7	K4054
102	A0366	㊦2748	U756A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
番	番	番						

10	11	12
番	番	番

COMPOUNDS

① a suffix for expressing NUMERICAL ORDER or forming ordinal numbers: No., number

② NUMERICAL ORDER, order, ranking, place

a 一番 *ichiban* first, first place; first verse; most, best; a game, a round, a bout; a number, a piece三番線 *sanbansen* Track No.3b 番号 *bangō* number, serial number番地 *banchi* lot [house] number, address番組 *bangumi* (TV) program番付 *banzuke* ranking list番頭 *bantō* (head) clerk番狂わせ *bankuruwase* upsetting of arrangements, upset, surprise先番 *senban* one's turn to make the first move本番 *honban* acting for the audience, take, going on the air順番 *junban* order, turn

② [also suffix] WATCH, vigil, guard, lookout

番人 *bannin* watchman, guard, caretaker番犬 *banken* watchdog留守番 *rusuban* caretaking (during a person's absence); caretaker

③ (one's) turn, duty, shift

交番 *kōban* police box出番 *deban* one's turn, one's time当番 *tōban* being on duty [guard]; person on duty非番 *hiban* off duty輪番 *rinban* turn, rotation

## INDEPENDENT

【ban 番】one's turn, duty, shift; WATCH, vigil, guard, lookout

番に当たる *ban ni ataru* be on duty, have one's inning

## 募

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-3-9: ㊦ at 1492

患 2-7-5

## 喬

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-4-8: 天 at 1604

患 2-7-5

## 袈

## ▶ BUDDHIST CASSOCK

SA SHA

1762

患 2-7-6

衣	Names	S13-6-7	K2632
145	D2847	㊦2750.5	U88DF

COMPOUNDS

## ● BUDDHIST CASSOCK

袈裟 *kesa* Buddhist surplice

大袈裟な *ôgesa na* exaggerated, hyperbolic

幕墓

incorrect classification  
⇒see 幕2-3-10: ++ at 1505

幕2-7-6

墨

▶ **INDIA INK**  
BOKU sumi

1763

墨2-7-7

土	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K4347
32	C1569	㊦2753	U58A8

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

黒 黒 墨 墨 墨

COMPOUNDS

● **INDIA INK, Chinese ink, ink stick**

墨汁 *bokujū* India ink, black writing fluid

水墨画 *suibokuga* India ink drawing, painting in India ink

KUN

【sumi 墨】**INDIA INK, Chinese ink, ink stick**

墨色 *sumi-iro* India ink color

墨絵 *sumie* India ink drawing, painting in India ink

お墨付き *osumitsuki* handwriting; certificate, authorization; paper bearing the signature of the shogun or feudal lord

HOMOPHONES

sumi 炭 COAL ⇒1445

誓

▶ **VOW**  
SEI chika(u)

1764

誓2-7-7

言	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K3232
149	D1656	㊦2754	U8A93

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

誓 誓 誓 誓 誓

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **VOW, swear, pledge, make [take] an oath**

誓約する *seiyaku suru* vow, pledge, make [take] an oath, swear

誓願 *seigan* oath, vow, pledge

宣誓する *sensei suru* make [take] an oath, swear, vow

KUN

【chikau 誓う】**VOW, swear, pledge, make [take] an oath**

誓い *chikai* vow, oath, pledge

誓って *chikatte* upon my word, by Jove

誓い交わす *chikaikawasu* vow to each other

暮慕

incorrect classification  
⇒see 暮2-3-11: ++ at 1521

暮2-7-7

昼

incorrect classification  
⇒see 日3-3-6: 尸 at 1972

昼2-8-1

隻

▶ **ONE OF A PAIR**  
▶ **COUNTER FOR SHIPS**  
SEKI

1765

隻2-8-2

佳	Jōyō	S10-8-2	K3241
172	D1653	㊦2755	U96BB

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

隻

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **ONE OF A PAIR, esp. when the second member is absent**

隻眼 *sekigan* one eye

② **COUNTER FOR SHIPS**

一隻 *isseki* one ship

数隻 *sūseki* several ships

隼

▶ **FALCON**

SHUN hayabusa 図 haya hayashi jun

1766

隼2-8-2

佳	Names	S10-8-2	K4027
172	D2086	㊦2756	U96BC

KUN

【hayabusa 隼】**FALCON, peregrine falcon,**

## duck hawk

隼科 *hayabusaka* *Falconidae*大隼 *ohayabusa* germalcon

雪

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雪

▶ **SNOW**

SETSU yuki

1767

2-8-3

雨	Jōyō-2	S11-8-3	K3267
173	C1087	㊦2759	U96EA

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

雪 雪

10 11

COMPOUNDS

● **SNOW**, snowfall雪上車 *setsujōsha* snowmobile豪雪 *gōsetsu* tremendous snowfall降雪 *kōsetsu* snowfall, snow積雪 *sekisetsu* (fallen) snow新雪 *shinsetsu* fresh snow蛍雪 *keisetsu* diligent study

[KUN]

[yuki 雪] **SNOW**, snowfall雪合戦 *yukigassen* snowball fight雪焼 *yukiyake* snow-tan雪祭り *yukimatsuri* Snow Festival初雪 *hatsuyuki* first snow of the season

SPECIAL READINGS

雪崩 *nadare* snowslide吹雪 *fubuki* snowstorm

婆

▶ **OLD WOMAN**BA bā<sup>△</sup>

1768

2-8-3

女	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3944
38	D2292	㊦2762	U5A46

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

婆 婆

10 11

COMPOUNDS

● **OLD WOMAN**, old maid, old mother; woman老婆 *rōba* old woman妖婆 *yōba* witch, hag老婆心 *rōbashin* grandmotherly solicitude產婆 *sanba* midwife

[KUN]

【ば 婆】[in compounds] **OLD WOMAN**, old wifeお婆さん *obāsan* old woman, old wife, grandma

啓

1769

2-8-3

▶ **ENLIGHTEN**

KEI ㊦ hiro hiroshi hira akira yoshi

口	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2328
30	C1301	㊦2763	U5553

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

啓 啓

10 11

COMPOUNDS

① **ENLIGHTEN**, edify, awaken, educate啓蒙 *keimō* enlighten, instruction啓発する *keihatsu suru* enlighten, develop, edify② **address respectfully**—used esp. in polite salutations啓上する *keijō suru* speak respectfully拝啓 *haikai* Dear Sir, Dear Madam謹啓 *kinkei* Dear Sirs, Gentlemen

慧

1770

2-8-3

▶ **COMET**

SUI ZUI EI E ㊦ kei

ㄣ	Names	S11-3-8	K5534
58	D2448	㊦2765.5	U5F57

COMPOUNDS

● **COMET**彗星 *susei* comet

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 慧 INTELLIGENT ⇒1798

基

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-6-5: 其 at 1716

2-8-3



墮

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see ㇔2-9-3: 隋 at 1804

㇔2-8-3

堅

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see ㇔2-9-3: 堅 at 1805

㇔2-8-3

焦

► **SCORCH**  
► **BE IMPATIENT**  
SHŌ ko(geru) ko(gasu)  
ko(gareru) ase(ru)

1771

㇔2-8-4

㇔	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3039
86	C1140	㊦2770	U7126

ノ 一 一' 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 佳 佳

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

焦 焦 焦

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **SCORCH**, burn  
 焦点 *shōten* focus, focal point;  
 (photographic) focus  
 焦土 *shōdo* scorched earth  
 焦熱 *shōnetsu* scorching heat  
 焦眉 *shōbi* emergency, urgency, imminence
- ② **BE IMPATIENT**, be too eager, burn to do something  
 焦燥 *shōsō* fretfulness, impatience  
 焦慮 *shōryo* impatience; worry  
 焦心 *shōshin* impatience

## KUN

- 【kogeru 焦げる】*vi* **SCORCH**, burn, singe  
 焦げ臭い *kogekusai* smell burnt  
 焦げ茶色 *kogechairo* dark brown, olive brown
- 【kogasu 焦がす】*vt* **SCORCH**, burn, char
- 【kogareru 焦がれる】pine for, yearn for; be deeply in love with  
 恋い焦がれる *koikogareru* pine for, burn with passion
- 【aseru 焦る】**BE IMPATIENT**, be hasty, be in a hurry, be too eager  
 焦り *aseri* impatience  
 焦るなよ *Aseru na yo* Don't be in such a hurry/Take your time

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 蕉 PLANTAIN ⇒1529

集

1772

㇔2-8-4

► **COLLECT**  
SHŪ atsu(maru) atsu(meru)  
tsudo(u)

佳	Jōyō-3	S12-8-4	K2924
172	A0225	㊦2771	U96C6

ノ 一 一' 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 佳 佳

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

隹 隹 隹

10 11 12

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ (bring together) **COLLECT**, gather, concentrate, assemble, recruit  
 ㊦ [original meaning] (come together) **COLLECT**, gather, congregate  
 ㊦ gathering, meeting, assembly; **COLLECTION**
- a 集金 *shūkin* collecting money  
 集配 *shūhai* collection and delivery  
 採集する *saishū suru* collect, gather  
 収集する *shūshū suru* collect, gather, accumulate  
 招集する *shōshū suru* call, summon, convene  
 募集する *boshū suru* recruit, enlist; raise, collect  
 徴集する *chōshū suru* levy, recruit
- b 集中する *shūchū suru* concentrate, focus; converge  
 集合する *shūgō suru* gather, meet, assemble; summon, call together  
 集落 *shūraku* community, settlement, town, village; colony  
 結集する *kesshū suru* concentrate, marshal
- c 集会 *shūkai* gathering, meeting, assembly  
 集団 *shūdan* group, body, mass, crowd  
 群集 *gunshū* crowd, mob; forming a large group (of people)
- ② [also suffix] **COLLECTION** of literary works, anthology, series  
 詩集 *shishū* anthology of poems  
 川端全集 *kawabata-zenshū* the complete works of Kawabata  
 万葉集 *man'yōshū* (=mannyōshū) Japan's

佳 隹 非 物 王 然 夫 知 無 並 者 或 禺

oldest anthology of poems

書簡集 *shokanshū* collection of letters③ a (collect written materials) **edit, compile**b **edition, series**a 集録 *shūroku* compilation, editing編集する *henshū suru* edit, compileb 特集 *tokushū* special edition

[KUN]

【atsumaru 集まる】vi gather, **COLLECT**, meet, crowd, flock; (of money) be collected; center, converge, focus集まり *atsumari* gathering, meeting, assembly; collection寄り集まる *yoriatsumaru* gather, assemble【atsumeru 集める】vt **COLLECT**, gather, assemble, recruit; raise (funds); focus, concentrate掻き集める *kakiatsumeru* gather up, scrape up together切手集め *kitteatsume* stamp collecting【tsudou 集う】vi gather, **COLLECT**, meet集い *tsudo* meeting, gathering, get-together

霧

► **ATMOSPHERE**

FUN

1773

2-8-4

雨	Jōyō	S12-8-4	K4223
173	C1423	㊦2772	U96F0

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

[COMPOUNDS]

● **ATMOSPHERE**霧囲気 *fun'iki* atmosphere, mood

雲

► **CLOUD**

UN kumo -gumo

1774

2-8-4

雨	Jōyō-2	S12-8-4	K1732
173	C1311	㊦2773	U96F2

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

[COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **CLOUD**雲海 *unkai* sea of clouds雲泥の差 *unde no sa* great difference (as between clouds and mud)積乱雲 *sekiran'un* cumulonimbus

[KUN]

【kumo 雲】**CLOUD**雲隠れる *kumogakure suru* vanish behind the clouds; disappear, run away雲間 *kumoma* rift between clouds浮き雲 *ukigumo* cloud drift【-gumo -雲】[suffix] **CLOUD**入道雲 *nyūdōgumo* gigantic columns of clouds (in summer), cumulonimbusキノコ雲 *kinokogumo* mushroom cloud (from a nuclear blast)

[SPECIAL READINGS]

雲雀<sup>△</sup> *hibari* skylark

悲

► **SAD**

HI kana(shii) kana(shimu)

1775

2-8-4

心	Jōyō-3	S12-4-8	K4065
61	C1086	㊦2775	U60B2

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

[COMPOUNDS]

① **SAD, sorrowful, pathetic**悲痛な *hitsu na* sad, grievous悲惨な *hisan na* miserable, wretched, tragic, pitiable悲壮な *hisō na* pathetic, tragic悲劇 *higeki* tragedy, tragic drama悲鳴 *himei* shriek, scream悲観する *hikan suru* be pessimistic, lose heart悲観的な *hikanteki na* pessimistic

② **Buddhism mercy, compassion**

慈悲 *jīhi* mercy, compassion

**[KUN]**

**【kanashii 悲しい】**

① (low in spirit) **SAD, unhappy, sorrowful**

② (causing sorrow) **SAD, sorrowful, pathetic**

a 悲しさ *kanashisa* sadness, sorrow, grief

悲しげに *kanashige ni* sadly, with a sad look

b 悲しがる *kanashigaru* be sad, feel sorrow

**【kanashimu 悲しむ】 feel [be] SAD, grieve, feel sorrow; lament, regret**

悲しみ *kanashimi* grief, sadness

悲しむべき境遇 *kanashimubeki kyōgū* pitiable condition

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*kanashii* 哀 SORROW ⇒ 2068

**斐**

1776

2-8-4

▶ **PHONETIC [i]**

HI | 図 aya

文	Names	S12-4-8	K4069
67	D2048	2776	U6590

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● used **PHONETICALLY** for *i*

甲斐が有る *kai ga aru* fruitful, effective, worth, worthwhile

**惣**

1777

2-8-4

▶ **GENERAL**

SŌ | 図 nobu michi fusa

心	Names	S12-4-8	K3358
61	D2352	2780	U60E3

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● (applicable to the whole or the usual) **GENERAL, overall; ordinary**

惣菜 *sōzai* daily [household] dish, side dish

惣社 *sōja* shrine enshrining several gods

惣嫁 *sōka* streetwalker (in the Edo period)

**琴**

1778

2-8-4

▶ **KOTO**

KIN koto

王	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2255
96	C1130	2781	U7434

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

一	二	三
---	---	---

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● [original meaning] **KOTO, (Japanese) harp, lyre**  
琴曲 *kinkyoku* koto music

**[KUN]**

**【koto 琴】** [also suffix] **KOTO, (Japanese) harp, lyre**

琴爪<sup>×</sup> *kotozume* artificial fingernail  
[plectrum] of ivory used in playing the koto

豎琴<sup>×</sup> *tategoto* harp

大正琴 *taishōgoto* Japanese harp with three to five strings

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*koto* 箏<sup>×</sup> ⇒ 2703

**然**

1779

2-8-4

▶ **MODIFIER FORMING SUFFIX**

▶ **SO**

ZEN NEN

...	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K3319
86	A0453	2782	U7136

ノ	ク	夕	夕	夕	夕	夕	夕	夕
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

一	二	三
---	---	---

**[COMPOUNDS]**

① **SUFFIX for FORMING MODIFIERS** (noun adjectives and adverbs); suffix attached to a one-character base to express a state of being or quality

突然 *totsuzen* abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly

公然の *kōzen no* open, public

平然と *heizen to* calmly, quietly, with composure

佳

非

物

然

知

無

並

者

或

禹

純然たる *junzentaru* pure, sheer; absolute  
 憤然として *funzen to shite* indignantly, wrathfully, in a rage  
 全然 *zenzen* wholly, totally, completely; (not) at all  
 断然 *danzen* resolutely, decisively  
 茫<sup>×</sup>然とする *bōzen to suru* be struck dumb (with surprise), be stupefied  
 ② **SO**, be definitely so, be as it is  
 天然の *tennen no* natural  
 自然 *shizen* nature  
 偶然 *gūzen* chance, accident, coincidence  
 当然 *tōzen* naturally, as a matter of course  
 依然 *izen* still, as yet

## 替

▶ **REPLACE**

TAI ka(eru) ka(e)- ka(waru)

1780

■ 2-8-4

日	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3456
73	B0727	㊦2783	U66FF

一	二	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇	𠂇
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

𠂇	𠂇	𠂇
10	11	12

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **REPLACE** (one thing or person by another), change places, substitute, change  
 代替 *daitai* substitution  
 交替 *kōtai* alternation, shift, change

## [KUN]

## 【kaeru 替える】

- ① ④ **REPLACE** (one thing or person by another), renew, change  
 ② change to something new (as a job or set of clothes), change over to  
 a 替え *kae* replacement, spare  
 畳の表を替える *tatami no omote o kaeru*  
 replace the covers of old mats with new ones  
 塗り替える *nurikaeru* repaint  
 取り替える *torikaeru* change, renew, replace, substitute  
 両替 *ryōgae* money changing, exchange of money  
 b 商売を替える *shōbai o kaeru* change to a

new business

着替える *kigaeru* change clothes② **exchange, interchange, trade, barter, change (money), convert**引き替える *hikikaeru* exchange, change, convert

## 【kae- 替え-】substitute, spare, extra

替え玉 *kaedama* substitute, double替え刃 *kaeba* extra blades替え着 *kaegi* spare (change of) clothes【kawaru 替わる】be **REPLACED**, change places with, replace, take turns, relieve, change替わり *kawari* turn, shift; replacement (for a maid); substitute program (of a kabuki play)立ち替わる *tachikawaru* take turns, alternate入れ替わり *irekawari* replacement, substitution, change, shifting校長が替わった *Kōchō ga kawatta* A new school principal took over the job

## SPECIAL READINGS

為替 *kawase* money order, exchange

## [HOMOPHONES]

## kaeru

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

## kae-

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

## kawaru

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

## kawari

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

## 智

▶ **WISDOM**CHI ㊦ tomo satoshi sato satoru  
toshi nori akira masaru satori

1781

■ 2-8-4

日	Names	S12-4-8	K3550
72	B0911	㊦2784	U667A

## COMPOUNDS

a **WISDOM, intelligence**b [original meaning] **wise, clever, resourceful**

- a 智能 *chinō* intelligence, mental capacity  
 智慧 *chie* wisdom, intelligence, sagacity  
 智識 *chishiki* wisdom; Buddhist priest of renown  
 智謀 *chibō* resources, artifice  
 無智 *muchi* ignorance, stupidity  
 b 智慮 *chiryō* foresight  
 智者 *chisha* wise man; learned priest  
 智將 *chishō* resourceful general

無

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-2-10: 一 at 1351

2-8-4

普

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-3-9: 一 at 1499

2-8-4

煮

▶ **BOIL**

SHA ni(ru) -ni ni(eru) ni(yasu)

1782

2-8-4

一 十 土 艸 老 者 者 者 者

者 者 煮

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (cook by boiling) **BOIL, cook**煮沸 *shafutsu* boiling

## KUN

【*niru* 煮る】vt **BOIL, cook, do**煮込む *nikomu* boil well; stew, cook together煮立つ *nitatsu* boil up, begin to boil煮詰める *nitsumeru* boil down煮豆 *nimame* boiled (cooked) beans【-ni -煮】[suffix] **BOILED food, boiling**甘露煮 *kanroni* sweet boiled food【*nieru* 煮える】vi **BOIL, be boiled, be cooked**煮え切らない *niekiranai* half-cooked; vague, halfhearted煮え湯 *nieyu* boiling water煮え湯を飲まされる *nieyu o nomasareru*  
be betrayed【*niyasu* 煮やす】vt **BOIL down, wear out**業を煮やす *gō o niyasu* be exasperated,  
lose one's temper

惑

▶ **BEWILDERED**

WAKU mado(u)

1783

2-8-4

一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一

惑 惑 惑

## COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] **BEWILDERED, perplexed, puzzled, confused**

b mislead, lead astray, entice

a 惑乱 *wakuran* bewilderment, confusion迷惑 *meiwaku* trouble, annoyance当惑 *tōwaku* perplexity, confusion, embarrassment困惑 *konwaku* embarrassment, perplexity, confusionb 魅惑 *miwaku* fascination, enchantment, charm誘惑 *yūwaku* temptation, seduction眩惑 *genwaku* dazzle, daze, bewilderment

## KUN

【*madou* 惑う】be **BEWILDERED, be puzzled**惑い *madoi* delusion, illusion, infatuation; bewilderment, perplexity戸惑い *tomadoi* loss of orientation, bewilderment惑わす *madowasu* mislead, lead astray, entice; fascinate; bewilder, perplex, puzzle

愚

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 2-9-4: 愚 at 1813

2-8-4

佳 手 非 物 狂 犬 犬 知 無 並 者 或 愚

電

► **ELECTRICITY**  
DEN

雨	Jōyō-2	S13-8-5	K3737
173	A0187	㊦2790	U96FB

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三

COMPOUNDS

① **ELECTRICITY**電気 *denki* electricity; electric light電子 *denshi* electron電力 *denryoku* electric power, electricity電車 *densha* train, electric train, trolley電波 *denpa* electromagnetic waves, radio waves電話 *denwa* telephone; phone call電話帳 *denwachō* telephone book [directory]電報 *denpō* telegram電算機 *densanki* electronic computer電源 *dengen* power source [supply]発電する *hatsuden suru* generate electricity; telegraph停電 *teiden* stoppage of electric power, power failure② various devices operated by **ELECTRICITY**, as:a abbrev. of 電車 *densha*: electric railway, trainb abbrev. of 電話 *denwa*: telephonec abbrev. of 電報 *denpō*: [also suffix] telegrama 終電 *shūden* last train国電 *kokuden* National Railwayb 電電公社 *denden kōsha* Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation (defunct)c 外電 *gaiden* foreign telegram, cablegram  
打電する *daden suru* send a telegram, telegraphロイター電 *roitāden* Reuter dispatch

雷

1785

2-8-5

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **THUNDER**雷電 *raiden* thunder and lightning, thunderbolt雷雲 *raibun* thunder cloud雷神 *raijin* god of thunder

KUN

【*kaminari* 雷】**THUNDER**, thunderbolt; lightning; thunderous rebuke, thundering at (a person)雷親父 *kaminarioyaji* irascible old man

零

1786

2-8-5

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三

COMPOUNDS

● **ZERO**, naught零度 *reido* zero, freezing point零下 *reika* below zero, sub-zero零時 *reiji* twelve o'clock零敗 *reihai* whitewash, being shut out零点 *reiten* zero, no marks

INDEPENDENT

【*rei* 零】**ZERO**, naught

## 盟

▶ **ALLIANCE**  
MEI

1787

■ 2-8-5

盟	Jōyō-6	S13-5-8	K4433
108	B0666	㊦2794	U76DF

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九

盟	盟	盟	盟
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

● **ALLIANCE, league, pledge, pact**盟約 *meiyaku* pledge, pact, alliance, league盟邦 *meihō* ally, allied powers盟友 *meiyū* sworn friend同盟 *dōmei* alliance, league, union連盟 *renmei* union, federation, league加盟 *kamei* participation, affiliation

## 禁

▶ **PROHIBIT**  
KIN

1788

■ 2-8-5

示	Jōyō-5	S13-5-8	K2256
113	B0715	㊦2795	U7981

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九

禁	禁	禁	禁
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

① **PROHIBIT, forbid, ban**禁止する *kinshi suru* prohibit, forbid, ban禁煙 *kin'en* NO SMOKING; giving up smoking禁句 *kin'ku* tabooed word厳禁する *genkin suru* prohibit strictly, taboo発禁 *hakkin* prohibition of sale, suppression (of a book)② **abstain from, refrain from, give up**禁酒する *kinshu suru* abstain from [give up] drinking禁欲的な *kin'yokuteki na* abstentious, self-denying, ascetic③ **confine, imprison**禁固 *kin'ko* imprisonment監禁する *kankin suru* imprison, confine拘禁 *kōkin* detention, confinement, imprisonment

onment

## INDEPENDENT

【*kinjiru* (= *kinzuru*) 禁じる (= 禁ずる)】

PROHIBIT, forbid

## 督

▶ **SUPERVISE**▶ **COMMANDER**

TOKU 図 masa suke

1789

■ 2-8-5

目	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K3836
109	B0531	㊦2796	U7763

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九

督	督	督	督
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **SUPERVISE, oversee, superintend**監督 *kantoku* supervision, superintendence; supervisor; film director② **COMMANDER, governor-general, viceroy**総督 *sōtoku* governor-general, viceroy提督 *teitoku* admiral③ **urge, press, demand**督促する *tokusoku suru* urge, press, demand

## 夢

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-3-10: 夢 at 1510

■ 2-8-5

## 蓄

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-3-10: 蓄 at 1506

■ 2-8-5

## 基

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-6-7: 基 at 1734

■ 2-8-5

## 需

▶ **DEMAND**

JU

1790

■ 2-8-6

雨	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K2891
173	B0882	㊦2797	U9700



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14

## COMPOUNDS

① **DEMAND**, needs, requirements

② **need, require**

③ **需給** *jukyū* supply and demand

④ **特需** *tokuju* emergency demand, special procurements

軍需品 *gunjuhin* war supplies

実需 *jitsuju* actual demand

民需 *minju* private demands, civilian requirements

外需 *gaiju* foreign demand

⑤ **需要** *juyō* demand

必需品 *hitsujuhin* necessities, necessities

肇

▶ **ORIGINATE**

CHŌ 図 hatsu hajime hajimu toshi kei tadashi

1791

2-8-6

隼	Names	S14-6-8	K4005
129	D1895	㊦2799	U8087

## COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **ORIGINATE**, found, create, begin

肇国 *chōkoku* founding of a state

製

▶ **MANUFACTURE**

SEI

1792

2-8-6

衣	Jōyō-5	S14-6-8	K3229
145	A0385	㊦2803	U88FD

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## COMPOUNDS

① **MANUFACTURE**, make, produce, fabricate; bind (books); refine (oil)

② [also suffix] **indicates place or agent of**

**MANUFACTURE**

③ **製造業** *seizōgyō* manufacturing industry

製作 *seisaku* manufacture, production

製品 *seihin* manufactured goods [articles],

product; refined petroleum products

製薬 *seiyaku* pharmaceutical manufacture

製本 *seihon* bookbinding

製図 *seizu* drafting, drawing

精製 *seisei* refining; careful manufacture

特製の *tokusei no* specially made [manufactured]

手製の *tesei no* handmade

④ **官製の** *kansei no* government manufactured

日本製の *nihonsei no* made in Japan

緊

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see 2-9-6: 緊 at 1816

2-8-6

霊

▶ **SPIRIT**

REI RYŌ tama

1793

2-8-7

雨	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K4678
173	C1448	㊦2805	U970A

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15

## COMPOUNDS

① **departed SPIRIT**, ghost

霊園 *reien* cemetery park

霊前に *reizen ni* before the spirit of the departed

霊魂 *reikon* spirit, soul

慰霊祭 *ireisai* memorial service

幽霊 *yūrei* ghost, apparition

亡霊 *bōrei* departed spirit, ghost

英霊 *eirei* spirit of the war dead

精霊 *shōryō* spirit of a dead person

② (incorporeal part of man) **SPIRIT**, soul

霊長類 *reichōrui* Primates

霊的な *reiteki na* spiritual, incorporeal

心霊 *shinrei* spirit

全身全霊 *zenshin-zenrei* body and soul; one's best

③ **miraculous, sacred, divine**

霊場 *reijō* holy ground, sacred place

霊峰 *reihō* sacred mountain

霊驗 *reigen (=reiken)* miracle, miraculous virtue

靈感 *reikan* inspiration, extrasensory perception

靈水 *reisui* miracle-working water

## [KUN]

【tama 霊】soul, **SPIRIT**, ghost

霊送り *tamaokuri* sending off the spirits of the dead

御霊屋 *mitamaya* mausoleum

## [HOMOPHONES]

tama 魂 SOUL ⇒ 1063

## 震

▶ **QUAKE**

SHIN furu(u) furu(eru)

1794

2-8-7

雨	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K3144
173	B0777	㊦2806	U9707

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十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五

## [COMPOUNDS]

㊦ **QUAKE**, shake, vibrate

㊦ **QUAKE**, earthquake, shock, tremor

a 震動 *shindō* shock, tremor, vibration

地震 *jishin* earthquake

b 震源 *shingen* earthquake [seismic] center

震度 *shindo* seismic intensity

震災 *shinsai* earthquake disaster

弱震 *jakushin* weak earthquake, minor tremor

## [KUN]

【furuu 震う】tremble, quiver, shudder

震い *furu* trembling, shaking, shivering

身震い *miburui* shivering

【furueru 震える】tremble, quiver, shake, vibrate, shudder

震え *furue* trembling, shaking, shivering

震え声 *furuegoe* trembling voice

震え上がる *furueagaru* tremble violently, shudder

## [HOMOPHONES]

furuu

振 SWING ⇒ 0316

奮 ROUSE UP ⇒ 1532

揮 WIELD ⇒ 0589

## 輩

▶ **FELLOW**

HAI

1795

2-8-7

車	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K3958
159	C1418	㊦2807	U8F29

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五

## [COMPOUNDS]

㊦ **FELLOW(s)**, companion, comrade

㊦ [also suffix] [belittling] **FELLOW**, guy

a 先輩 *senpai* senior, superior, elder

後輩 *kōhai* one's junior, younger generation, peer

同輩 *dōhai* fellow, comrade, colleague

朋輩 *hōbai* comrade, friend, associate

若輩 *jakuhei* young people; greenhorn

b 徒輩 *tōhai* set, company, fellows

我が輩 *wagahai* I

## 質

▶ **QUALITY**▶ **MATTER**

SHITSU SHICHI CHI ㊦ tada

1796

2-8-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S15-7-8	K2833
154	A0382	㊦2808	U8CEA

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五

## [COMPOUNDS]

① ㊦ [also suffix] (natural attribute) **QUALITY**, nature, character, property, temperament, disposition

㊦ (degree of excellence) **QUALITY**, grade

a 本質 *honshitsu* essence, reality

性質 *seishitsu* nature, temperament, character; (characteristic) property, quality

体質 *taishitsu* physical constitution

素質 *soshitsu* character, nature, makings, constitution

実質 *jishitsu* substance, essence

特質 *tokushitsu* characteristic, property, quality

神経質 *shinkeishitsu* nervous temperament

b 品質 *hinshitsu* quality

悪質な *akushitsu na* bad, malicious; malignant

音質 *onshitsu* sound [tone] quality

2 a **MATTER, substance, material**

b [suffix] (specific substance or constituent)

### MATTER

a 質量 *shitsuryō* phys mass; quality and quantity

物質 *busshitsu* matter, substance

b 植物質 *shokubutsushitsu* vegetable matter

蛋<sup>x</sup>白質 *tanpakushitsu* protein, albuminous substance

3 **query, question, verify, confront**

質問 *shitsumon* question

質疑 *shitsugi* question, interrogation

対質する *taishitsu suru* confront, cross-examine

4 a (thing serving as security) **pawn, pledge**

b (person serving as security) **pawn, hostage**

a 質屋 *shichiya* pawnshop

b 人質 *hitochi* hostage, prisoner

5 **simple, unadorned**

質素 *shisso* simplicity, modesty, frugality

### INDEPENDENT

【**shitsu 質**】**QUALITY; nature, disposition**

質を良くする *shitsu o yoku suru* improve the quality

量より質だ *Ryō yori shitsu da* Quality matters more than quantity

【**shichi 質**】**pawn, pledge**

質に入れる *shichi ni ireru* pawn, pledge

賛

▶ **APPROVE OF**

▶ **PRAISE**

SAN

1797

2-8-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S15-7-8	K2731
154	B0762	㊦2809	U8CDB

一	二	𠂇	夫	夫一	夫二	夫𠂇	夫夫	夫夫
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

替	替	替	替	替	替
10	11	12	13	14	15

### COMPOUNDS

1 a **APPROVE OF, agree with**

b **back up, give support, assist, help**

a 賛成 *sansei* approval, agreement, support

賛否 *sanpi* approval or disapproval; yes or no

賛意 *san'i* approval

賛同 *sandō* approval, endorsement

b 賛助 *sanjo* backing, support, approval

協賛 *kyōsan* support, cooperation

翼賛 *yokusan* support, countenance, assistance

2 **PRAISE, laud, admire, commend**

賛辞 *sanji* eulogy, praise, compliment

賛美 *sanbi* praise, admiration

賛嘆 *santan* praise, admiration

賞賛する *shōsan suru* laud, praise, admire, commend

絶賛 *zessan* great admiration

礼賛 *raisan* worship, adoration, glorification

慧

▶ **INTELLIGENT**

KEI E ㊦ satoshi sato satoru toshi ei akira megumi

1798

2-8-7

心	Names	S15-4-11	K2337
61	D2140	㊦2810	U6167

### COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] **INTELLIGENT, wise, bright, clever, cunning**

b **intelligence, wisdom**

a 慧眼 *keigan* discerning [quick] eye, keen insight

b 智慧 *chie* wisdom, intelligence, sagacity

### NOTE

★ do not confuse with 慧 COMET ⇒ 1770

黎

▶ **BLACK**

REI RAI RI

1799

2-8-7

黍	Names	S15-12-3	K8353
202	D2268	㊦2811.5	U9ECE

### COMPOUNDS

● **BLACK, dark**

黎明 *reimei* dawn, daybreak, beginning (of a new age)

憂

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-2-13: ㄣ at 1357

㊦2-8-7

舞

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-2-13: ㄣ at 1358

㊦2-8-7

養

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-3-12: ㄣ at 1531

㊦2-8-7

暴

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-4-11: 日 at 1609

㊦2-8-7

賢

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see ㊦2-9-7: ㄣ at 1817

㊦2-8-7

霞

▶ MIST

KA kasumi kasu(mu)

1800

㊦2-8-9

雨	Names	S17-8-9	K1866
173	D1618	㊦2814	U971E

## COMPOUNDS

## ● MIST, haze

煙霞 *enka* mist [haze] and smoke; beauties of nature雲霞の如く *unka no gotoku* in swarms朝霞 *chōka* morning mist [haze]

## KUN

【kasumi 霞】MIST, haze; dimness of sight, mist; Japanese mist net

霞を食う *kasumi o kuu* live on air霞ヶ関 *kasumigaseki* Japanese Foreign Ministry春霞 *harugasumi* spring haze

【kasumu 霞む】haze, be hazy, MIST; have dim sight

遠くに霞む *tōku ni kasumu* loom in the distance年で霞んだ目 *toshi de kasunda me* eyes dimmed with age

霜

1801

㊦2-8-9

▶ FROST

SÔ shimo

雨	Jōyō	S17-8-9	K3390
173	D2169	㊦2815	U971C

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FROST, hoarfrost

霜害 *sōgai* frost damage降霜 *kōsō* (fall of) frost

## KUN

【shimo 霜】FROST, hoarfrost

霜柱 *shimobashira* frost columns霜焼け *shimoyake* frostbite, chilblains霜降り *shimofuri* pepper-and-salt; marbled meat遅霜 *osojimo* late frosting

霧

1802

㊦2-8-11

▶ FOG

MU kiri

雨	Jōyō	S19-8-11	K4424
173	C1563	㊦2817	U9727

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

霧

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FOG, mist

霧笛 *muteki* foghorn霧氷 *muhyō* rime, hoarfrost, silver frost濃霧 *nōmu* dense [thick] fog煙霧 *enmu* smog雲散霧消する *unsan-mushō suru* scatter and vanish, vanish like mist

## KUN

【kiri 霧】FOG, mist; spray

夜霧 *yogiri* night fog [mist]  
霧雨 *kirisame (=kiriame)* drizzle, misting rain  
霧吹き *kirifuki* sprayer, atomizer

麗

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-17: 一 at 1359

1803

2-8-13

► **DEW**  
► **EXPOSE**  
RO RÔ tsuyu

雨	Jōyō	S21-8-13	K4710
173	C1245	㊦2818	U9732

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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露	露	露	露	露	露	露	露	露
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露	露	露	露
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COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **DEW**, dewdrop  
雨露 *uro* rain and dew
- ② ㊦ **EXPOSE**, bare to view, disclose  
㊦ **EXPOSED**, uncovered, open
- a 露出 *roshutsu* exposure, disclosure;  
(photographic) exposure  
露呈 *rotei* exposure, disclosure  
露頭 *roken* discovery, detection, exposure
- b 露骨な *rokotsu na* candid, plainspoken;  
indecent  
披露 *hirō* announcement; introduction  
お披露目 *ohirome* debut  
暴露 *bakuro* exposure, disclosure  
露天 *roten* open air, the open  
露店 *roten* roadside stand

KUN

【tsuyu 露】**DEW**, dewdrop

露に濡れた *tsuyu ni nureta* dewy, wet  
with dew  
露払い *tsuyuharai* herald; heralding, ushering  
夜露 *yotsuyu* evening dew

率

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-9: 一 at 1343

2-9-2

黄

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-4-7: 土 at 1596

2-9-2

異

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-5-6: 田 at 1651

2-9-2

喫

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-3-9: 冫 at 0405

2-9-3

墮

► **DEGENERATE**  
DA

1804

2-9-3

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3436
32	D2190	㊦2822	U5815

フ	了	β	β	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
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随	随	随
---	---	---

COMPOUNDS

- **DEGENERATE**, become degraded into, sink  
into evil ways, descend to  
墮落 *daraku* degeneration, corruption, decadence

堅

► **FIRM**  
KEN kata(i) -gata(i) 𠂔 kata  
katashi

1805

2-9-3

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2388
32	C1127	㊦2823	U5805

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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堅	堅	堅
---	---	---

COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (resisting deformation) **FIRM**,  
hard, solid, sturdy  
堅材 *kenzai* hard wood  
堅牢な *kenrō na* solid, durable, fast

② (of a person's character) **FIRM, steadfast, trustworthy**

⑥ (unfluctuating) **FIRM, steady, stable**

a 堅固な *kengo na* strong, secure, firm, steadfast

堅実な *kenjitsu na* steady, sound, reliable

中堅 *chūken* the mainstay, nucleus (of a company)

b 堅調 *kenchō* bullish, firm (market)

# KUN

【*katai* 堅い, -*gatai* -堅い】

① (resisting deformation) **FIRM, hard (lumber)**

堅さ *katasa* firmness, hardness; steadiness, honesty

堅い材木 *katai zaimoku* hard lumber

堅パン *katapan* hardtack, hard biscuits

② **steady (market or business), sound (investment)**

堅い商売 *katai shōbai* sound business

底堅い *sokogatai* steady undertone (of the market)

手堅い *tegatai* steady (market); safe; trustworthy

③ **stiff, formal, bookish**

堅苦しい *katakurushii* formal, stiff-mannered

堅物 *katabutsu* straight-laced person

堅い言葉 *katai kotoba* stiff speech

# HOMOPHONES

*katai*

固 *SOLID* ⇒1963

硬 *HARD* ⇒0802

難 *DIFFICULT* ⇒1196

善

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-9: ㄣ at 1501

2-9-3

尊

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-9: ㄣ at 1500

2-9-3

葬

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-9: ㄣ at 1496

2-9-3

奥

▶ **INNER PART**

ō oku

1806

2-9-3

大	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K1792
37	B0978	㊦2824	U5965

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
奥	奥	奥	奥	奥	奥	奥	奥	奥

10	11	12
奥	奥	奥

# COMPOUNDS

④ **inmost, mysterious, deep, profound**

⑥ **inmost part, innermost, mystery, inner depths**

a 奥義 *ōgi* (=okugi) secret principles, secrets, hidden mysteries

胸奥 *kyōō* one's heart of hearts, the depths of one's mind

b 深奥 *shin'ō* esoteric doctrines, mysteries, depth

内奥 *naio* inner part, depths, recesses

# KUN

【*oku* 奥】

① ④ **INNER PART, interior, the back, the heart, the depths, the recesses**

⑥ [also prefix] **the interior (of a country), inland, back country**

⑥ **interior room, inner chamber, parlor**

⑦ [in compounds] **inner, interior**

a 奥行き *okuyuki* depth, length

山奥 *yamaoku* deep in the mountains, in the recesses of a mountain

森の奥 *mori no oku* deep in the forest

b 奥地 *okuchi* interior, hinterland, backwoods

c 奥の間 *oku no ma* back room

大奥 *ōoku* inner palace; place where shōgun's wife resided

d 奥庭 *okuniwa* inner garden, backyard

奥歯 *okuba* molars, back teeth

奥日光 *okunikkō* the secluded spots [recesses] of Nikko

奥座敷 *okuzashiki* inner room [chamber]

② (from the idea that the wife of a nobleman lives in the inner chambers) **wife**

奥さん *okusan* married lady, Mrs.; your wife

奥様 *okusama* married lady, Mrs.; your wife

奥方 *okugata* wife of a nobleman

喪

► **MOURNING**

sô mo

1807

2-9-3

□	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3351
30	C1131	㊦2825	U55AA

一 十 十 十 十 十 十 十 十

喪 喪 喪

COMPOUNDS

● **lose, be deprived of**

喪失 *sōshitsu* loss, forfeit

喪神する *sōshin suru* lose consciousness

阻喪 *sosō* loss of spirit, dejection

[KUN]

[mo 喪] **MOURNING**

喪服 *mofuku* mourning dress

喪主 *moshu* chief mourner

喪中 *mochū* in mourning

服喪 *fukumo* mourning

楽

► **PLEASURE**

► **COMFORTABLE**

► **MUSIC**

GAKU RAKU tano(shii)

tano(shimu)

1808

2-9-4

木	Jōyō-2	S13-4-9	K1958
75	A0363	㊦2826	U697D

一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一

楽 楽 楽 楽

COMPOUNDS

① **PLEASURE, joy**

② **pleasurable, pleasant, merry**

a 享楽 *kyōraku* enjoyment

快楽 *kairaku* pleasure, enjoyment

娯楽 *goraku* amusement, pastime

行楽 *kōraku* excursion, outing, holidaymaking

b 楽園 *rakuen* paradise

② **COMFORTABLE, easy**

樂觀する *rakkan suru* be optimistic, take a hopeful view

樂觀的な *rakkanteki na* optimistic

楽隠居 *rakuinkyo* comfortable life in retirement

楽々と *rakuraku to* comfortably; very easily

楽勝 *raکشō* easy victory, walkaway

楽天的 *rakutenteki* optimistic

安楽な *anraku na* comfortable, carefree, cozy

③ [also suffix] **MUSIC, musical composition**

楽譜 *gakufu* (sheet of) music, musical score

楽器 *gakki* musical instrument

音楽 *ongaku* music

邦楽 *hōgaku* Japanese music

[INDEPENDENT]

[**raku 楽**] **comfort, ease; relief**

楽な *raku na* easy, light; comfortable

楽に暮らす *raku ni kurasu* live in comfort

[KUN]

[**tanoshii 楽しい**] **pleasurable, pleasant, enjoyable, merry**

楽しさ *tanoshisa* pleasure, joy; pleasantness

楽しい思い出 *tanoshii omoide* happy [sweet] memory

[**tanoshimu 楽しむ**] **take PLEASURE in, enjoy (oneself)**

楽しみ *tanoshimi* pleasure, enjoyment; amusement, diversion, hobby; expectation

映画を楽しむ *eiga o tanoshimu* enjoy a movie

[SPECIAL READINGS]

神楽 *kagura* sacred (Shinto) music and dancing

独楽 <sup>▲</sup> *koma* top

[HOMOPHONES]

*tanoshii* 愉 PLEASD ⇒㊦582

*tanoshimu* 愉 PLEASD ⇒㊦582

*tanoshimi* 愉 PLEASD ⇒㊦582



## 照

▶ ILLUMINATE

SHŌ te(ru) te(rasu) te(reru)

1809

2-9-4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
照	照	照	照	照	照	照	照	照

10	11	12	13
照	照	照	照

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] ILLUMINATE, shine, reflect

照明 *shōmei* illumination, lighting照射 *shōsha* irradiation照度 *shōdo* intensity of illumination日照権 *nisshōken* right to sunshine

② check (one thing) against (another), collate, examine by comparison, refer

照査する *shōsa suru* check against [up], examine by reference, verify照合する *shōgō suru* verify, compare, collate照会する *shōkai suru* inquire, apply for information対照 *taishō* contrast, comparison; control

## KUN

【teru 照る】vi shine; be fine

照り *teri* sunshine; dry weather; luster降っても照っても *futte mo tette mo* rain or shine

【terasu 照らす】ILLUMINATE, shine on, shed light

照らし合わせる *terashiawaseru* check by comparison, collate, verify

【tereru 照れる】feel shy, be abashed

照れ臭い *terekusai* embarrassed

## 想

▶ CONCEIVE

SŌ SO

1810

2-9-4

心	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K3359
61	A0434	◎2828	U60F3

一	十	才	木	木	木	木	木	木	木
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

想	想	想	想
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

① ① CONCEIVE, think of, think, contemplate, imagine

② think of the past, recollect, reminisce

a 想像 *sōzō* imagination想定 *sōtei* hypothesis, supposition, assumption予想 *yosō* prospect, expectation, conjecture感想 *kansō* thoughts, impressions連想 *rensō* association (of ideas)b 回想 *kaisō* recollection, reminiscence

② conception, idea, thought, image, concept

思想 *shisō* thought, conception, idea構想 *kōsō* conception, idea; plot, plan理想 *risō* ideal幻想 *gensō* fantasy, illusion愛想 *aisō (=aisō)* civility, hospitality発想 *hassō* conception; music expression

## 愁

▶ MELANCHOLY

SHŪ ure(eru) ure(i)

1811

2-9-4

心	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2905
61	D2067	◎2829	U6101

一	二	千	才	禾	禾	禾	禾	禾	禾
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

秋	秋	愁	愁
10	11	12	13

## COMPOUNDS

a MELANCHOLY, sad, gloomy, worried

b MELANCHOLY, sadness, grief, sorrow, loneliness

a 愁眉 *shūbi* worried look, melancholy air憂愁 *yūshū* melancholy, gloom, griefb 哀愁 *aishū* sadness, sorrow, pensiveness郷愁 *kyōshū* homesickness, nostalgia旅愁 *ryōshū* loneliness on a journey

## KUN

【ureeru 愁える】grieve, lament, feel sorrow

友の死を愁える *tomo no shi o ureeru*

grieve for the death of a friend

【urei 愁い】 **MELANCHOLY, grief, sorrow, sadness**〔水〕 愁い顔 **ureigao** sad face

〔HOMOPHONES〕

昭 **ureeru** 憂 BE ANXIOUS ⇒ 1357相 **urei** 憂 BE ANXIOUS ⇒ 1357

秋

取

茲

禹

咸

〔

聖

▶ **HOLY**▶ **SAINT**SEI hijiri 聖 sato satoshi kiyo  
kiyoshi satoru

1812

■ 2-9-4

耳	Jōyō-6	S13-6-7	K3227
128	C1293	㊦2830	U8056

一 丁 下 下 耳 耳 取 取 取

取 取 聖 聖

〔COMPOUNDS〕

① **HOLY, sacred, divine**聖書 **seisho** Bible聖霊 **seirei** Holy Ghost, Holy Spirit聖歌 **seika** sacred song, hymn聖域 **seiiki** holy [sacred] precincts, sanctuary聖火 **seika** sacred fire [torch]神聖な **shinsei na** holy, sacred, divine② ② **SAINT**b title before names of **SAINTS**: **St.**a 聖賢 **seiken** saints and sagesb 聖ペテロ **seipetero** St. Peter聖路加病院 **seiroka byōin** St. Luke Hospital

慈

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-3-10: ㄣ at 1515

■ 2-9-4

愚

▶ **FOOLISH**

GU oro(ka)

1813

■ 2-9-4

心	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2282
61	D1767	㊦2834	U611A

一 丁 下 下 耳 耳 取 取 取

取 取 愚 愚

〔COMPOUNDS〕

● [original meaning] **FOOLISH, stupid, ignorant**愚劣な **guretsu na** stupid, silly, foolish愚痴 **guchi** idle complaint, grumble; querulousness愚鈍な **gudon na** stupid, silly愚問 **gumon** silly question

〔KUN〕

【oroka 愚か】

oroka na 愚かな **FOOLISH, stupid, dull, silly**愚かさ **orokasa** foolishness, stupidity愚かしい **orokashii** foolish, stupid, dull, silly愚か者 **orokamono** fool, dunce

感

▶ **SENSE**▶ **FEEL**

KAN

1814

■ 2-9-4

心	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K2022
61	A0249	㊦2835	U611F

一 丁 下 下 后 后 咸 咸 咸

咸 咸 感 感

〔COMPOUNDS〕

① ① [also suffix] **SENSE, feeling, sensation, sentiment, emotion**b (faculty of perception) **SENSE**a 感情 **kanjō** feelings, emotion, sentiment感想 **kansō** thoughts, impressions同感 **dōkan** same sentiment, sympathy劣等感 **rettōkan** inferiority complex責任感 **sekininkan** sense of responsibility親近感 **shinkinkan** feeling of intimacyb 五感 **gokan** the five senses第六感 **dairokkkan** the sixth sense, intuition敏感な **binkan na** sensitive② ② **FEEL, perceive**b [original meaning] **FEEL deeply, feel admiration, be moved, be affected, be impressed**a 感覚 **kankaku** sense, sensation, feeling

感知する *kanchi suru* perceive, become aware of

感応作用 *kannō sayō* induction

共感する *kyōkan suru* sympathize with, feel sympathy (for)

実感する *jikkan suru* feel actually; realize, experience personally

b 感動する *kandō suru* be moved, be impressed

感銘 *kanmei* deep impression

感激 *kangeki* deep emotion

感心 *kanshin* admiration

③ be affected, be influenced, be struck by, contract

感電 *kanden* electric shock

感染 *kansen* infection

④ **FEEL** gratitude, thank

感謝 *kansha* gratitude, thanks

#### INDEPENDENT

【kanjiru (=kanzuru) 感じる(=感ずる)】be conscious of, suffer, be sensible to, have a **FEELING** that

感じ *kanji* feeling, sense, sensation, touch, feel; impression, sentiment

## 碧

▶ **DEEP BLUE**

HEKI 名 midori ao aoi

1815

2-9-5

石	Names	S14-5-9	K4243
112	D2299	㊦2836	U78A7

#### COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **DEEP BLUE**, azure, blue

碧水 *hekisui* blue water

碧空 *hekikū* blue sky

金髪碧眼の外人 *kinpatsu-hekigan no gaijin* foreigner with golden hair and blue eyes

紺碧 *konpeki* deep blue, azure

## 管

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-6-8: ㄣ at 1736

2-9-5

## 監

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 2-10-5: 監 at 1825

2-9-5

## 緊

▶ **TIGHTEN**

▶ **EXIGENT**

KIN

1816

2-9-6

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K2259
120	B0803	㊦2838	U7DCA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳

𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳
10	11	12	13	14	15			

#### COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **TIGHTEN**, make tight [tense], become tight [tense]

緊縛する *kinbaku suru* bind tightly

緊張する *kinchō suru* become tense, be strained, be keyed up

緊縮 *kinshuku* contraction, shrinkage; strict economy

② **EXIGENT**, urgent, pressing, imminent

緊急な *kinkyū na* urgent, pressing, emergent

緊要な *kin'yō na* important, momentous; exigent, urgent

緊迫した *kinpaku shita* tense, strained

緊切な *kinsetsu na* urgent, pressing

## 賢

▶ **WISE**

KEN kashiko(i) 名 satoshi masaru masa kata yoshi makoto

1817

2-9-7

貝	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K2413
154	C1314	㊦2839	U8CE2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳

𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

#### COMPOUNDS

a **WISE**, intelligent, sagacious, bright

b **WISE** man, sage

a 賢明な *kenmei na* wise, intelligent; sensible

賢者 *kenja* wise man

賢母 *kenbo* wise mother

b 賢哲 *kentetsu* sage, wise man

#### KUN

【kashikoi 賢い】**WISE**, intelligent, sagacious,



# 髪

▶ **HAIR**  
HATSU kami

1821

■ 2-10-4

影	Jōyō	S14-10-4	K4017
190	C1449	㊦2846	U9AEA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𦘒	𦘓	𦘔	𦘕	𦘖	𦘗	𦘘	𦘙	𦘚

10	11	12	13	14
𦘛	𦘜	𦘝	𦘞	𦘟

COMPOUNDS

● **HAIR (on the head)**

頭髮 *tōhatsu* hair, head hair毛髮 *mōhatsu* hair散髮 *sanpatsu* haircut白髮 *hakuatsu* white [gray] hair

[KUN]

【kami 髮】**HAIR (of the head)**; [also suffix]  
hairstyle, coiffeur

髮の毛 *kaminoko* hair髮結い *kamiyui* hairdresser; hairdressing日本髮 *nihongami* Japanese coiffeur

SPECIAL READINGS

白髮 *shiraga* white [gray] hair

# 態

▶ **STATE**  
TAI

1822

■ 2-10-4

心	Jōyō-5	S14-4-10	K3454
61	A0408	㊦2847	U614B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠂇	𠂈	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂍	𠂎	𠂏

10	11	12	13	14
𠂐	𠂑	𠂒	𠂓	𠂔

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **STATE, condition, situation; form, appearance**

狀態 *jōtai* state, condition, appearance, situation, aspect生態 *seitai* ecology; mode of life実態 *jittai* actual conditions, state重態 *jūtai* serious condition, critical state事態 *jitai* situation, state of affairs形態 *keitai* shape, form, structure, morphol-

ogy

姿態 *shitai* figure, person; pose② [original meaning] **attitude, posture**態度 *taiido* attitude, manner態勢 *taisei* attitude, preparedness, condition

# 熊

▶ **BEAR**

YŪ kuma

1823

■ 2-10-4

...	Names	S14-4-10	K2307
86	B0986	㊦2848	U718A

[KUN]

【kuma 熊】**BEAR**; [in compounds] as fierce or big as a bear

白熊 *shirokuma* sea bear, polar bear熊蜂<sup>x</sup> *kumabachi* hornet

# 暮慕

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 2-3-11: 𠂇 at 1521

■ 2-10-4

# 熟

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 2-11-4: 孰 at 1836

■ 2-10-4

# 熙

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 2-11-4: 熙 at 1837

■ 2-10-4

# 盤

▶ **DISK**▶ **BOARD**

BAN 𠂇 iwa iwao

1824

■ 2-10-5

皿	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K4055
108	B0913	㊦2851	U76E4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠂇	𠂈	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂍	𠂎	𠂏

10	11	12	13	14	15
𠂐	𠂑	𠂒	𠂓	𠂔	𠂕

COMPOUNDS

① ④ **DISK, round plate**

② [also suffix] **phonograph DISK, record**a 円盤 *enban* disk; flying saucer吸盤 *kyūban* sucker, sucking disk羅針盤 *rashinban* compass胎盤 *taiban* placenta

- b 音盤 *onban* disk, record  
 輸入盤 *yunyūban* foreign [imported] record  
 ② [also suffix] (flat surface for specific purpose)  
**BOARD** (as for shogi or chess), panel, plate  
 將棋盤 *shōgiban* chessboard  
 鍵\*盤 *kenban* keyboard  
 算盤 *soroban* Japanese abacus, *soroban*  
 制御盤 *seigyoban* control panel  
 配電盤 *haidenban* distributing board [panel],  
 switchboard

- ③ bedrock, base rock, base, foundation  
 盤石 *banjaku* huge rock; firmness  
 基盤 *kiban* bedrock, base, foundation  
 岩盤 *ganban* bedrock, base rock  
 地盤 *jiban* ground, foundation, base  
 落盤 *rakuban* cave-in

監

▶ OVERSEE  
KAN

1825

■ 2-10-5

Ⅲ	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K2038
108	A0386	㊦2852	U76E3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎

10	11	12	13	14	15
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎

COMPOUNDS

- ① **OVERSEE**, supervise, overlook, watch over,  
 superintend, inspect  
 監督する *kantoku suru* supervise, superin-  
 tend; direct (a film)  
 監視する *kanshi suru* watch, keep under  
 observation, exercise surveillance  
 監査 *kansa* inspection; inspector, supervisor  
 監修 *kanshū* (editorial) supervision  
 ② prison  
 監禁 *kankin* imprisonment, confinement  
 監房 *kanbō* cell, ward

繁

▶ THRIVE  
HAN shige(ru) ㊦ shige

1826

■ 2-10-6

糸	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K4043
120	C1297	㊦2853	U7E41

ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ	ノ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

COMPOUNDS

- ① (grow vigorously) **THRIVE**, luxuriate, grow  
 thick  
 繁殖する *hanshoku suru* breed, propagate,  
 increase, multiply  
 繁茂 *hanmo* luxuriant growth  
 ② ㊦ (enjoy prosperity) **THRIVE**, prosper, flourish  
 ㊦ bustling, busy  
 a 繁栄する *han'ei suru* prosper, thrive, flourish  
 繁華 *hanka* prosperity, bustle  
 繁盛する *hanjō suru* prosper, flourish, thrive  
 b 繁忙 *hanbō* pressure of business, business  
 繁閑 *hankan* press and slack of business  
 農繁期 *nōhanki* busy farming season  
 ③ numerous, frequent  
 頻繁に *hinpan ni* frequently, very often

HOMOPHONES

shigeru 茂 GROW THICK ⇒ 1435

覧

▶ LOOK OVER  
RAN

1827

■ 2-10-7

見	Jōyō-6	S17-7-10	K4587
147	C1386	㊦2854	U89A7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎	𠄎

COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ [original meaning] **LOOK OVER** (a wide area),  
 look at, glance at, view, see  
 ㊦ (make an overall inspection of) **LOOK OVER**,  
 inspect, read  
 a 一覽 *ichiran* a look, a glance, a reading;  
 summary, synopsis  
 一覽する *ichiran suru* look, glance through,  
 inspect  
 御覧 *goran* [honorific] look, see; try  
 観覧車 *kanransha* Ferris wheel  
 b 展覧する *tenran suru* exhibit, show

要覽 *yōran* survey, outline, handbook

力	Jōyō-5	S13-2-11	K3210
19	A0259	㊦2857	U52E2

【ikioi 勢い】force, vigor, **POWER**, energy, spirit; momentum, impetus; **influence**, power



勢い良く *ikioiyoku* forcibly, with vigor  
 勢いを振るう *ikioi o furuu* exercise authority, wield power  
 自然の勢いで *shizen no ikioi de* by force of circumstances

零

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see 2-8-5: 零 at 1786

2-11-2

塾

▶ **PRIVATE SCHOOL**  
 JUKU

1830

2-11-3

土	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K2946
32	C1428	Ⓢ2860	U587E

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
塾	塾	塾	塾	塾	塾	塾	塾	塾

塾	塾	塾	塾	塾
塾	塾	塾	塾	塾

COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] **PRIVATE SCHOOL**, school run outside normal school hours, cram school  
 塾長 *jukuchō* principal of a private school  
 塾生 *jukusei* private school student  
 入塾 *nyūjuku* entering a private school  
 英語塾 *eigojuku* private school for the study of English

INDEPENDENT

【juku 塾】**PRIVATE SCHOOL**

塾を開いている *juku o hiraite iru* run a private school

奪

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see 2-3-11: 六 at 1517

2-11-3

墜

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see 2-12-3: 隊 at 1842

2-11-3

導

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see 2-12-3: 道 at 1845

2-11-3

撃

▶ **STRIKE**  
 GEKI u(tsu)

1831

2-11-4

手	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2366
64	B0534	Ⓢ2863	U6483

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃

撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃
撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃	撃

COMPOUNDS

- STRIKE**, make a military attack, destroy  
 撃破する *gekiha suru* defeat, rout; destroy  
 攻撃 *kōgeki* attack, assault; criticism; *baseball* batting  
 爆撃 *bakugeki* bombing, bombardment  
 反撃する *hangeki suru* counterattack, strike [fight] back  
 襲撃する *shūgeki suru* raid, attack, assault
- fire, shoot, discharge  
 撃墜する *gekitsui suru* shoot down  
 撃沈する *gekichin suru* attack and sink a ship  
 射撃する *shageki suru* shoot, fire at  
 銃撃 *jūgeki* shooting, gunning (down)
- [original meaning] **STRIKE**, beat  
 打撃 *dageki* blow, strike; batting, hitting  
 直撃 *chokugeki* direct hit  
 衝撃 *shōgeki* impact, shock, impulse  
 目撃者 *mokugekisha* eyewitness  
 電撃 *dengeki* electric shock; lightning attack, blitz

KUN

【utsu 撃つ】

- fire, shoot, discharge  
 撃ち落とす *uchiotosu* shoot down  
 早撃ち *hayauchi* quick [snap] shooting; quick [snap] shot [draw]
- attack, **STRIKE**, assault  
 撃ち破る *uchiaburu* defeat, crush  
 迎え撃つ *mukaetsu* fight the attack of an enemy

HOMOPHONES

utsu

討 STUDY ⇒0977  
 打 STRIKE ⇒0142

# 暫

▶ **SHORT WHILE**ZAN shibara(ku)<sup>△</sup>

1832

■ 2-11-4

日	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2735
72	C1009	㊦2864	U66AB

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
斬	斬	斬	斬	斬	斬	斬	斬	斬

斬	斬	斬	斬	斬	斬	斬	斬	斬
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

- ④ [original meaning] **SHORT WHILE**, a while  
 ⑤ for the time being, temporary, provisional  
 a 暫時 *zanji* short while, a moment  
 b 暫定の *zantei no* provisional, tentative  
 暫定案 *zanteian* provisional plan

## KUN

【shibaraku 暫く】awhile, a moment; good while, long time; for the time being

暫くですね *Shibaraku desu ne* It's been a while

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 漸 GRADUALLY ⇒ 0500

# 黙

▶ **SILENT**

MOKU dama(ru)

1833

■ 2-11-4

黒	Jōyō	S15-11-4	K4459
203	C1381	㊦2865	U9ED9

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
黙	黙	黙	黙	黙	黙	黙	黙	黙

黙	黙	黙	黙	黙	黙	黙	黙	黙
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

- ④ **SILENT**, taciturn  
 ⑤ (unexpressed) **SILENT**, tacit  
 a 黙秘する *mokuhi suru* keep silent, keep secret  
 黙禱<sup>×</sup> *mokutō* silent prayer  
 黙読する *mokudoku suru* read silently  
 沈黙 *chinmoku* silence, reticence, taciturnity  
 寡黙な *kamoku na* silent, taciturn, reticent  
 b 黙認 *mokunin* tacit [silent] approval, toleration

暗黙の *anmoku no* tacit

## KUN

【damaru 黙る】become **SILENT**, shut one's mouth

黙り *danmari* silence; taciturnity; refusing explanation; pantomime

黙り込む *damarikomu* sink into silence

# 熱

▶ **HEAT**▶ **HOT**

NETSUatsu(i)

1834

■ 2-11-4

...	Jōyō-4	S15-4-11	K3914
86	B0733	㊦2866	U71B1

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
熱	熱	熱	熱	熱	熱	熱	熱	熱

熱	熱	熱	熱	熱	熱	熱	熱	熱
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (source of warmth) **HEAT**  
 高熱 *kōnetsu* intense heat; high fever  
 加熱 *kanetsu* heating  
 光熱費 *kōnetsuhi* fuel and electricity expenses  
 地熱 *jīnetsu* (= *chinetsu*) terrestrial heat  
 耐熱性 *tainetsusei* heat-resisting property  
 ② [also suffix] (abnormal bodily heat) **fever, temperature**  
 発熱 *hatsunetsu* generation of heat; attack of fever  
 ③ [original meaning] **HOT, boiling**  
 熱湯 *nettō* boiling water  
 熱帯 *nettai* tropics, torrid zone  
 熱気 *nekki* hot air, heat; fevered air, enthusiasm  
 灼<sup>×</sup>熱 *shakunetsu* heat  
 ④ (showing intense feeling) **HOT (with excitement)**, fervent, passionate, ardent, enthusiastic, earnest  
 熱意 *netsui* zeal, ardor, enthusiasm  
 熱心に *nesshin ni* enthusiastically, zealously, fervently, earnestly  
 熱戦 *nessen* hot contest, hard fight  
 熱中する *netchū suru* be absorbed in, become enthusiastic  
 熱望 *netsubō* fervent hope, earnest desire

熱烈な *netsuretsu na* ardent, fervent, vehement

熱血漢 *nekketsukan* hot-blooded man

情熱 *jōnetsu* passion, enthusiasm

【INDEPENDENT】

【netsu 熱】 **HEAT**; fever

勉強に熱が入る *benkyō ni netsu ga hairu*  
become very keen on one's studies

熱【nessuru 熱する】 **HEAT**, make hot; become hot, get excited

尉 熱し易い *nesshiyasui* excitable

【KUN】

配【atsui 熱い】

動 ① **HOT** (to the touch), heated

熱さ *atsusa* heat

熱いコーヒー *atsui kōhī* hot coffee

② **HOT** (with excitement), passionate

【HOMOPHONES】

*atsui* 暑 SUMMER HEAT ⇒ 1600

慰

▶ **CONSOLE**

I *nagusa(meru)* *nagusa(mu)*

1835

■ 2-11-4

心	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K1654
61	C1249	㊦2867	U6170

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尉 尉 尉 尉 尉 尉

【COMPOUNDS】

● [original meaning] **CONSOLE**, comfort; show sympathy to

慰問 *imon* inquiring after a person's health; consolation

慰霊 *irei* comforting the spirits of the dead

慰謝料 *isharyō* consolation money

慰労 *irō* recognition of services

【KUN】

【nagusameru 慰める】 **CONSOLE**, comfort, cheer up

慰め *nagusame* consolation, comfort

酒は心を慰める *Sake wa kokoro o nagusameru* Drink comforts the soul

【nagusamu 慰む】 be diverted (by)

慰み *nagusami* amusement, pastime, pleasure; fooling around

何の慰みも無い毎日 *nan no nagusami mo nai mainichi* a pleasureless life

熟

▶ **MATURE**

JUKU u(reru)

1836

■ 2-11-4

𠂔	Jōyō-6	S15-4-11	K2947
86	C1408	㊦2868	U719F

一 十 六 吉 吉 亨 享 郭

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【COMPOUNDS】

① (become ripe, as of fruit) **MATURE**, ripen

熟柿<sup>×</sup> *jukushi* ripe persimmon

未熟な *mijuku na* unripe, immature; unskilled, poor

② ㊦ (become fully developed) **MATURE**, ripen, attain full growth

㊦ become skilled, attain proficiency

a 熟成 *jukusei* aging, ripening, maturation

成熟する *seijuku suru* mature, ripen, attain full growth

早熟な *sōjuku na* precocious, forward

b 熟練 *jukuren* skill, dexterity

熟達する *jukutatsu suru* attain proficiency, become expert

円熟した *enjuku shita* mature, mellow, ripe, fully developed

習熟する *shūjuku suru* get skilled (in), become practiced (in)

③ (of words) **get into popular use, come to sound natural**

熟語 *jukugo* compound word (esp. in Japanese); phrase, idiom

【KUN】

【ureru 熟れる】 ripen, become ripe, mellow,

**MATURE**

熟れ *ure* ripeness, maturity

熟れた果実 *ureta kajitsu* mellow [ripe] fruit

熙

1837

2-11-4

## COMPOUNDS

● **BRIGHT**, prosperous; glorious, peaceful熙熙たる *kikitaru* literary in a delightful manner; extensive, vast; (of traffic) busy► **BRIGHT**KI ㏶ hiro hiroshi hiromu nori  
yoshi

㏶	Names	S15-4-11	K8406
86	D9999	㊦2868.5	U7199

勲

1838

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響

▶ REVERBERATE

KYŌ hibi(ku) 図 hibiki

1840

2-11-9

音	Jōyō	S20-9-11	K2233
180	B0501	㊦2878	U97FF

ゝ	ゞ	ゞ	ゞ	ゞ	ゞ	ゞ	ゞ	ゞ
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郷	郷	郷	郷	郷	郷	郷	郷	郷
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響 響

COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] REVERBERATE, resound, echo, ring

b reverberation, echo, sound

a 反響する *hankyō suru* echo, reverberate  
反響 *hankyō* echo, reverberation; response, repercussions影響 *eikyō* influence, effectb 音響 *onkyō* sound交響 *kōkyō* reverberation交響曲 *kōkyōkyoku* symphony

[KUN]

【hibiku 響く】REVERBERATE, resound; ring, sound; vibrate

響き *hibiki* sound, echo; vibration; influence鳴り響く *narihibiku* reverberate, echo, resound地響き *jihibiki* earth tremor

馨

▶ PERFUME

KEI KYŌ 図 kaoru kaori hajime

1841

2-11-9

香	Names	S20-9-11	K1930
186	D2135	㊦2879	U99A8

墜

▶ DROP DOWN

TSUI

1842

2-12-3

土	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3638
32	D1825	㊦2881	U589C

ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ

墜 墜 墜 墜 墜 墜 墜 墜 墜

COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] (fall suddenly from a great height) DROP DOWN, drop, fall down, crash down

b cause to DROP DOWN, drop

a 墜落 *tsuiraku* fall, crash墜死する *tsuishi suru* fall to one's death (as from a cliff)b 撃墜する *gekitsui suru* shoot down

弊

▶ EVIL PRACTICE

HEI

1843

2-12-3

升	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4232
55	D1757	㊦2884	U5F0A

ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ ㄅ

弊 弊 弊 弊 弊 弊 弊 弊 弊

COMPOUNDS

① ④ EVIL [corrupt] PRACTICE, bad habit, defect  
b (something undesirable) evil(s), abusea 弊政 *heisei* misgovernment, maladministrationb 弊害 *heigai* evil, abuse, vice悪弊 *akuhei* evil, vice, abuse語弊 *gohei* defects in expression, improper word党弊 *tōhei* party evils

② [humble] our [my] humble

弊社 *heisha* our firm

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 幣 CURRENCY ⇒1844

幣

▶ CURRENCY

HEI 図 shide

1844

2-12-3

巾	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4230
50	D1782	㊦2885	U5E63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
幣	幣	幣	幣	幣	幣	幣	幣	幣
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

① **CURRENCY**, money, coins, legal tender幣制 *heisei* currency [monetary] system貨幣 *kahei* money, currency, coinage造幣 *zōhei* coinage, mintage紙幣 *shihei* paper currency, bank note, bill

## ② offering of cloth or paper to the gods, esp. in Shinto rituals

御幣 *gohei* pendant paper strips in a Shinto shrine, sacred staff with cut paper

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 弊 EVIL PRACTICE ⇒ 1843

導

▶ **GUIDE**

Dō michibi(ku) 図 michi

1845

■ 2-12-3

寸	Jōyō-5	S15-3-12	K3819
41	A0352	㊦2888	U5C0E

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
首	首	首	首	首	首	首	首	首
10	11	12	13	14	15			

## COMPOUNDS

① ② (show the way) **GUIDE**, lead, conduct② (give guidance to) **GUIDE**, teach, instruct, directa 導入する *dōnyū suru* lead into, bring into導因 *dōin* inducement, incentive主導権 *shūdōken* leadership, initiative誘導する *yūdō suru* induce, incite; guide, lead盲導犬 *mōdōken* guide dog, Seeing Eye dogb 指導する *shidō suru* guide, lead, instruct教導する *kyōdō suru* instruct, teach, train② (serve as a medium) **conduct**, transmit半導体 *handōtai* semiconductor

## KUN

【michibiku 導く】**GUIDE**, lead, conduct, usher導き *michibiki* guidance導き出す *michibikidasu* draw (a conclusion), deduce

憩

▶ **TAKE A REST**

KEI iko(i) iko(u)

1846

■ 2-12-4

心	Jōyō	S16-4-12	K2338
61	D1944	㊦2890	U61A9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
憩	憩	憩	憩	憩	憩	憩	憩	憩
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

## COMPOUNDS

● **TAKE A REST**, repose, relax, rest休憩する *kyūkei suru* rest, repose小憩 *shōkei* short rest, brief recess

## KUN

【ikoi 憩い】rest, repose, relaxation, vacation

憩いの場 *ikoi no ba* place for relaxation and refreshment【ikou 憩う】**TAKE A REST**, repose, relax, rest木陰に憩う *kokage ni ikou* take a rest under a tree

警

▶ **GUARD AGAINST**▶ **WARN**

KEI

1847

■ 2-12-7

言	Jōyō-6	S19-7-12	K2357
149	A0393	㊦2893	U8B66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
警	警	警	警	警	警	警	警	警
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

警

## COMPOUNDS

① ② **GUARD AGAINST**, protect, police, watch

② guard, watchman, police officer

a 警察 *keisatsu* police, police station警官 *keikan* police officer, policeman警視庁 *keishichō* Metropolitan Police Office警戒 *keikai* caution, precaution, warning; watch, guard, vigilance

警備 *keibi* guard, defense  
 警手 *keishu* guard, attendant  
 夜警 *yakei* night watch; night watchman  
 婦警 *fukei* policewoman  
 ② abbrev. of 警察 *keisatsu*: **police (force)**  
 警部 *keibu* police inspector  
 警務 *keimu* police affairs  
 県警 *kenkei* prefectural police  
 京都府警 *kyōtofukei* Kyoto Prefectural Police

- ③ [original meaning] **WARN, admonish**  
 警告 *keikoku* warning, admonition  
 警報 *keihō* warning signal, alarm  
 警鐘 *keishō* alarm bell, warning

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 驚 SURPRISE ⇒ 1848

驚

▶ **SURPRISE**  
 KYō odor(ku) odor(kasu)

1848

馬 Jōyō S22-10-12 K2235  
 2-12-10 187 C1171 2894 U9A5A

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① **SURPRISE, startle, astonish, frighten**  
 ② [original meaning] be **SURPRISED, be startled, be astonished**  
 a 驚愕 *kyōgaku* astonishment, surprise, fright, shock  
 b 驚嘆する *kyōtan suru* admire, wonder, be struck with admiration  
 驚異 *kyōi* wonder, marvel, miracle  
 驚喜 *kyōki* pleasant surprise

## KUN

【odoroku 驚く】be **SURPRISED, be astonished, be startled; be frightened**

驚き *odoroki* surprise, astonishment, amazement; fright  
 驚くべき *odorokubeki* astonishing, amazing, surprising, wonderful

【odorokasu 驚かす】**SURPRISE, astonish, amaze; frighten**

驚かされる *odorokasareru* be surprised  
 世人を驚かす *sejin o odorokasu* strike terror in people's hearts

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 警 GUARD AGAINST ⇒ 1847

質

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see 2-8-7: 所 at 1796

2-13-2

賛

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see 2-8-7: 共 at 1797

2-13-2

壁

▶ **WALL**  
 HEKI kabe

1849

2-13-3

土	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K4241
32	C1057	2895	U58C1

𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

## COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

- ① [original meaning] **WALL, partition, fence, barrier**

壁画 *hekiga* wall painting, fresco  
 障壁 *shōheki* fence, wall; barrier  
 防火壁 *bōkaheki* fire wall

- ② any **WALL-like structure** such as a cliff or precipice

絶壁 *zeppeki* precipice, cliff  
 岸壁 *ganpeki* quay (wall), wharf  
 胃壁 *iheki* walls of the stomach  
 北壁 *hokuheki* northern cliff  
 氷壁 *hyōheki* ice ridge  
 城壁 *jōheki* castle wall, rampart  
 火口壁 *kakōheki* crater wall

## KUN

【kabe 壁】**WALL, partition, barrier**

壁紙 *kabegami* wallpaper  
 壁塗り *kabenuri* plastering



言葉の壁 *kotoba no kabe* language barrier

壘

► **RECLAIM**  
KON 図 hiraku

1850

2-13-3

土	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K2606
32	D2660	㊦2896	U58BE

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **RECLAIM** (wasteland), open up new land for farming, clear land, cultivate

壘田 *konden* new rice field開壘 *kaikon* clearing, reclamation未壘の *mikon no* uncultivated, wild

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 懇 EARNEST ⇒ 1851

懇

► **EARNEST**  
► **FAMILIAR**  
KON nengo(ro)

1851

2-13-4

心	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K2609
61	C1230	㊦2899	U61C7

一 丿 ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏

㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **EARNEST**, fervent, sincere

懇願する *kongan suru* beg earnestly, implore, entreat懇望 *konmō* entreaty, solicitation, earnest request懇請する *konsei suru* request earnestly, solicit, entreat懇懇と *konkon to* earnestly, repeatedly

- ② **FAMILIAR**, friendly, intimate

懇談 *kondan* familiar talk [chat]懇談会 *kondankai* social gathering; round table conference懇意 *kon'i* intimacy, friendship; kindness懇親 *konshin* friendship, intimacy懇話 *konwa* friendly [familiar] chat [talk]

## KUN

【nengoro 懇ろ】

nengoro na 懇ろな cordial, kind, hearty; polite, courteous; **FAMILIAR**, intimate懇ろに葬る *nengoro ni hōmuru* bury with due ceremony懇ろになる *nengoro ni naru* become acquainted; become intimate

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 壘 RECLAIM ⇒ 1850

興

► **RISE TO PROSPERITY**  
► **AMUSEMENT**

KŌ KYŌ oko(ru) oko(su) 図 oki tomo

1852

2-14-2

白	Jōyō-5	S16-7-9	K2229
134	B0711	㊦2909	U8208

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㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **RISE TO PROSPERITY**, rise, prosper, flourish

興隆 *kōryū* prosperity, rise興亡 *kōbō* rise and fall, ups and downs興起する *kōki suru* rise, be in the ascendant; rouse, stir新興の *shinkō no* rising, newly-established勃興 *bokkō* sudden rise, sudden increase in power

- ② ④ **cause to rise (to prosperity), promote, further, advance, develop**

⑤ rouse up, be stirred, be excited

a 興業 *kōgyō* promotion of industry興国 *kōkoku* making a country prosperous興信所 *kōshinjo* private inquiry agency, credit bureau振興 *shinkō* promotion, furtherance, rousing復興する *fukkō suru* revive, restore to the original state, reconstruct再興する *saikō suru* revive, restore作興する *sakkō suru* promote; awaken, arouse, enhanceb 興奮する *kōfun suru* get excited, be



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
県	県	県	県	県	県	県	県	県
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
懸	懸							
19	20							

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **SUSPEND**, be suspended (in midair), hang (over), overhang  
 懸垂 *kensui* suspension, pendency; chinning exercises  
 懸崖<sup>x</sup> *kengai* overhanging cliff
- ② pending, unsettled, unresolved  
 懸案 *ken'an* pending question [problem]
- ③ occupy the mind, be anxious  
 懸念 *kenen* anxiety, concern, fear
- ④ stake, risk  
 一生懸命に *issshōkenmei ni* for life, with all one's might
- ⑤ offer [set] a prize  
 懸賞 *kenshō* prize competition; prize, reward

## KUN

## 【kakeru 懸ける】

- ① stake (one's life), risk  
 命懸けで *inochigake de* at the risk of one's life
- ② offer [set] a prize  
 賞金を懸ける *shōkin o kakeru* offer a prize
- 【kakarū 懸かる】
- ① be **SUSPENDED** in midair (as of the moon), hang  
 月が空に懸かる *Tsuki ga sora ni kakaru*  
 The moon hangs in the sky
- ② have a prize offered, have a reward (set on one's head)

犯人の首に賞金が懸かっている  
*Hannin no kubi ni shōkin ga kakatte iru* There is a reward on the criminal's head

## HOMOPHONES

## kakeru

掛 SET ⇒ 0361  
 架 LAY ACROSS ⇒ 1638  
 駆 DRIVE ⇒ 1185  
 賭<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 01605  
 翔 SOAR ⇒ 0918

## kakarū

掛 SET ⇒ 0361  
 架 LAY ACROSS ⇒ 1638  
 係 CONNECT ⇒ 0073  
 繫<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 02902  
 罹<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 02619

襲

▶ **RAID**  
 SHŪ oso(u)

1856

2-16-6

衣	Jōyō	S22-6-16	K2917
145	C1133	◎2917	U8972

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
育	育	育	育	育	育	育	育	育
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
龍	龍	龍	襲					

19	20	21	22
龍	龍	襲	襲

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **RAID**, make a surprise attack on, assault, invade
- ② **RAID**, surprise attack
- ab 襲撃 *shūgeki* raid, attack, assault
- 来襲 *raishū* attack, invasion, raid
- 急襲 *kyūshū* raid, surprise attack
- 空襲 *kūshū* air raid
- 奇襲 *kishū* surprise attack
- 逆襲 *gyakushū* counterattack

## KUN

【osou 襲う】**RAID**, attack, invade

襲い掛かる *osoikakaru* assault, pounce upon, sweep down on (a person)  
 城を襲う *shiro o osou* raid a fort

# □ 3

## ENCLOSURE 囲み型

刀

1857

□ 3-1-1

「  
刀  
」

COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] [original meaning] (single-edged)

**SWORD, blade, cutting tool**

刀剣 *tōken* sword

刀身 *tōshin* sword blade

名刀 *meitō* excellent blade, famous sword

短刀 *tantō* dagger

彫刻刀 *chōkokutō* graver, chisel

日本刀 *nihontō* Japanese sword

KUN

【katana 刀】**SWORD, blade**

刀鍛冶 *katanakaji* sword smith

小刀 *kogatana* pocketknife

SPECIAL READINGS

太刀 *tachi* long sword

竹刀 *shinai* bamboo sword

剃<sup>×</sup>刀<sup>△</sup> *kamisori* razor

► **SWORD**

TŌ katana 図 tachi

刀	Jōyō-2	S2-2-0	K3765
18	D1674	㊦2926	U5200

乃

1858

□ 3-1-1

COMPOUNDS

- otherwise

乃至 *naishi* from...to..., between...and...;  
or

KUN

【no 乃】**POSSESSIVE PARTICLE**

日乃丸 *hinomaru* Rising Sun flag

【sunawachi 乃ち】

- ㊦ thereupon, whereupon, accordingly

- ㊧ and then

a 戦えば乃ち勝つ *tatakaeba sunawachi*  
*katsu* win every battle (that is fought)

HOMOPHONES

no 之 POSSESSIVE PARTICLE ⇒2137

sunawachi 即 IMMEDIATE ⇒0763

► **POSSESSIVE PARTICLE**

NAI DAI no sunawa(chi)

図 osamu

ノ	Names	S2-1-1	K3921
4	D1705	㊦2927	U4E43

ハ

1859

□ 3-1-1

► **EIGHT**

HACHI ya ya(tsu) yat(tsu) yō

ハ	Jōyō-1	S2-2-0	K4012
12	A0045	㊦3	U516B

## COMPOUNDS

## ● EIGHT, eighth

八十 *hachijū* 80八面 *hachimen* eight faces八苦 *hakku* the eight sufferings (of Buddhism)尺八 *shakuhachi* bamboo flute

## INDEPENDENT

【hachi 八】EIGHT

## KUN

【ya 八】[in compounds] many, varied

八重桜 *yaesakura* double flowered cherry tree八百屋 *yaoya* greengrocer; jack-of-all-trades八百長 *yaochō* rigged affair, fixed game

【yatsu 八つ】EIGHT

八つ切り *yatsugiri* cutting into eight parts; octavo八つ当たり *yatsuatari* unjustified outburst of angerお八つ *oyatsu* afternoon tea, refreshments

【yattsu 八つ】EIGHT; eight years old

【yō 八】[in compounds] EIGHT

八日 *yōka* eight days; 8th of the month

入 incorrect classification  
⇒ see ■ 4-2-4 at 2113

## □ 3-1-1

巳 incorrect classification  
⇒ see ■ 4-3-1 at 2124

## □ 3-1-2

刃 ▶ BLADE  
JIN ha

1860

## □ 3-1-2

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (part for cutting) BLADE, edge

② (weapon for cutting) BLADE, sword, dagger, knife

白刃 *hakujin* drawn sword凶刃 *kyōjin* assassin's dagger [knife]兵刃 *heijin* sword

## KUN

【ha 刃】BLADE, edge

刃物 *hamono* edged tool, cutlery; sword刃先 *hasaki* edge of a blade

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 4-4-1 at 2144

## □ 3-1-3

▶ OFFICIATE

SHI 司 *tsukasa tsutomu osamu*

1861

## □ 3-1-4

□	Jōyō-4	S5-3-2	K2742
30	B0636	㊦2931	U53F8

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] OFFICIATE, administer, take charge of, manage

司法 *shihō* administration of justice司書 *shisho* librarian司祭 *shisai* Catholic priest, rabbi司直 *shichoku* administration of justice; judicial authorities司令官 *shireikan* commander司会する *shikai suru* preside at, take the chair, officiate; emcee (a show)

② [also suffix] officiator, officer, official, administrator

上司 *jōshi* superior officer; superior行司 *gyōji* sumo umpire

③ used phonetically for shi

寿司 *sushi* sushi (raw fish and vinegared rice)

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 3-3-3: 迅 at 1929

## □ 3-1-5

直

1862

3-1-7

► **STRAIGHT**

► **FIX**

CHOKU JIKI JIKA<sup>△</sup> tada(chini)  
nao(su) -nao(su) nao(ru) nao(ki)  
su(gu)<sup>△</sup> 図 nao tada tadashi  
sunao masa ma

目	Jōyō-2	S8-5-3	K3630
109	A0238	㊦2932	U76F4

一 十 十 十 十 十 十 直

COMPOUNDS

① **直** [original meaning] (unbent) **STRAIGHT**

② **直** (upright) **STRAIGHT**, vertical, perpendicular, right

a 直線 *chokusen* straight line

直球 *chokkyū* straight ball [pitch]

直進する *chokushin suru* go straight on

直滑降 *chokkakkō* straight descent, schuss

直径 *chokkei* diameter

直視する *chokushi suru* look in the face, look straight at

硬直 *kōchoku* stiffness, rigidity

b 直立する *chokuritsu suru* stand erect [upright], rise perpendicularly

直角 *chokkaku* right angle

垂直の *suichoku no* vertical, perpendicular

② **直** **STRAIGHT** away, immediately

③ [also prefix] **direct**, **personal**

a 直後 *chokugo* immediately after

直答 *chokutō* prompt answer; direct answer

直答 *jikitō* direct answer

直流 *chokuryū* direct current

直通 *chokutsū* direct communication [service]; through service [traffic]

直感 *chokkan* intuition

直前に *chokuzen ni* just [immediately] before

直列 *chokuretsu* elec (in) series

直観 *chokkan* intuition

b 直結する *chokketsu suru* connect directly with

直面する *chokumen suru* face, confront

直訳 *chokuyaku* literal translation

直喩<sup>x</sup> *chokuyu* simile

直筆 *jikihitsu* autograph, one's own handwriting

直輸入 *chokuyunyū* direct import

[importation]

③ **STRAIGHT** forward, straight, upright, honest

正直な *shōjiki na* honest, upright, frank

実直な *jitchoku na* upright, honest, steady

愚直な *guchoku na* honest to a fault, stupidly honest

司直 *shichoku* administration of justice; judicial authorities

INDEPENDENT

【jiki 直】 at once, soon

直に *jiki ni* at once, soon, on the spot; easily

【jika ni 直に】 directly, at first hand; personally

KUN

【tachini 直ちに】 at once, immediately

直ちに返事する *tachini henji suru* replay immediately

【naosu 直す】

① **FIX**, repair, mend, set right

直し物 *naoshimono* mending, thing to be mended

パンクを直す *panku o naosu* fix a flat tire

② correct, rectify, remedy, reform, cure (a bad habit)

誤りを直す *ayamari o naosu* correct an error

行儀を直す *gyōgi o naosu* mend one's manners

③ **alter**, **change**

④ **convert**

⑤ **render**, **translate**

a 時間割りを直す *jikanwari o naosu* alter the schedule

b キロをポンドに直す *kiro o pondo ni naosu* convert kilograms to pounds

c 日本語に直す *nihongo ni naosu* render into Japanese

【-naosu -直す】 verbal suffix indicating repetition: **do over again**

やり直す *yarinaosu* do over again

書き直す *kakinaosu* rewrite

思い直す *omoinaosu* reconsider, think better of

やり直し *yarinaoshi* doing over again, redoing

【naoru 直る】

① be **FIXED**, be mended, be repaired

直らない *naoranai* irreparable, beyond repair

- ② be corrected, be reformed, be cured (of a bad habit)

悪癖が直る *akuheki ga naoru* get over a bad habit

- ③ be restored, return to normal

仲直り *nakanaori* reconciliation

立ち直る *tachinaoru* regain one's footing, recover; (of the market) improve

- 【naoki 直き】*elegant STRAIGHT, upright, honest*

素直な *sunao na* docile, obedient; honest, frank

- 【sugu 直ぐ】*at once, immediately, directly; soon; easily, readily; just, right*

真っ直ぐに *massugu ni* dead straight; honestly

#### HOMOPHONES

naosu 治 GOVERN ⇒0250

naoru 治 GOVERN ⇒0250

置

incorrect classification  
⇒see 置 2-5-8: 罫 at 1671

□3-1-12

勺

▶ **SHAKU**  
SHAKU

1863

□3-2-1

勺	Jōyō-6	S3-2-1	K2859
20	D3576	㊦2933	U52FA

ノ 勺 勺

1 2 3

#### COMPOUNDS

- **SHAKU**: former unit of capacity equiv. to approx. 0.018 liters or 1/10 of a go (合)

一勺 *issshaku* 1 shaku

乃

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 乃 3-1-1: 乃 at 1858

□3-2-1

寸

▶ **A BIT OF**  
SUN

1864

□3-2-1

寸	Jōyō-6	S3-3-0	K3203
41	D1727	㊦2935	U5BF8

一寸 寸 寸

1 2 3

#### COMPOUNDS

- ① ④ (of small amount) **A BIT OF, very little, small, brief**

- ⑥ (of small size) **A BIT OF, very little, small**

a 寸前に *sunzen ni* immediately before

寸時 *sunji* a moment, a minute

b 寸劇 *sungeki* skit, short play

寸描 *sunbyō* thumbnail [brief] sketch

寸断する *sundan suru* cut into pieces

[shreds]

- ② **sun, (Japanese) inch: unit of length equiv. to approx. 3.03 cm or 1/10 of a shaku (尺)**

二寸 *nisun* 2 sun

- ③ **measurement, measure, dimensions, length, size**

寸法 *sunpō* measurements, size; plan

原寸 *gensun* full [actual] size

採寸 *saibun* taking measurements

#### SPECIAL READINGS

一寸 <sup>▲</sup> *chotto* just a moment; just a little, a bit; [in negative constructions] easily, readily

万

▶ **TEN THOUSAND**  
MAN BAN ㊦ kazu

1865

□3-2-1

一	Jōyō-2	S3-1-2	K4392
1 <sup>▲</sup>	A0099	㊦2936	U4E07

一万 万 万

1 2 3

#### COMPOUNDS

- ① **TEN THOUSAND**

万年 *mannen* 10,000 years, eternity

万一 *man'ichi* (= *man'itsu*) if by any chance

一万 *ichiman* 10,000

- ② ② **myriad, multitude, many**

⑥ **all**

a 万歳 *banzai* Banzai!/Hurrah!/Long live...!



- b 万国 **bankoku** all nations  
万病 **manbyō** all kinds of diseases  
万全の **banzen no** perfect, infallible, absolutely secure  
万能 **bannō** omnipotence  
万事 **banji** all things, everything  
万人 **bannin (=banjin)** all people  
③ used phonetically for **man**  
万引き **manbiki** shoplifting; shoplifter

[INDEPENDENT]

【man 万】TEN THOUSAND

凡

▶ COMMONPLACE

BON HAN 図 nami tsune ōshi

1866

□3-2-1

凡 凡 凡

[COMPOUNDS]

- [also prefix] **COMMONPLACE, mediocre, ordinary, common**

凡庸な **bon'yō na** commonplace, mediocre, banal

凡才 **bonsai** mediocrity, ordinary ability; (man of) mediocrity, man of no genius

凡夫 **bonpu (=bonbu)** ordinary man; Buddhism common mortal

凡人 **bonjin** (man of) mediocrity, ordinary person

凡俗 **bonzoku** mediocrity, commonplaceness; (man of) mediocrity, ordinary person

凡フライ **bonfurai** easy fly (in baseball)

凡試合 **bonshiai** dull game (of baseball)

平凡な **heibon na** common, ordinary, commonplace, mediocre

非凡な **hibon na** rare, unique, extraordinary

山

▶ MOUNTAIN

SAN yama

1867

□3-2-1

山	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K2719
46	A0092	㊦2940	U5C71

山 山 山

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① a [original meaning] **MOUNTAIN**

b suffix after names of **MOUNTAINS**

a 山岳 **sangaku** mountains

山脈 **sanmyaku** mountain range

登山 **tozan** mountain climbing, mountaineering

火山 **kazan** volcano

b 富士山 **fujisan** Mt. Fuji

- ② mine

鉱山 **kōzan** mine

[KUN]

【yama 山】**MOUNTAIN, peak; heap, pile; climax**

山山 **yamayama** mountains; very much

岩山 **awayama** rocky mountain

トマトー山 **tomato hitoyama** a pile of tomatoes

山場 **yamaba** climax, turning point

[SPECIAL READINGS]

山車 **dashi** festival car, float

込込

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see □3-3-2: 込 at 1916

□3-2-2

止

▶ STOP

SHI to(maru) -do(mari) to(meru)  
-to(meru) -do(me) ya(meru)<sup>△</sup>  
ya(mu)<sup>△</sup> 図 tome todomu

1868

□3-2-2

止	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K2763
77	A0299	㊦2941	U6B62

止 止 止 止

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① a (cease moving) **STOP, come to a standstill, halt; stop over**

b (motionless) **still, quiet**

a 止宿 **shishuku** lodging

停止する **teishi suru** stop, stand still; suspend, put to an end

静止する **seishi suru** stand still, come to a standstill

b 黙止する *mokushi suru* keep quiet; take no measures

② ㊦ (cease acting) **STOP**, cease, discontinue

㊦ cause to **STOP**, arrest, discontinue, suspend

a 終止 *shūshi* termination, cessation

休止 *kyūshi* pause, standstill, dormancy; rest

b 止血する *shiketsu suru* stop [arrest] bleeding

中止する *chūshi suru* suspend, stop, discontinue

廃止する *haishi suru* abolish, abandon, discontinue

③ **STOP** an action from occurring, check, deter, dissuade

抑止する *yokushi suru* deter, check, hold back

阻止する *soshi suru* obstruct, check, hinder

制止する *seishi suru* control, check, stop (a person) from (doing)

禁止 *kinshi* prohibition, forbiddance, ban

防止 *bōshi* prevention, check

諫止する *kanshi suru* dissuade

# KUN

## 【tomaru 止まる】

① ㊦ come to a **STOP**, stop, halt

㊦ (of vehicles) roll to a **STOP**, stop (at a station)

a 止まり *tomari* stop, stoppage; end

止まり木 *tomarigi* perch, roost; footrail

立ち止まる *tachidomaru* stop, halt, stand still

b 駅に止まる *eki ni tomaru* stop at a station

② (cease acting) **STOP**, cease; be suspended, be interrupted

行き止まり *ikidomari* dead end, blind alley, cul-de-sac

【-domari -止まり】[suffix] **STOP**, stopping, last stop

品川止まり *shinagawadomari* train whose last stop is Shinagawa Station

## 【tomeru 止める】

① ㊦ (arrest motion) **STOP**, bring to a standstill, arrest

㊦ (bring a vehicle to a temporary halt) **STOP** (a bus or train), bring to a halt, brake

a 呼び止める *yobitomeru* stop, call to stop

受け止める *uketomeru* stop, catch; receive

b 車を止める *kuruma o tomeru* bring a car to a halt

② (cause an action to cease) **STOP** (an engine), turn off; arrest, stop, hold

止め処無く *tomedo naku* endlessly, ceaselessly

ガスを止める *gasu o tomeru* turn off the gas

通行止める *tsūkōdome* suspension of traffic

消し止める *keshitomeru* put out, extinguish

③ ㊦ **STOP** an action from occurring, check, arrest

㊦ **STOP** a person from doing, dissuade

a 食い止める *kuitomeru* check, hold back

b 差し止める *sashitomeru* prohibit, forbid; suspend (a paper)

口止めする *kuchidome suru* forbid to mention, hush up

【-tomeru -止める】kill

射止める *itomeru* shoot to death; win, acquire

突き止める *tsukitomeru* ascertain, run to the ground

【-dome -止め】device for **STOPPING**, stopper

車止め *kurumadome* bumping post, bumper

歯止め *hadome* drag, pallet; brake

滑り止め *suberidome* tire chains; creepers; taking the entrance examination to a university as a safety measure in case one fails at other universities

【yameru 止める】

① ㊦ **STOP** (performing an action), cease, discontinue

㊦ give up, abandon, quit

a 仕事を止める *shigoto o yameru* stop [leave off] work

b 止めになる *yame ni naru* be discontinued, be given up

取り止める *toriyameru* cancel, call off

煙草を止める *tabako o yameru* give up smoking

② abolish, do away with

【yamu 止む】

① ㊦ **STOP**, cease, come to an end

㊦ abate, die away

「

い

上

下

下

上

下

上

上

上

嵐が止んだ *Arashi ga yanda* The storm has calmed down

② (cannot) **help**

止むを得ない *yamu o enai* unavoidable, cannot be helped

**SPECIAL READINGS**

波止場 *hatoba* wharf, quay

**HOMOPHONES**

*tomaru*

留 *KEEP* ⇒ 1646

泊 *STAY OVERNIGHT* ⇒ 0246

停 *HALT* ⇒ 0139

*tomari* 泊 *STAY OVERNIGHT* ⇒ 0246

*tomeru*

留 *KEEP* ⇒ 1646

泊 *STAY OVERNIGHT* ⇒ 0246

停 *HALT* ⇒ 0139

*-tomeru* 留 *KEEP* ⇒ 1646

*-dome* 留 *KEEP* ⇒ 1646

*yameru*

辞 *WORD* ⇒ 0922

罷 *DISMISS* ⇒ 02617

*yamu* 已<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 03377

反

▶ **COUNTER**

HAN HON TAN so(ru) so(rasu)

図 *sori*

1869

3-2-2

又	Jōyō-3	S4-2-2	K4031
29	A0213	02945	U53CD

一 厂 厶 反

**COMPOUNDS**

① ① **COUNTER**, oppose, go against

② act contrary to (the rule), act against, violate, infringe

③ rebel, revolt

a 反対する *hantai suru* oppose, object (to)

反抗 *hankō* resistance, opposition, defiance

反目 *hanmoku* antagonism, hostility, feud

反則 *hansoku* violation of rules, infringement, foul

反感 *hankan* ill feeling, antipathy

b 違反する *ihan suru* violate (the law), infringe; act contrary to

背反する *haihan suru* revolt, rebel; go against, violate

c 反乱 *hanran* rebellion, revolt

反逆 *hangyaku* revolt, rebellion, mutiny

離反 *rihan* estrangement, alienation, desertion

謀反 *muhon* rebellion, revolt, treason

② [also prefix] **COUNTER**, counter-, anti-, opposite, reverse, inverse

反発する *hanpatsu suru* repulse, repel; rally; oppose

反論 *hanron* counterargument, refutation

反撃 *hangeki* counterattack

反動 *handō* backlash, recoil, reaction

反戦 *hansen* antiwar

反米 *hanbei* anti-America

反日 *hannichi* anti-Japanese

反落 *hanraku* reactionary fall (in stock prices)

反比例 *hanpirei* inverse proportion

反政府 *hansheifu* anti-government

反作用 *hansayō* reaction

③ return in the original direction, reflect, be reflected; react

反応 *hannō* reaction, response

反響 *hankyō* echo, reverberation; response, repercussions

反射 *hansha* reflection

反射的 *hanshateki* reflective, reflexive

反省 *hansai* reflection, introspection

**INDEPENDENT**

【hansuru 反する】oppose, be opposed to, go against; act contrary to (the rule), act against, violate, infringe

**KUN**

【soru 反る】vi bend, curve, warp, lean backwards

反り *sori* curve, bend, warp; disposition, natural inclination

【sorasu 反らす】vt bend (backward), curve, warp

体を反らす *karada o sorasu* bend oneself backward

胸を反らす *mune o sorasu* throw out one's chest, be puffed up with pride

**HOMOPHONES**

*sorasu* 逸 *LET SLIP* ⇒ 03120

## 厄

► **MISFORTUNE**  
YAKU

1870

□3-2-2

厄	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K4481
27	D2209	㊦2947	U5384

一 厂 万 厄

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

● **MISFORTUNE, trouble, evil, ill luck**厄除け *yakuyoke* warding off evil fortune; talisman against evils厄日 *yakubi* unlucky day, critical day厄年 *yakudoshi* climacteric [critical] age, unlucky year厄介 *yakkai* trouble, annoyance大厄 *taiyaku* great misfortune [calamity]; grand climacteric災厄 *saiyaku* calamity, disaster, accident

## 不

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ■ 4-4-1 at 2141

□3-2-2

## 斤

► **CATTY**  
KIN

1871

□3-2-2

斤	Jōyō	S4-4-0	K2252
69	D3756	㊦2949	U65A4

一 厂 斤 斤

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

- **CATTY, kin:** unit of weight equiv. to 600 g or 160 momme (匁)  
斤量 *kinryō* weight  
パン三斤 *pan sangin* three catties of bread

## 氏

► **COURTESY TITLE**  
► **FAMILY NAME**  
SHI uji -uji

1872

□3-2-2

氏	Jōyō-4	S4-4-0	K2765
83	A0121	㊦2951	U6C0F

一 亻 氏 氏

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

① ② **COURTESY TITLE** after family names: Mr., Mister

③ [polite] person

a 田中氏 *tanakashi* Mr. Tanakab 某氏 *bōshi* a certain person同氏 *dōshi* the said person, he無名氏 *mumeishi* anonymous person, a nobody② **FAMILY NAME, surname**氏名 *shimei* (full) name氏姓制度 *shisei seido* former naming system③ ④ **clan, family**⑤ **suffix after names of clans or families**a 氏族 *shizoku* clan, familyb 源氏 *genji* the Genji family, the Minamotos平氏 *heishi* the Heike [Taira] clan [family], the Heikes④ **suffix for temperature scales**摂氏 (=セ氏) *sesshi* (=sesshi) centigrade⑤ **he**彼氏 *kareshi* he; lover, beau

## INDEPENDENT

【shi 氏】[polite] third person pronoun, he  
氏の意見 *shi no iken* his opinion

## KUN

【uji 氏】**FAMILY NAME, surname**氏素性 *ujisujō* (a person's) family background【-uji -氏】honorific **COURTESY TITLE: Mr.**加藤氏 *Katōuji* Mr. Kato

## 友

► **FRIEND**  
YŪ tomo

1873

□3-2-2

又	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K4507
29	B0631	㊦2952	U53CB

一 ナ 方 友

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

① **FRIEND, comrade**② **be FRIENDs with**a 友人 *yūjin* friend友情 *yūjō* friendship, fellowship

親友 *shin'yū* close [intimate] friend  
朋友 *hōyū* friend, companion  
僚友 *ryōyū* comrade, colleague, fellow worker  
战友 *sen'yū* comrade-in-arms  
友好 *yūkō* friendship, amity

KUN

[tomo 友] **FRIEND, companion, pal**

友達 *tomodachi* friend, companion  
竹馬の友 *chikuba no tomo* childhood friend, old playmate

HOMOPHONES

tomo

供 OFFER ⇒ 0066

共 JOINT ⇒ 1551

朋 COMRADE ⇒ 0593

斗

► **DIPPER**  
► **TO**  
TO

1874

3-2-2

斗	Jōyō	S4-4-0	K3745
68	D1956	㊦2953	U6597

1 2 3 4

COMPOUNDS

① ④ [original meaning] **DIPPER, ladle**

⑥ the Big **DIPPER**

a 漏斗 *rōto* funnel ("dipper for leaking")

b 北斗七星 *hokuto shichisei* the Big Dipper

② **TO: unit of capacity equiv. to approx. 18 liters or 10 sho (升), used esp. for sake or rice**

斗酒 *toshu* a to of sake, big supply of sake

二斗 *nito* 2 to

円

► **CIRCLE**  
► **YEN**

EN maru(i) maru ㊦ tsubura madoka mado

1875

3-2-2

円	Jōyō-1	S4-2-2	K1763
13△	A0060	㊦2955	U5186

1 2 3 4

COMPOUNDS

① ④ **CIRCLE**

⑥ [also prefix] **circular, round**

a 円周 *enshū* circumference

橢円形 *daenkei* ellipse

同心円 *dōshin'en* concentric circles

b 円卓 *entakū* round table

円盤 *enban* disk; flying saucer

円軌道 *enkidō* circular orbit

② **rounded out, whole, complete; smooth**

円満な *enman na* perfect, harmonious, well-rounded

円滑な *enkatsu na* smooth, harmonious

円熟 *enjuku* maturity, perfection

③ [also prefix and suffix] **YEN, ¥**

円貨 *enka* yen currency

円高 *endaka* appreciation of the yen

円安 *en'yasu* low yen rate, depreciation of the yen

円相場 *ensōba* yen exchange rate

五百円 *gohyakuen* 500 yen

INDEPENDENT

[en 円] **CIRCLE; yen**

円を描く *en o egaku* draw a circle

円の騰貴 *en no tōki* rise of the yen

KUN

[marui 円い] (shaped like a circle) **circular, round**

円さ *marusa* roundness

円く輪になって踊る *maruku wa ni natte odoru* dance in a circle

[maru 円] **CIRCLE**

円で囲む *maru de kakomu* enclose (a word) with a circle

HOMOPHONES

marui 丸 ROUND ⇒ 2134

maru

丸 ROUND ⇒ 2134

○<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦3342

月

► **MOON**  
► **MONTH**

GETSU GATSU tsuki

1876

3-2-2

月	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K2378
74	A0021	㊦2956	U6708

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **MOON**月光 *gekkō* moonlight, moonshine月面 *getsumen* lunar surface月齡 *getsurei* moon's age月食 *gesshoku* lunar eclipse満月 *mangetsu* full moon② ㊦ **MONTH**㊦ suffix after names of the **MONTHS**㊦ **MONTHLY**a 月日 *gappi* date月末 *getsumatsu* end of the month今月 *kongetsu* this month来月 *raigetsu* next month二箇月 *nikagetsu* two months正月 *shōgatsu* New Year, New Year's day;  
January生年月日 *seinengappi* date of birthb 二月 *nigatsu* Februaryc 月賦 *geppu* monthly installments月給 *gekkyū* monthly pay [salary]月刊の *gekkan no* published monthly③ **Monday**月曜(日) *getsuyō(bi)* Monday月水金 *gessuikin* Mondays, Wednesdays and  
Fridays

## INDEPENDENT

【getsu 月】Monday

## KUN

【tsuki 月】

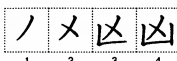
① **MOON**月夜 *tsukiyo* moonlit night月見をする *tsukimi o suru* view the moon,  
enjoy the moonlight三日月 *mikazuki* new moon② **MONTH**月日 *tsukihi* time, days月初めに *tsukihajime ni* in the beginning of  
the month毎月 *maitsuki* every month年月 *toshitsuki* time, years

## SPECIAL READINGS

五月雨 *samidare* early summer rain▶ **BAD LUCK**  
▶ **ATROCIOUS**  
KYŌ

1877

□ 3-2-2



## COMPOUNDS

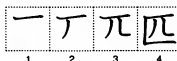
① ㊦ **BAD LUCK, misfortune, calamity**

㊦ unlucky, bad, disastrous

a 吉凶 *kikyō* good or ill luck, fortuneb 凶事 *kyōji* calamity, misfortune凶報 *kyōhō* bad news凶變 *kyōhen* calamity, disaster; tragic accident② ㊦ **ATROCIOUS, ferocious, wicked, brutal, cruel**㊦ **ATROCIOUS [lethal] crime, murder, wicked deed**a 凶悪な *kyōaku na* atrocious, villainous, fiendish凶暴な *kyōbō na* atrocious, ferocious, brutal凶漢 *kyōkan* villain, ruffian, assailant凶行 *kyōkō* violence, murder, crimeb 凶器 *kyōki* murder [dangerous] weapon凶刃 *kyōjin* assassin's dagger [knife]▶ **COUNTER FOR ANIMALS**  
HITSU hiki

1878

□ 3-2-2



## COMPOUNDS

● **match, be a match for**匹敵する *hitteki suru* match, rival

## KUN

【hiki 匹】**COUNTER FOR ANIMALS**犬五匹 *inu gohiki* five dogs数匹 *sūhiki* several animals

## HOMOPHONES

hiki 疋<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦3480

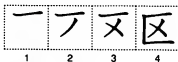


► **DISTRICT**  
► **WARD**  
KU

1879

3-2-2

□	Jōyō-3	S4-2-2	K2272
23	A0142	㊦2963	U533A



COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **DISTRICT, zone, region, area, section**

区域 *kuiki* zone, area; limits

区間 *kukan* section, territory

地区 *chiku* district, area, region, lot

管区 *kanku* district (under jurisdiction); parish

学区 *gaku* school district [area]

選挙区 *senkyoku* electoral district, precinct

禁漁区 *kinryōku* game preserve, wildlife sanctuary

② ㊦ (major subdivision of a city, esp. in Japan) **WARD, municipal [urban] district, borough**

㊦ suffix after names of **WARDS** or municipal districts

a 区役所 *kuyakusho* ward office

区長 *kuchō* ward headman, borough mayor

区立の *kuritsu no* established by the ward

区会 *kukai* ward assembly

b 新宿区 *shinjukuku* Shinjuku Ward

クィーンズ区 *kuinzuku* Queens Borough

③ ㊦ [original meaning] **divide into sections, partition**

㊦ divided, in little pieces

a 区分する *kubun suru* divide, section, subdivide

区別する *kubetsu suru* distinguish; classify, divide

b 区切る *kugiru* punctuate, mark off by a comma

INDEPENDENT

【ku 区】 **WARD**

区の財政 *ku no zaisei* ward finances

巨

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 3-3-2: 巨 at 1924

3-2-2

巡

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 3-3-3: 巡 at 1929

3-2-3

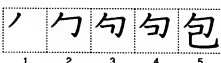


► **WRAP**  
► **ENCOMPASS**  
HŌ tsutsu(mu) ㊦ tsutsumi kane

1880

3-2-3

ㄅ	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K4281
20	C1112	㊦2966	U5305



COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ **WRAP, pack, envelop, cover**

㊦ **WRAP(per), package, parcel**

a 包装 *hōsō* wrapping, packing

梱<sup>×</sup>包 *konpō* packing, crating, package

b 包帯 *hōtai* bandage, dressing

② ㊦ (hold within) **ENCOMPASS, include, envelop, contain; include hidden meanings, imply**

㊦ [original meaning] (surround with) **ENCOMPASS, surround, encircle**

a 包含する *hōgan suru* include, encompass, cover; imply

包容する *hōyō suru* encompass, comprehend; imply; tolerate

包蔵する *hōzō suru* contain, comprehend; imply; cherish

内包 *naihō* connotation, intention, comprehension

b 包括的 *hōkatsuteki* inclusive, comprehensive

包囲する *hōi suru* surround, encircle, envelop

③ kitchen

包丁 *hōchō* kitchen knife, carving knife

KUN

【tsutsumu 包む】 **WRAP, pack**

包み *tsutsumi* bundle, wrapper, package, parcel

包み込む *tsutsumikomu* wrap up

包み紙 *tsutsumigami* wrapping paper

小包 *kozutsumi* parcel, package



## 句

► **PHRASE**  
► **HAIKU**  
KU

1881

□ 3-2-3

□	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K2271
30	C1053	㊦2967	U53E5

ノ 夕 夕 句 句 句

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [also suffix]

② **PHRASE**, expression, set phrase③ *gram* (sentence subdivision) **PHRASE**, clausea 語句 *goku* words and phrases文句 *monku* phrase, expression; complaint慣用句 *kan'yōku* idiom, common phraseb 句読点 *kutōten* punctuation marks② **HAIKU**, 17-syllable poem句会 *kukai* gathering of haiku句集 *kushū* collection of haiku poems俳句 *haiku* haiku発句 *hokku* haiku, hokku

## INDEPENDENT

【ku 句】 **PHRASE**, set phrase; clause句を切る *ku o kiru* punctuate a sentence

## 可

► **-ABLE**  
► **APPROVE**  
KA ㊦ yoshi

1882

□ 3-2-3

□	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K1836
30	A0370	㊦2969	U53EF

一 一 可 可 可

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **-ABLE**, -ible, possible, can可能な *kanō na* possible, potential, practical可動の *kadō no* movable可溶性 *kayōsei* solubility可視光線 *kashi kōsen* visible ray可燃物 *kanenbutsu* combustibles,  
(in)flammable materials不可解な *fukakai na* incomprehensible, in-  
explicable, baffling② [original meaning] **APPROVE**, be in favor of, permit可決 *kaketsu* approval [adoption] of a bill可否 *kahi* right or wrong, propriety許可する *kyōka suru* permit, approve, authorize認可 *ninka* approval, authorization, permission

## ③ be worthy of

可憐な *karen na* cute, sweet, pretty; tiny可愛い *kawaii* dear, darling, charming, lovely, sweet可愛がる *kawaigaru* love, make a pet of, treat with affection; caress可愛らしい *kawairashii* lovely, charming, cute, sweet可哀相な *kawaisō na* poor, pitiable, pathetic

## 圧

► **PRESSURE**  
ATSU

1883

□ 3-2-3

土	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K1621
32	B0721	㊦2970	U5727

一 厂 尸 尸 圧

## COMPOUNDS

① ② **PRESSURE**③ [original meaning] apply **PRESSURE**, press downa 水压 *suiatsu* water pressure気圧 *kiatsu* atmospheric [air] pressure血圧 *ketsuatsu* blood pressure電圧 *den'atsu* voltage, electric pressureb 圧力 *atsuryoku* pressure圧縮する *asshuku suru* compress, constrict圧搾する *assaku suru* press, compress圧碎 *assai* crushing② **PRESSURE**, bring pressure to bear on, press, suppress圧迫する *appaku suru* press, oppress, pressure压制 *assei* oppression, coercion抑圧する *yokuatsu suru* oppress, repress, suppress弾圧する *dan'atsu suru* oppress, suppress

## ③ overwhelming

圧倒する *attō suru* overwhelm, overpower, crush圧勝 *asshō* overwhelming victory

圧巻 *akkan* the best part, masterpiece

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 庄 FEUDAL VILLAGE ⇒1933

石

▶ **STONE**

SEKI SHAKU KOKU ishi 図 shi iwa  
iso akira

1884

□3-2-3

石	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K3248
112	A0312	㊦2971	U77F3

一 厂 丌 石 石

[COMPOUNDS]

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **STONE, rock**

石像 *sekizō* stone statue

石炭 *sekitan* coal

石鹸 *sekken* soap

石油 *sekiyu* petroleum, oil

岩石 *ganseki* rock

宝石 *hōseki* gem, jewel

磁石 *jishaku* magnet; compass

大理石 *dairiseki* marble

[KUN]

[ishi 石] [also suffix] **STONE, small rock, pebble**

石ころ *ishikoro* piece of stone, pebble

石頭 *ishiatama* hard head, obstinate person

小石 *koishi* pebble, stone

土台石 *dodaiishi* foundation stone, corner-stone

斥

▶ **EXPEL**

SEKI

1885

□3-2-3

斤	Jōyō	S5-4-1	K3245
69	D2101	㊦2972	U65A5

一 厂 尸 斥 斥

[COMPOUNDS]

● **EXPEL, repel, reject, exclude**

斥力 *sekiryoku* repulsion, repulsive force

排斥する *haiseki suru* expel, reject, exclude, ostracize

布

▶ **CLOTH**

▶ **SPREAD**

FU nuno

1886

□3-2-3

巾	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K4159
50	B0981	㊦2973	U5E03

ノ ナ オ 右 布

[COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **CLOTH, textile**

布巾<sup>×</sup> *fukin* dishcloth, napkin

毛布 *mōfu* blanket

綿布 *menpu* cotton cloth

財布 *saifu* purse, wallet

② (distribute over a surface) **SPREAD, lay out, apply**

塗布する *tōfu suru* apply (an ointment)

散布する *sanpu (=sappu) suru* scatter, sprinkle, spray

配布 *haifu* wide distribution

頒布 *hanpu* distribution, circulation

③ (become or cause to become widely known)

**SPREAD, disseminate, distribute**

布告する *fukoku suru* proclaim, declare

布教 *fukyō* propagation, missionary work

布令 *furei* official notice, proclamation, announcement

公布する *kōfu suru* promulgate, proclaim

流布する *rufu suru* circulate, disseminate, spread

④ cattail, reed mace

布団 *futon* futon, bedquilt

[KUN]

[nuno 布] **CLOTH**

布地 *nunoji* cloth

麻布 *asanuno* hemp cloth, linen

[SPECIAL READINGS]

若布 *wakame wakame* (kind of seaweed)

左

▶ **LEFT**

SA hidari 図 suke

1887

□3-2-3

工	Jōyō-1	S5-3-2	K2624
48	B0612	㊦2974	U5DE6

一ナ左左左  
1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **LEFT**  
 左方 *sahō* left side  
 左折する *sasetsu suru* turn to the left  
 左記 *saki* undermentioned (statement), following  
 左右 *sayū* right and left  
 左右する *sayū suru* command, dominate, control

② the **LEFT**, leftist

- 左派 *saha* left wing, left faction  
 左翼 *sayoku* left wing [flank]; left wing [faction]; left field

## ③ low rank

- 左遷 *sasen* relegation, demotion

④ used phonetically for *sa* or *sha*

- 左様なら *sayōnara* goodbye, farewell

## KUN

【hidari 左】**LEFT**; left hand

- 左側 *hidarigawa* left side  
 左手 *hidarite* left hand  
 左向き *hidarimuki* turning to the left  
 左利き *hidarikiki* left-handedness; left-hander; drinker, wine lover

右

▶ **RIGHT**

U YŪ *migi* 図 *suke*

1888

□ 3-2-3

□	Jōyō-1	S5-3-2	K1706
30	B0551	㊦2975	U53F3

ノナ右右右  
1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **RIGHT**  
 右折 *uetsu* right turn  
 右往左往する *uōsō suru* go this way and that  
 右岸 *ugan* right bank  
 左右 *sayū* right and left  
 座右に *zayū ni* at one's (right) hand; by one's side  
 ② the **RIGHT**, right wing  
 右派 *uha* right wing

右翼 *uyoku* right wing; right field

極右 *kyokuu* extreme right

## KUN

【migi 右】[also prefix] **RIGHT**

右側 *migigawa* (= *usoku*) right side

右手 *migite* right hand

存

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see □ 3-2-4: ナ at 1894

□ 3-2-3

用

▶ **EMPLOY**▶ **THINGS TO DO**

YŌ mochi(iru)

1889

□ 3-2-3

用	Jōyō-2	S5-5-0	K4549
101	A0117	㊦2976	U7528

用 用 用 用 用  
1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② **EMPLOY**, use, make use of, utilize, apply  
 ③ [also suffix] **used for, for**  
 a 用意する *yōi suru* prepare, ready oneself, make arrangements  
 用語 *yōgo* terminology; diction, wording; vocabulary  
 用途 *yōto* use, service, application  
 用法 *yōhō* usage, directions for use, use  
 用心 *yōjin* care; caution  
 用心深い *yōjinbukai* careful; cautious; watchful  
 利用する *riyō suru* utilize, make use of, avail oneself of  
 使用する *shiyō suru* use, employ, apply  
 採用 *saiyō* adoption, acceptance; employment, appointment  
 適用 *tekiyō* application  
 運用する *un'yō suru* make use of; invest in; apply to  
 b 乗用車 *jōyōsha* passenger car, automobile  
 家庭用 *kateiyō* for domestic use  
 返信用 *henshin'yō* for reply  
 ② **EMPLOY** (a person), engage  
 用人 *yōnin* steward, manager  
 雇用 *koyō* employment, hire  
 ③ ④ be useful, be effective, work  
 ⑤ use, usefulness, utility

698

## 灰

▶ **ASH**  
KAI hai

1892

□3-2-4

火	Jōyō-6	S6-4-2	K1905
86	D1709	㊦2979	U7070

一 厂 尸 尸 𠂇 灰

## COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] **ASH**, ashesb **ASHen**, gray, grayisha 灰燼<sup>x</sup> *kaijin* ashes, ashes and cinder灰分 *kaibun* ash content重灰 *jūkai* dense ashb 灰白色 *kaihakushoku* ash color, light gray

## KUN

【hai 灰】**ASHes**灰皿 *haizara* ashtray灰色の *haiiro no* ashen, gray死の灰 *shi no hai* lethal radioactive fallout,  
atomic dustソーダ灰 *sōdabai* soda ash火山灰 *kazanbai* volcano ashes

## 后

▶ **EMPRESS**  
KŌ 図 mi

1893

□3-2-4

口	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K2501
30	C1590	㊦2981	U540E

一 厂 尸 尸 后 后

## COMPOUNDS

● (wife of an emperor) **EMPRESS**, queen后妃 *kōhi* queen consort, empress, queen皇后 *kōgō* empress, queen皇太后 *kōtaikō* empress dowager, queen  
mother

## 存

▶ **EXIST**  
SON ZON 図 ari

1894

□3-2-4

子	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K3424
39	B0604	㊦2982	U5B58

一 ナ イ 存 存 存

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ (have actuality) **EXIST**, be㊦ (have life) **EXIST**, live, remain alivea 存在 *sonzai* existence, being存否 *sonpi* existence; life or death存続 *sonzoku* continuation, maintenance存亡 *sonbō* destiny; life or death共存 *kyōzon* coexistence依存 *izon* (=ison) dependence, reliance既存の *kison no* existing現存の *genzon* (=genson) no existing, living残存する *zanson* (=zanzon) *suru* survive,  
subsist, be extant実存 *jitsuzon* existenceb 生存する *seizon suru* exist, live, survive② **keep, preserve, maintain**保存する *hozon suru* preserve, conserve,  
maintain, store, keep③ **hold an opinion, believe, think**存外 *zongai* contrary to one's expectations;  
beyond expectation存分に *zonbun ni* to one's heart's content,  
freely所存 *shozon* one's opinion [view], intention異存 *izon* objection

## INDEPENDENT

【**zonjiru** (=zonzuru) 存じる(=存ずる)】[humble] **think, believe; know, be aware of, be  
acquainted with**お元気の事と存じます *Ogenki no koto  
to zonjimasu* I trust you are in good  
health御存じ *gozonji* your knowledge; your ac-  
quaintance

## 有

▶ **HAVE**  
YŪ U a(ru) 図 ari

1895

□3-2-4

月	Jōyō-3	S6-4-2	K4513
74	A0308	㊦2983	U6709

ノ ナ イ 有 有 有

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [also prefix] **HAVE**, possess, own, retain

⑥ **having the characteristic [property] of**

a 有産階級 *yūsan-kaikyū* propertied [proprietary] classes, bourgeoisie

有意義な *yūgi na* significant, useful, worthwhile

有資格者 *yūshikakusha* eligible person, qualified person

所有する *shoyū suru* have, own, possess

保有 *hoiū* possession, maintenance

b 有望な *yūbō na* promising, hopeful

有害な *yūgai na* harmful, pernicious, noxious

有利な *yūri na* advantageous, favorable; profitable

有名な *yūmei na* famous, noted, celebrated; notorious

有効な *yūkō na* effective, valid

有力な *yūryoku na* powerful, influential

有限の *yūgen no* limited; finite

有料の *yūryō no* fee-charging, pay, toll

② **exist, be, be present**

有無 *umu* existence, presence; yes or no

現在の *gen'yū no* present, existing

**INDEPENDENT**

【*yūsuru* 有する】**HAVE, possess, own**

**KUN**

【*aru* 有る】

① **be, exist, be present, there is**

有り様 *arisama* condition, state of affairs; sight

有り難う *arigatō* thank you

有り難い *arigatai* welcome, appreciated; precious

有りの儘の *arinomama no* as it is, plain, bare

有り合わせの *ariawase no* available, in [on] hand

有り触れた *arifureta* common, run-of-the-mill, trite

月にはクレーターが有る *Tsuki ni wa kurētā ga aru* There are craters on the moon

② **HAVE, possess, own**

有り金 *arigane* money on hand, ready cash

彼女には子供が二人有る *Kanojo ni wa kodomo ga futari aru* She has two children

③ **HAVE the experience of doing something**

フランスに行った事が有るか *Furansu ni itta koto ga aru ka* Have you ever been to France?

④ (have a magnitude of) **number, cover, weigh, measure**

あの農場は二百平方メートル有る *Ano nōjō wa nihyaku heihōmētōru aru*  
That farm covers 200 sq. meters

⑤ **happen, occur, take place**

事故が有った *Jiko ga atta* There was an accident

昨日会議が有った *Kinō kaigi ga atta* The conference was held yesterday

**[HOMOPHONES]**

*aru* 在 BE ⇒ 1896

在

▶ **BE**  
ZAI a(ru) ㊦ ari

1896

□ 3-2-4

土	Jōyō-5	S6-3-3	K2663
32	A0261	㊦2984	U5728

一ナナ在存在在

**[COMPOUNDS]**

① [also prefix] [original meaning] (exist in a specified place) **BE at [in], be situated in, be sited**

在庫 *zaiko* stock, stockpile

在学する *zaigaku suru* be in school

在校する *zaikō suru* be in school

在宅する *zaitaku suru* be in, be at home

在東京 *zaitōkyō* situated in Tokyo

不在 *fuzai* absence

所在 *shozai* whereabouts, position, situation

② ④ **reside [live] temporarily, stay**

⑥ [prefix] **resident in**

a 在日の *zainichi no* (staying) in Japan

在外の *zaigai no* overseas

在住する *zaijū suru* live, reside, dwell

在米中 *zaibeichū* while resident in America

在留する *zairyū suru* reside, stay, be resident

駐在 *chūzai* residence, stay

滞在 *taizai* stay, sojourn

b 在ベルリン邦人 *zaiberurin hōjin* Japanese (resident) in Berlin

③ (exist in actuality) **BE, exist**

現在の **genzai no** present time, now; present tense; actually

存在する **sonzai suru** exist, be

自在に **jizai ni** freely, unrestrictedly, at will

実在 **jitsuzai** real [actual] existence, entity

## [KUN]

【**aru** 在る】(exist in a specified place) **BE at [in], be situated in, be sited**

机の上に本が在る **Tsukue no ue ni hon ga aru** There is a book on the desk

## [HOMOPHONES]

**aru** 有 HAVE ⇒1895

同

▶ **SAME**  
DŌ ona(ji)

1897

□3-2-4

□	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K3817
30	A0027	㊦2987	U540C

1 2 3 4 5 6

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [also prefix]

ⓐ **SAME, similar, equal**

ⓑ (the one previously mentioned) **the SAME (as above), the said, the aforementioned**

**a** 同一 **dōitsu** sameness, identity

同様の **dōyō no** similar

同好 **dōkō** similar tastes

同盟 **dōmei** alliance, league, union

同胞 **dōhō** brothers; brethren, fellow countrymen

同窓会 **dōsōkai** alumni association

同意 **dōi** consent, approval

同音の **dōon no** of the same sound, homophonous

同音語 **dōongo** homophone, homonym

同等 **dōtō** equality

同期 **dōki** same period

同上 **dōjō** as above, ditto

同性の **dōsei no** of the same sex

同列 **dōretsu** same rank

**b** 同日 **dōjitsu** the same day, the said day

同氏 **dōshi** the said person, he

同国 **dōkoku** the same country, the said country

同委員会 **dōiinkai** the same committee

② ㊦ together, in common

ⓑ come together, gather

**a** 同居する **dōkyo suru** live together

同情 **dōjō** sympathy, compassion

同封する **dōfū suru** enclose (in a letter)

同棲\* **dōsei** cohabitation, living together

共同する **kyōdō suru** work together, cooperate

一同 **ichidō** all (of us), all persons concerned

**b** 合同 **gōdō** combination, union, joint, merger; congruence

## [KUN]

【**onaji** 同じ】**SAME, identical, similar**

同じく **onajiku** in the same way, similarly

同じ様に **onaji yō ni** in the same way

肉

incorrect classification

⇒see □3-4-2: 内 at 2042

□3-2-4

凪

▶ **CALM**

na(gu) nagi 凪 nagisa

1898

□3-2-4

几	Names	S6-2-4	K3868
16	D3425	㊦2988.5	U51EA

## [KUN]

【**nagu** 凪ぐ】(of the wind) **become CALM, calm down, abate, drop**

風が凪ぐ **Kaze ga nagi** The wind drops

【**nagi** 凪】(of the wind) **CALM, lull**

夕風 **yūnagi** evening calm

匡

▶ **RECTIFY**

KYŌ 匡 masa tada tadashi tadasu masashi kuni

1899

□3-2-4

□	Names	S6-2-4	K2209
22	D2026	㊦2989	U5321

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **RECTIFY, correct, reform**

匡正する **kyōsei suru** reform (bad customs)



匠

► **CRAFTSMAN**  
SHŌ takumi

1900

匠 3-2-4

匠	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K3002
22	D1724	㊦2990	U5320

一 丿 ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ 匠

COMPOUNDS

- ① (skilled workman) **CRAFTSMAN**, artisan, workman  
 ② (master of an art) **CRAFTSMAN**, master, artist  
 a 工匠 *kōshō* artisan, mechanic  
 名匠 *meishō* skilled craftsman  
 b 師匠 *shishō* master, teacher  
 巨匠 *kyōshō* great master, maestro

匠 HOMOPHONES

takumi 巧 SKILLFUL ⇒0137

延

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 匠 3-3-5: 匠 at 1952

匠 3-2-5

述迫 etc.

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 匠 3-3-5: 匠 at 1953

匠 3-2-5

辰

► **THE DRAGON**  
SHIN tatsu 辰 yoshi toki nobu noburu

1901

匠 3-2-5

辰	Names	S7-7-0	K3504
161	D1645	㊦2992	U8FB0

KUN

【tatsu 辰】fifth sign of the Oriental zodiac: **THE DRAGON**

辰の年 *tatsu no toshi* the year of the Dragon

辰の刻 *tatsu no koku* the fifth hour, 8 a.m.; the Hour of the Dragon

HOMOPHONES

tatsu 竜 DRAGON ⇒1332

医

► **MEDICINE**  
► **DOCTOR**

1902

匠 3-2-5

医	Jōyō-3	S7-2-5	K1669
23△	A0458	㊦2993	U5338

一 丿 ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ 医

COMPOUNDS

- ① **MEDICINE**, medical science, art of healing  
 医道 *idō* art of medicine  
 医大 *idai* medical college  
 医化学 *ikagaku* medical chemistry  
 法医学 *hōigaku* legal medicine  
 ② [also suffix] **DOCTOR**, physician  
 医師 *ishi* doctor, physician, surgeon  
 医局 *ikyoku* medical staff room, medical office  
 獣医 *jūi* veterinarian  
 女医 *joi* woman doctor  
 歯科医 *shikai* dentist  
 ③ cure  
 医学 *igaku* medical science, medicine  
 医療 *iryō* medical treatment [care]  
 医者 *isha* doctor  
 医業 *iyaku* medicine, drug; medical practice and dispensary  
 医薬品 *iyakuhin* pharmaceuticals, medicines  
 医院 *iin* clinic

建

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 匠 3-3-6: 匠 at 1965

匠 3-2-6

送追 etc.

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 匠 3-3-6: 匠 at 1966

匠 3-2-6

厚

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 匠 3-2-7: 匠 at 1905

匠 3-2-6

周

► **PERIPHERY**  
SHŪ mawa(ri) 周 chika makoto amane kane su nori

1903

匠 3-2-6

周	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2894
30	B0637	㊦2998	U5468

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

## ① PERIPHERY, circumference, perimeter

周囲 *shūi* circumference, periphery; surroundings

周辺 *shūhen* environs, outskirts; circumference

周囲 *shūkai* circumference, girth, surroundings

円周 *enshū* circumference

四周 *shishū* circumference, periphery

## ② ④ circuit, cycle, circle

⑥ counter for circuits or laps

⑥ circuit, circle, go round

a 周波 *shūha* cycle

半周 *hanshū* semicircle, hemicycle

b 三周 *sanshū* three rounds [laps]

一周する *issshū suru* make a round, circuit; sail round, revolve

c 周期 *shūki* period, cycle

周遊 *shūyū* (circular) tour, pleasure [round] trip

## KUN

【mawari 周り】PERIPHERY, surroundings, circumference

周りの人 *mawari no hito* surrounding people

地球の周り *chikyū no mawari* circumference of the earth; space around the earth

## HOMOPHONES

mawari

回 TURN ROUND ⇒ 1937

廻<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 3089

画

▶ PICTURE

▶ DRAW UP A PLAN

GA KAKU

1904

□3-2-6

田	Jōyō-2	S8-5-3	K1872
102	A0209	㊦3000	U7538

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## COMPOUNDS

## ① ④ [also suffix] PICTURE, drawing, painting

⑥ draw, paint

⑥ abbrev. of 映画 *eiga*: film, movie, motion PICTURE

④ (television) field

a 画廊 *garō* picture gallery

画用紙 *gayōshi* drawing paper

絵画 *kaiga* pictures, paintings, drawings

漫画 *manga* cartoon, comic strip

名画 *meiga* famous picture, masterpiece; noted film

映画 *eiga* cinema, film, movie

日本画 *nihonga* picture in the Japanese style

b 画家 *gaka* artist, painter

c 洋画 *yōga* foreign film; Western painting

邦画 *hōga* Japanese film [movie]; Japanese painting

d 画面 *gamen* picture; television field; screen

## ② [original meaning] mark off, draw a line, demarcate, partition

画期的な *kakkiteki na* epoch-making, epochal

画一的な *kakuitsuteki na* uniform, standardized

区画する *kukaku suru* divide, draw a line, mark off

## ③ ④ DRAW UP A PLAN, plan, design

⑥ plan

a 画策する *kakusaku suru* plan, scheme

b 計画 *keikaku* plan, project

企画 *kikaku* plan, project

参画 *sankaku* participation in planning

## ④ stroke of a Chinese character

画数 *kakusū* stroke-count

## INDEPENDENT

【kakusuru 画する】mark off; plan

通連 etc. incorrect stroke-count ⇒ see □3-3-7: 通 at 1975

□3-2-7

厚

▶ THICK

▶ KIND

KŌ atsu(i) 図 atsu atsushi

1905

□3-2-7

厂	Jōyō-5	S9-2-7	K2492
27	B0725	㊦3003	U539A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## COMPOUNDS

① a (great in depth) **THICK**, deepb **THICK**, rich, plentifula 厚薄 *kōhaku* (relative) thicknessb 濃厚な *nōkō na* thick, dense, heavy, rich② **KIND**, cordial, hearty, heartfelt, kindhearted, warm厚意 *kōi* kindness, favor厚情 *kōjō* kindness, favor, hospitality厚志 *kōshi* kindness, kind thought [intention]厚遇 *kōgū* cordial welcome, kind treatment温厚な *onkō na* gentle, courteous③ **make plentiful, enrich**厚生 *kōsei* public welfare, health promotion

## KUN

【atsui 厚い】(great in depth) **THICK**, bulky, deep厚さ *atsusa* thickness厚板 *atsuita* thick board, plank厚かましい *atsukamashii* unabashed, brazen厚着する *atsugi suru* be heavily clothed分厚い *buatsui* bulky, massive

## HOMOPHONES

atsui 篤 DEVOTED ⇒ 2716

厘

▶ **RIN**  
RIN

1906

□ 3-2-7

厂	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K4650
27	D1948	㊦3004	U5398

一 厂 厶 尸 戶 后 后 厘 厘 厘

## COMPOUNDS

● **RIN**: former monetary unit equiv. to 1/1000 of a yen (円)一厘 *ichirin* 1 rin

盾

▶ **SHIELD**  
JUN tate

1907

□ 3-2-7

目	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K2966
109	C1483	㊦3006	U76FE

一 厂 尸 尸 尸 盾 盾 盾 盾

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SHIELD**矛盾 *mujun* contradiction矛盾する *mujun suru* be contradictory, be at variance

## KUN

【tate 盾】**SHIELD**, escutcheon盾突く *tatetsuku* oppose, defy, rebel

## HOMOPHONES

tate 楯<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 1016

風

▶ **WIND**▶ **MANNER**

FŪ FU kaze kaza- .-kaze

1908

□ 3-2-7

風	Jōyō-2	S9-9-0	K4187
182	B0507	㊦3007	U98A8

一 几 几 几 几 几 几 几 几 几

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **WIND**, breeze風速 *fūsoku* wind velocity風波 *fūha* wind and waves, rough seas, storm風力 *fūryoku* force of the wind; wind power台風 *taifū* typhoon強風 *kyōfū* strong [high] wind扇風機 *senpūki* electric fan季節風 *kisetsufū* seasonal wind, periodic wind② (prevailing customs) **MANNERS**, customs, tradition風俗 *fūzoku* manners, customs; popular [public] morals風習 *fūshū* manners and customs家風 *kafū* family traditions [customs]③ [also suffix] (characteristic style) **MANNER**, style, school整風 *seifū* rectification洋風 *yōfū* Western [foreign] style歌風 *kafū* style of poetry日本風 *nihonfū* Japanese style鵝<sup>x</sup>外風に *ōgai fū ni* in [after] the manner of Ogai④ [also suffix] air, airs, appearance, **MANNER**,

bearing, atmosphere

風格 *fūkaku* (distinctive) character, (admirable) appearance; style, race  
 風采 *fūsai* appearance, air, mien, getup  
 風体 *fūtei* (= *fūtai*) appearance, looks; posture  
 軍人風の *gunjinfū no* of military bearing

## ⑤ elegance, charm, taste

風味 *fūmi* flavor, taste  
 風雅 *fūga* elegance, refinement, daintiness  
 風流 *fūryū* refined elegance, taste

## ⑥ (beautiful) scenery

風景 *fūkei* scenery, landscape, view  
 風物 *fūbutsu* natural objects [features], scenery; scenes and manners  
 風光 *fūkō* (beautiful) scenery, natural beauty  
 風土記 *fudoki* topography

## ⑦ insinuate, hint, satirize

風刺 *fūshi* satire, sarcasm

⑧ used phonetically for *fu*

風呂 *furo* bath  
 風呂屋 *furoya* bathhouse; public bath  
 風呂場 *furoba* bathroom  
 風呂敷 *furoshiki* wrapping cloth

## INDEPENDENT

【*fū* 風】① (characteristic style) **MANNER, style, school**

こんな風に *konna fū ni* in this way

② air, airs, appearance, **MANNER, mien, bearing, atmosphere**

偉そうな風 *erasō na fū* air of importance

## ③ type, kind

こんな風な物 *konna fū na mono* things of this kind

## KUN

【*kaze* 風, *kaza-* 風-】**WIND, breeze, draft, current**

風車 *kazaguruma* (= *fūsha*) windmill; pin-wheel

風向き *kazamuki* wind direction

風上の *kazakami no* windward, upwind

風当たりが強い *kazeatari ga tsuyoi* be wind-swept; receive harsh treatment

北風 *kitakaze* north wind

神風 *amikaze* providential [divine] wind; suicide plane, kamikaze

そよ風 *soyokaze* gentle breeze, soft wind

【*-kaze* -風】[suffix] air, airs

先輩風を吹かす *senpaikaze o fukasu* put on a patronizing air

## SPECIAL READINGS

風邪 *kaze* (= *fūja*) (common) cold

幽

▶ **QUIET AND SECLUDED**

YŪ

1909

□3-2-7

ㄣ	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K4509
52	D2114	㊦3008	U5E7D

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
丨	丨	丨	丨	丨	丨	丨	丨	丨

## COMPOUNDS

① **QUIET AND SECLUDED, deep and remote**

幽谷 *yūkoku* deep ravine, secluded valley

幽寂な *yūjaku na* quiet, sequestered

## ② deep hidden, profound

幽玄な *yūgen na* subtle and profound, quiet and beautiful, occult

## ③ world of the dead, the other world, Hades

幽霊 *yūrei* ghost, apparition

幽界 *yūkai* Hades, realm of the dead

幽鬼 *yūki* departed soul, spirit of the dead

遇

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see □3-3-9: ㄣ at 2001

□3-2-8

遊

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see □3-3-9: ㄣ at 2008

□3-2-8

進週

etc. incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see □3-3-8: ㄣ at 1990

□3-2-8

原

▶ **PLAIN**▶ **ORIGINAL**

GEN hara ㊦ baru

1910

□3-2-8

厂	Jōyō-2	S10-2-8	K2422
27	A0157	㊦3009	U539F

一 厂 厶 厶 厶 厶 厶 厶 厶 厶

10

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **PLAIN, field, plateau**

原野 *gen'ya* vast plain, wilderness, field

高原 *kōgen* plateau, tableland, heights

草原 *sōgen* grassland, prairie, savannah, pampas, steppe

平原 *heigen* plain, prairie

氷原 *hyōgen* ice field

火口原 *kakōgen* crater basin

② ㊦ [also prefix] **ORIGINAL, primary, primitive**

㊦ in the **ORIGINAL** state, raw, crude

a 原因 *gen'in* cause, origin

原則 *gensoku* principle, general rule

原作 *gensaku* original (work)

原子 *genshi* atom

原案 *gen'an* original bill [plan]

原始 *genshi* primitive; primeval

原始的な *genshiteki na* primitive, primeval

原色 *genshoku* primary color

原告 *genkoku* plaintiff

原判決 *genhanketsu* original decision [judgment]

原書 *gensho* the original (work)

原点 *genten* starting point, origin

原稿用紙 *genkō-yōshi* manuscript paper; writing pad

b 原料 *genryō* raw material

原油 *gen'yū* crude oil

③ abbrev. of 原子力 *genshiryoku*: atomic energy

原爆 *genbaku* atomic bomb

KUN

【hara 原】**PLAIN, field, plateau**

原っぱ *harappa* open field, empty lot

野原 *nohara* field, plain

海原 *unabara* sea, ocean

SPECIAL READINGS

河原 *kawara* dry riverbed, river beach

辱辱 incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-7-3: 辰 at 1751

3-2-8

匿

1911

3-2-8

► **CONCEAL**  
TOKU

□	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K3831
23	D1879	㊦3011	U533F

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

10

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **CONCEAL, hide**

匿名 *tokumei* anonymity, incognito, pseudonym

隱匿 *intoku* concealment; misprision

秘匿する *hitoku suru* hide, conceal

道運 etc. incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 3-3-9: ㄣ at 1999

3-2-9

違遠 etc. incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 3-3-10: ㄣ at 2013

3-2-10

適遭 etc. incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 3-3-11: ㄣ at 2018

3-2-11

選遺 etc. incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 3-3-12: ㄣ at 2023

3-2-12

曆

1912

3-2-12

► **CALENDAR**  
REKI koyomi

日	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K4681
72	D1804	㊦3018	U66A6

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

10 11 12 13 14

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] **CALENDAR**

曆年 *rekinen* calendar year

太陽曆 *taiyōreki* solar calendar

旧曆 *kyūreki* old [lunar] calendar

西曆 *seireki* Christian Era, A.D.

陰曆 *inreki* lunar calendar

【KUN】

【**koyomi** 曆】**CALENDAR, almanac**

花曆 *hanagoyomi* floral calendar

【NOTE】

★do not confuse with 歴 PERSONAL HISTORY  
⇒1913

歴

► **PERSONAL HISTORY**  
REKI

1913

□3-2-12

止	Jōyō-4	S14-4-10	K4682
77	B0656	㊦3019	U6B74

一 厂 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸

麻 麻 麻 麻 歷

【COMPOUNDS】

① [also suffix] **PERSONAL HISTORY, one's career, experience, personal record**

履歴 *rireki* personal history, career

学歴 *gakureki* academic career

経歴 *keireki* personal history

病歴 *byōreki* case history

逮捕歴 *taihoreki* criminal record

一輪車歴 *ichirinshareki* one's experience as a unicyclist

② **pass, elapse, pass through, experience**

歴史 *rekishi* history

歴戦 *rekisen* long record of active service

遍歴 *henreki* travels, pilgrimage

③ **clear, plain, obvious**

歴然たる *rekizentaru* clear, obvious, plain

【NOTE】

★do not confuse with 曆 CALENDAR ⇒1912

鳳

► **MALE PHOENIX**  
HŌ BŪ ōtori 名 tori pō

1914

□3-2-12

鳥	Names	S14-11-3	K4317
196	D1753	㊦3019.5	U9CF3

【COMPOUNDS】

● **MALE PHOENIX, mythical Chinese phoenix**

鳳凰<sup>×</sup> *hōō* male and female Chinese phoenixes

白鳳時代 *hakuhō-jidai* name of an archaic Japanese era

【KUN】

【**ōtori** 鳳】

① large wild bird such as a crane or white stork

② huge bird such as a mythical Chinese phoenix

【HOMOPHONES】

*ōtori*

鵬 MYTHICAL HUGE BIRD ⇒0752

鴻 LARGE WILD BIRD ⇒0542

避還

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see □3-3-13: 𨔵 at 2031

□3-2-13

口

incorrect classification

⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2119

□3-3-0

尺

incorrect classification

⇒see ■4-4-1 at 2146

□3-3-1

不

incorrect classification

⇒see ■4-4-1 at 2141

□3-3-1

斤

incorrect classification

⇒see □3-2-2: 厂 at 1871

□3-3-1

方

incorrect classification

⇒see □2-2-2: 𠂇 at 1243

□3-3-1

片

incorrect classification

⇒see ■4-4-4 at 2158

□3-3-1



1915

3-3-1

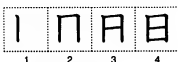
▶ DAY

▶ SUN

▶ JAPAN

NICHI JITSU hi -bi -ka

日	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K3892
72	A0001	㊦3027	U65E5



COMPOUNDS

① 日 (period of light) DAY

② [also suffix] (24-hour period) DAY, daily

③ counter for DAYS

④ suffix for DAYS of the month

a 日夜 *nichiya* day and night

日中 *nitchū* during the day

b 日給 *nikkyū* daily wage

日数 *nissū* number of days

日用品 *nichiyōhin* daily necessities

日刊の *nikkan no* published daily

毎日 *mainichi* every day

今日 *konnichi* today, these days

一日 *ichinichi* a day; all day

本日 *honjitsu* today

平日 *heijitsu* weekday

太陽日 *taiyōjitsu* solar day

c 五十日 *gojūnichi* 50 days

d 十一月三十日 *jūichigatsu sanjūnichi* November 30

② (day on which something occurs) date, DAY, anniversary

日時 *nichiji* date, time

期日 *kijitsu* (fixed) date, due date

生年月日 *seinengappi* date of birth

命日 *meinichi* anniversary of death

③ [original meaning] SUN, sunlight

日光 *nikkō* sunshine, sunlight

日没 *nichibotsu* sunset

日食 *nisshoku* solar eclipse

日月 *jitsugetsu* sun and moon; time, days, years

落日 *rakujitsu* setting sun

④ SUNday

日曜(日) *nichiyō(bi)* Sunday

土日 *donichi* Saturday and Sunday, weekend

⑤ JAPAN

日本 *nihon* (=nippon) Japan

日銀 *nichigin* Bank of Japan

日米 *nichibei* Japan and U.S.

日韓<sup>×</sup> *nikkan* Japan and (South) Korea

日ソ *nisso* Soviet-Japanese, Japanese-Soviet

日本酒 *nihonshu* sake, rice wine

来日する *rainichi suru* come to Japan

INDEPENDENT

【nichi 日】JAPAN; Sunday

KUN

【hi 日】

① SUN, sunlight

日の丸 *hinomaru* Rising Sun Flag

日時計 *hidokei* sundial

日の出 *hi no de* sunrise

日の入り *hinoiri* sunset

日陰 *hikage* the shade

日影 *hikage* sunshine; shadow

日向 *hinata* sunshine, sunny place

日差し *hizashi* rays of the sun, sunlight

朝日 *asahi* rising sun, morning sun; rays of the morning sun

② DAY, date, time

日日 *hibi* daily; days

日日 *hinichi* date; number of days

日付 *hizuke* date, dating

日頃<sup>×</sup> *higoro* usually; always

日替わり *higawari* changing on a daily basis

日に日に *hini-hini* day by day, every day

曜日 *yōbi* day of the week

【-bi -日】[suffix] DAY

誕生日 *tanjōbi* birthday

記念日 *kinenbi* memorial day, anniversary

最終日 *saishūbi* the last day

【-ka -日】

④ counter for DAYS

⑥ suffix for DAYS of the month

a 三日前 *mikkamae* three days ago

b 十月十日 *jūgatsu tōka* October 10

SPECIAL READINGS

今日 *kyō* today

一日 *tsuitachi* 1st of the month

明日 *asu* tomorrow

明日<sup>△</sup> *ashita* tomorrow

昨日 *kinō* yesterday



## HOMOPHONES

hi 陽 SUN ⇒0453

asahi

旭 RISING SUN ⇒1890

朝日 ⇒1114, 1915

tsuitachi

朔 FIRST DAY OF THE LUNAR MONTH ⇒0890

一日 ⇒2105, 1915

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 日 ⇒03025

辺

► VICINITY

► BORDERLAND

HEN ata(ri) -be 図 nabe

1916

□3-3-2

い	Jōyō-4	S5-3-2	K4253
162	B0517	03029	U8FBA

1 2 3 4 5  
 丿 刀 刀 辺 辺

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ [also suffix] (nearby area) **VICINITY, surroundings, neighborhood, environs, outskirts**⑥ (space next to something, as a body of water) **-side**a 周辺 **shūhen** environs, outskirts; circumference身辺 **shinpen** one's person, one's immediate surroundings近辺 **kinpen** vicinity, neighborhood官辺 **kanpen** government [official] circles, official quarters東京辺で **tōkyōhen de** in the vicinity of Tokyob 水辺 **suihen** waterside, shore

② math side

一辺 **ippen** a side (of a triangle)二等辺三角形 **nitōhen-sankakkei** equilateral [isosceles] triangle③ **BORDERLAND, frontier, remote region, outer regions, deep rural areas**辺地 **henchi** remote place辺境 **henkyō** frontier (district), remote region, border(land)辺鄙な **henpi na** out-of-the-way, unfrequented, remote

## INDEPENDENT

【hen 辺】 **VICINITY, neighborhood, part,**

locality, quarters

この辺に **kono hen ni** in this neighborhoodどの辺 **donohen** where, whereabouts

## KUN

【**atari 辺り**】④ **VICINITY, neighborhood, surroundings**⑥ [also suffix] (near that place or time) **thereabouts, about**a 家の辺りに **ie no atari ni** around the houseb 一昨年辺り **issakunen'atari** the year before last or thereabouts【**-be 辺**】① ④ (space next to something) **-side, VICINITY, surroundings**⑥ (space next to a body of water) **-side, water-side, bank**a 窓辺で **madobe de** near the window道辺 **michibe** roadsideb 海辺 **umibe** seaside, beach, seashore川辺 **kawabe** riverside, edge of a river岸辺に **kishibe ni** ashore, on the shore② **indefinite term referring to a person or thing**寄る辺 **yorube** person to depend on, one's resort

## HOMOPHONES

atari 当 THE PRESENT ⇒1378

込

► **MOVE INWARD**► **EMPHATIC VERBAL SUFFIX**

-ko(mu) ko(mu) ko(mi) -ko(mi) ko(meru)

1917

□3-3-2

い	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K2594
162	A0220	03030	U8FBC

1 2 3 4 5  
 丿 入 入 込 込

## KUN

【**-komu 込む**】① ④ [original meaning] **MOVE INWARD, get in, come in**⑥ **cause to MOVE INWARD, put in, bring in** —used as a verbal suffix to indicate action directed inwarda 乗り込む **norikomu** board, go on board; march into

迷い込む *mayoikomu* stray [wander] into  
割り込み *warikomi* breaking into a queue,  
wedging oneself in

払い込む *haraikomu* pay in, pay up  
吸い込む *suikomu* inhale, breathe in; suck in  
持ち込む *mochikomu* carry [bring] in; pro-  
pose, refer to; bring (a matter) to

② **EMPHATIC VERBAL SUFFIX** indicating intense  
involvement in an activity (similar to *up* in  
*polish up*)

眠り込む *nemurikomu* fall asleep  
黙り込む *damarikomu* sink into silence

【*komu* 込む】be crowded, be congested, be  
packed

込み合う *komiau* be crowded, be packed,  
be jammed

人込み *hitogomi* crowd [throng] (of people)

【*komi* 込み】inclusiveness

込みで買う *komi de kau* buy in bulk, buy  
the whole lot

【*-komi* -込み】[also suffix] including

税込み四万円 *zeikomi yonman'en* 40,000  
yen, tax included

運賃込みで *unchinkomi de* freight included  
[prepaid]

【*komeru* 込める】

① [also verbal suffix] put in, coop in, shut up  
閉じ込める *tojikomeru* shut in [up], lock in  
[up]

引っ込める *hikkomeru* put [pull, move]  
back

② concentrate on, devote oneself to  
心を込めて *kokoro o komete* with all one's  
heart, wholeheartedly

**HOMOPHONES**

*komu* 混 MIX ⇒ 519

*komeru* 籠<sup>x</sup> BASKET ⇒ 2734

処

▶ **DEAL WITH**  
SHO tokoro<sup>x</sup>

1918

□ 3-3-2

几	Jōyō-6	S5-2-3	K2972
16△	B0561	◎3031	U51E6

ノ ク 久 処 処

1 2 3 4 5

**COMPOUNDS**

① ④ **DEAL WITH, dispose of, manage, cope with, treat**

⑥ **DEAL WITH (lawbreakers), punish**

a 処理する *shori suru* manage, deal with,  
dispose of; process, treat

処置 *shochi* disposal, measure, treatment

処方箋<sup>x</sup> *shohōsen* prescription

処分 *shobun* disposal, measure; punishment

対処する *taisho suru* cope [deal] with, meet

善処する *zensho suru* make the best of

b 処刑 *shokei* execution, punishment

処罰 *shobatsu* punishment, penalty

② [original meaning] stay in one's place, stay home,  
as: **stay home and not get married**

処女 *shojo* virgin, maiden

**HOMOPHONES**

*tokoro* 所 PLACE ⇒ 0568

尼

▶ **BUDDHIST NUN**

Ni ama

1919

□ 3-3-2

戸	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K3884
44	D1895	◎3033	U5C3C

フ コ 戸 戸 尼

**COMPOUNDS**

● **BUDDHIST NUN** [priestess], sister

尼僧 *nisō* nun, sister; (Buddhist) priestess

禅尼 *zenni* Zen nun

修道尼 *shūdōni* nun

**KUN**

【*ama* 尼】**BUDDHIST NUN**, sister

尼寺 *amadera* nunnery, convent

庁

▶ **GOVERNMENT AGENCY**

CHŌ

1920

□ 3-3-2

广	Jōyō-6	S5-3-2	K3603
53	A0365	◎3034	U5E81

一 广 户 庁

1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] [original meaning] **GOVERNMENT AGENCY, government [public] office**  
 庁舎 *chōsha* government building  
 官庁 *kanchō* government office [agency]  
 都庁 *tochō* Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office  
 県庁 *kenchō* prefectural office  
 警視庁 *keishichō* Metropolitan Police Office  
 環境庁 *kankyōchō* Environment Agency

## INDEPENDENT

【chō 庁】public office

広

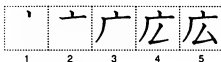
1921

□3-3-2

## ► WIDE

KŌ hiro(i) hiro(maru) hiro(meru)  
 hiro(garu) hiro(geru) 図 hiro  
 hiroshi hiromu

广	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K2513
53	A0240	㊦3035	USE83



## COMPOUNDS

- ① ① [original meaning] (extending over a large area) **WIDE, broad, vast, extensive, large, spacious**  
 ② [also prefix] (having great scope) **WIDE, wide-ranging**  
 a 広大な *kōdai na* vast, extensive, grand  
 広域 *kōiki* wide area  
 広野 *kōya* vast plain, prairie  
 b 広角 *kōkaku* wide angle  
 広義 *kōgi* broad sense, broader application  
 広範囲 *kōhan'i* wide scope, vast range  
 ② spread, disseminate  
 広告 *kōkoku* public notice; advertisement  
 広報 *kōhō* (public) information, public relations

## KUN

【hiro 広い】**WIDE, broad, vast, extensive, large, spacious; wide-ranging; generous**広さ *hirosa* area, extent広広とした *hirobiro to shita* spacious, open, extensive手広く *tebiroku* extensively, widely, on an extensive scale

幅広い *habahiroi* wide, broad  
 心の広い *kokoro no hiroi* broad-minded, generous

背広 *sebiro* business suit

【hiromaru 広まる】spread, be diffused, be in general circulation, become popular

広まり *hiromari* spread噂が広まった *Uwasa ga hiromatta* A rumor went about [spread]【hiomeru 広める】spread, disseminate; extend, broaden, **WIDEN**お広め *ohirome* début仏教を広める *bukkyō o hiomeru* propagate Buddhism知識を広める *chishiki o hiomeru* extend one's knowledge

【hiogaru 広がる】vi

① spread out, stretch, unfold

② expand, extend

③ spread, reach, go about

a 広がった枝 *hirogatta eda* spreading branchesb 広がり *hirogari* extent, expanse, stretch, spreadc 火が燃え広がった *Hi ga moehirogatta* The fire spread

【hiogeru 広げる】vt

① spread (out), outstretch

② unfold, unroll, open

a 地図を広げる *chizu o hiogeru* spread a mapb 広げた腕 *hirogeta ude* outstretched arms  
 本を広げる *hon o hiogeru* open a book

## HOMOPHONES

hiromaru 弘 DISSEMINATE ⇒0141

hiomeru 弘 DISSEMINATE ⇒0141

hiogaru 拡 ENLARGE ⇒0309

hiogeru 拡 ENLARGE ⇒0309

斥

incorrect classification

⇒see □3-2-3: 厂 at 1885

□3-3-2

民

► **PEOPLE**  
MIN tami 図 mi hito

1922

3-3-2

氏	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K4417
83	A0031	3036	U6C11

1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

● **PEOPLE, nation, race**

● the **PEOPLE, populace, folk, civilians, citizens, inhabitants**

● 民族 *minzoku* race, people, nation

● 民衆 *minshū* populace, the people, the masses

● 国民 *kokumin* people, nation; the people

● 選民 *senmin* chosen people

● 民主 *minshu* democracy

● 民主主義 *minshushugi* democracy

● 民謡 *min'yō* folk song [ballad]

● 民間 *minkan* private citizens, civilians

● 民営 *min'ei* private management

● 民法 *minpō* civil law [code]

● 人民 *jimin* the people, populace, subjects

● 住民 *jūmin* residents, dwellers

● 庶民 *shomin* common people, the masses

● 県民 *kenmin* citizens of a prefecture

● 農漁民 *nōgyomin* the fishing and agrarian populace

KUN

[tami 民] **PEOPLE, nation, race**

流浪の民 *urō no tami* wandering people, the Jews

皮

► **SKIN**  
HI kawa

1923

3-3-2

皮	Jōyō-3	S5-5-0	K4073
107	C1126	3037	U76AE

1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SKIN (of human beings or animals), hide, pelt; fur; leather**

● **SKIN (of plants), bark, peel, husk, shell**

● 皮膚 *hifu* skin

● 皮革 *hikaku* leather, hides

● 皮下注射 *hika-chūsha* hypodermic injection

● 皮肉 *hiniku* cynicism, sarcasm; irony

● 脱皮 *dappi* ecdysis; self-renewal

● 樹皮 *juhi* bark

KUN

[kawa 皮]

● **SKIN, hide, pelt; fur; leather**

● **SKIN, bark, peel, husk, shell**

● 皮財布 *kawazaifu* leather wallet

● 牛皮 *gyūkawa* cowhide, oxhide

● 毛皮 *kegawa* fur

● 鱷皮 *wanigawa* crocodile skin [hide]

● バナナの皮 *banana no kawa* banana peel

HOMOPHONES

kawa 革 LEATHER ⇒ 1582

存

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

3-3-2

⇒ see 3-2-4: 才 at 1894

巨

► **HUGE**

KYO 図 o ō ko nao mi

1924

3-3-2

二	Jōyō	S5-2-3	K2180
7△	B0821	3039	U5DE8

1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

● (of extraordinary size) **HUGE, enormous, giant, big, large, great**

● 巨大な *kyodai na* huge, gigantic, enormous

● 巨人 *kyōjin* giant; great person

● 巨星 *kyōsei* giant star; great person [star], big shot

● 巨象 *kyōzō* gigantic elephant

● 巨岩 *kyogan* huge rock, crag

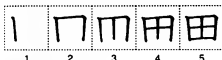
● 巨視的 *kyoshiteki* macroscopic, all-inclusive



► **RICE FIELD**  
DEN ta

1925

□ 3-3-2



COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ **RICE FIELD, paddy field**㊦ [original meaning] **field, farmland**a 田畑 *denpata* (= *tahata*) fields and rice paddies田地 *denchi* land, farm, rice fields田作 *densaku* rice-field tilling乾田 *kanden* dry rice field水田 *suiden* paddy field, rice fieldb 田園 *den'en* fields and gardens, rural districts② (land area yielding or worked for a natural resource) **field**油田 *yuden* oil field炭田 *tanden* coal field

KUN

【ta 田】**RICE FIELD, paddy field**田植え *taue* rice planting田圃<sup>x</sup> *tanbo* rice field稲田 *inada* rice field

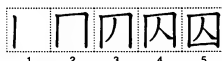
SPECIAL READINGS

田舎 *inaka* country, rural district

► **PRISONER**  
SHŪ

1926

□ 3-3-2



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] **PRISONER, convict, criminal**囚人 *shūjin* prisoner, convict囚衣 *shūi* prison uniform女囚 *joshū* female convict虜囚 *ryoshū* captive, prisoner死刑囚 *shikeishū* criminal condemned to death

脱獄囚 *datsugokushū* jail-breaker, escaped prisoner



incorrect classification  
⇒ see ■ 4-5-1 at 2164

□ 3-3-2



► **EYE**  
► **ITEM**

MOKU BOKU me -me ma-  
㊦ sakka

1927

□ 3-3-2

目	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K4460
109	A0084	㊦3043	U76EE



COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] **EYE**㊦ (perform an action with the eyes) **look, EYE, gaze, glance, keep an eye on**㊦ **before one's EYES, right now**a 目の *mokuzen no* before one's eyes, imminent盲目 *mōmoku* blindness耳目 *jimoku* eyes and ears; one's attentionb 目撃する *mokugeki suru* observe, witness, see目測 *mokusoku* eye measurement目礼する *mokurei suru* nod, greet目送する *mokusō suru* follow with one's eyes, gaze after注目 *chūmoku* attention, notice一目瞭然の *ichimokuryōzen no* quite obvious, as clear as dayc 目下 *mokka* now, at present② **aim, object, objective**目標 *mokuhyō* mark, target, goal, object目的 *mokuteki* object, purpose目的地 *mokutekichi* destination, goal③ ㊦ [also suffix] **ITEM, subdivision, subitem, category**㊦ **counter for ITEMS**㊦ **list of ITEMS, list, catalog**㊦ **ITEM heading, title, name**a 項目 *kōmoku* clause, item, provision種目 *shumoku* item; event (as a race)細目 *saimoku* details, specified items科目 *kamoku* school subject; subdivision,

3

items

b 第一目 *daiichimoku* item one

c 目録 *mokuroku* catalog

目次 *mokuji* table of contents

品目 *hinmoku* list of articles [items]

d 曲目 *kyokumoku* number; program, selection (for a concert)

名目 *meimoku* name, title; pretext

題目 *daimoku* title, heading; theme; prayer of the Nichiren sect

④ bearing, attitude

面目 *menboku* (= *menmoku*) face, honor, prestige

[KUN]

【me 目】

① ④ EYE; eyesight

⑥ looking, seeing, watching

⑦ look, stare, expression

⑧ point of view

a 目玉 *medama* eyeball; loss leader (of merchandise)

目先 *mesaki* before one's eyes; near future; foresight; appearance

目薬 *megusuri* eye lotion, eyewash, eyedrops

目覚める *mezameru* wake (up); come to one's senses; be awakened

目覚ましい *mezamashii* striking, remarkable, phenomenal; marvelous

目覚まし時計 *mezamashi-dokei* alarm clock

目眩<sup>x</sup> *memai* dizziness, giddiness

b 目印 *mejirushi* mark, sign, landmark

目処 *medo* aim, goal; prospects, outlook

一目 *hitome* a look, a glimpse

お目に掛かる *ome ni kakaru* [humble] see, meet; have the honor of seeing

目指す *mezasu* aim for, have an eye on

c 非難の目を向ける *hinan no me o muku* turn a look of reproach

d 外人の目から見ると *gaijin no me kara miru to* from a foreigner's point of view

② ④ watchful EYE, attention, notice

⑥ discerning EYE, judgment, an eye for

a 目に触れる *me ni fureru* catch the eye, attract attention

目をくらます *me o kuramasu* blind the eyes of; deceive

b 目立つ *medatsu* stand out, be conspicuous

③ (linear pattern) texture, weave; grain (of wood); mesh (of a net)

目の粗い *me no arai* coarse (texture or grain)

編み目 *amime* stitch

網目 *amime* meshes (of a net)

④ cross of a go board; territory (in a go game)

相手の目 *aite no me* the opponent's territory

駄目 *dame* go cross that does not constitute a territory; no good, useless; No!

⑤ graduations (of a scale)

目盛り *memori* division, scale, graduations

⑥ weight

目方 *mekata* weight

⑦ unclassified compounds

目安 *meyasu* standard, criterion; aim

御目出度う *omedetō* Congratulations!

【-me -目】

① suffix indicating ordinal numbers or order

五十年目 *gojūnenme* 50th year

二番目 *nibanme* second

② adjectival suffix indicating that the quality in question is slightly greater than normal: rather, -ish, on the (large) side

軽目 *karume* rather light, lighter

控え目な *hikaeme na* modest, temperate, reserved

③ dividing point, border line

変わり目 *kawarime* turning point

切れ目 *kireme* rift, gap, break; end, pause, interval

④ degree, extent

効き目 *kikime* effect, efficacy

⑤ things (to do), role

役目 *yakume* duty, function; role

【ma- 目-】EYE

目の当たりに *manoatari ni* before one's eyes; personally; actually

目蓋<sup>x</sup> *mabuta* eyelid

[HOMOPHONES]

me

眼 EYE ⇒ 0796

芽 BUD ⇒ 1429

且

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ■ 4-5-1 at 2173

□ 3-3-2

四

▶ **FOUR**

SHI yo yo(tsu) yot(tsu) yon

1928

□ 3-3-2

□	Jōyō-1	S5-3-2	K2745
31	A0022	㊦3044	U56DB

1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

● **FOUR**四角 *shikaku* square, quadrilateral四月 *shigatsu* April四球 *shikyū* base on balls四季 *shiki* the four seasons四角い *shikakui* square, four-sided十四 *jūshi* 14

INDEPENDENT

【shi 四】**FOUR**

KUN

【yo 四】[in compounds] **FOUR**四人 *yonin* four people四時 *yoji* four o'clock【yotsu 四つ】**FOUR; 10 o'clock** (in former time system)四つ角 *yotsukado* street corner, intersection四日 *yokka* four days; 4th of the month【yottsu 四つ】**FOUR**四つ目 *yottsume* fourth【yon 四】**FOUR**四回 *yonkai* four times四階 *yonkai* 4th floor

迅

▶ **SWIFT**  
JIN

1929

□ 3-3-3

迅	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3155
162	D2031	㊦3046	U8FC5

1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SWIFT, fast, rapid**  
迅速な *jinsoku na* swift, rapid

巡

▶ **MAKE THE ROUNDS**

JUN megu(ru) megu(ri)

1930

□ 3-3-3

巡	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K2968
47	C1113	㊦3047	U5DE1

1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

① **MAKE THE ROUNDS, patrol, make a round of inspection, go round**巡查 *junsa* police, patrolman巡視 *junshi* inspection tour巡回 *junkai* round, patrol巡洋艦 *jun'yōkan* cruiser巡察する *junsatsu suru* make a round of inspection, patrol巡航 *junkō* cruise, cruising一巡する *ichijun suru* make a round② **tour around, visit, make a pilgrimage**巡業 *jungyō* provincial tour巡歴 *junreki* tour, trip巡礼 *junrei* pilgrimage; pilgrim巡行 *junkō* round, patrol, tour巡拝 *junpai* circuit pilgrimage

KUN

【meguru 巡る】**go round, turn round, revolve; circulate; tour, visit, make a pilgrimage**巡らす *megurasu* enclose (with), surround (with), encircle巡り歩く *meguriaruku* travel around; walk around巡り会う *meguriau* come across, meet by chance【meguri 巡り】**going round, circulation**堂堂巡り *dōdōmeguri* roll-call vote; going round and round, vicious circle血の巡り *chi no meguri* circulation of blood

SPECIAL READINGS

お巡りさん *omawarisan* policeman



# 式

► **STYLE**  
► **CEREMONY**  
**SHIKI**

1931

3-3-3

セ	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K2816
56	A0296	㊦3049	U5F0F

一 一 一 一 式 式

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

① **STYLE, type, form, sort, manner**

② (way of doing) **STYLE, method, system, way**

a 様式 *yōshiki* mode, manner; style, order

旧式 *kyūshiki* old style, old type

株式 *kabushiki* stocks, shares

ドリス式 *dorisushiki* Doric style  
(architecture)

和式 *washiki* Japanese style

b 方式 *hōshiki* formula, mode; method

電動式 *dendōshiki* electric, electrically operated

ヘボン式ローマ字 *hebonshiki rōmaji*  
Hepburn romanization system

② [also suffix] **CEREMONY, rite, rituals, celebration, exercises**

式典 *shikiten* ceremony

儀式 *gishiki* ceremony, rite, ritual

挙式 *kyōshiki* holding a ceremony

葬式 *sōshiki* funeral ceremony

結婚式 *kekkonshiki* wedding ceremony

卒業式 *sotsugyōshiki* graduation ceremony

③ **form, prescribed regulation, model, law, standard**

形式 *keishiki* form, model, formality

正式に *seishiki ni* formally, regularly

略式の *ryakushiki no* informal, summary

④ [also suffix] **formula, expression**

公式 *kōshiki* formula; formality

方程式 *hōteishiki* equation

無理式 *murishiki* irrational expression

化学式 *kagakushiki* chemical formula

## INDEPENDENT

【shiki 式】

① ① **STYLE, type, form, sort, manner**

② (way of doing) **STYLE, method, system, way**

a ...の式に ...*no shiki ni* after the fashion

[manner] of

他の式の銃 *ta no shiki no jū* another type of gun

b ...と云った式のやり方 ...*to itta shiki no yarikata* a method in the style of...

② **CEREMONY, rite, ritual, celebration, exercises**

式を挙げる *shiki o ageru* hold a ceremony

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 式 TWO ⇒2038

# 名

incorrect classification

⇒see 名 2-3-3: 夕 at 1371

3-3-3

# 多

incorrect classification

⇒see 名 2-3-3: 夕 at 1372

3-3-3

# 尽

► **EXHAUST**

JIN *tsu(kusu)* -*tsu(kusu)*

-*zu(kushi)* *tsu(kiru)* *tsu(kasu)*

1932

3-3-3

尸	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3152
44△	C1296	㊦3050	U5C3D

一 一 尸 尸 尽 尽

## COMPOUNDS

① ① **EXHAUST, use up completely, finish**

② **be EXHAUSTED, come to an end**

a 蕩<sup>\*</sup>尽する *tōjin suru* squander, dissipate

理不尽な *rifujin na* unreasonable, unjust, absurd

大尽 *daijin* millionaire, magnate; seeker of riotous pleasures; last day of 31-day month

b 無尽 *mujin* inexhaustibility; mutual financing association

無尽蔵 *mujinzō* inexhaustible supply

② use **[EXHAUST]** all one's strength (in the performance of one's duties), make utmost efforts, exert oneself

尽力 *jinyoku* efforts, assistance

不尽 *fujin* Yours sincerely

## KUN

【tsukusu 尽くす】 use **[EXHAUST]** all one's strength (in the performance of one's duties), make utmost efforts, exert oneself

心尽くし *kokorozukushi* kindness, consideration, solicitude

最善を尽くす *saizen o tsukusu* do something to the best of one's ability, do one's best

手段を尽くす *shudan o tsukusu* leave no stone unturned, try everything

人類の為に尽くす *jinnui no tame ni tsukusu* render a service to humanity

【-tsukusu -尽くす】[verbal suffix]

④ **EXHAUST**, use up completely

⑤ **do to the utmost**

a 食べ尽くす *tabetsukusu* eat up  
言い尽くす *iitsukusu* tell all, exhaust a subject

b し尽くす *shitsukusu* do everything possible, exhaust

【-zukushi -尽くし】[also suffix] full enumeration of

国尽くし *kunizukushi* enumeration of the names of countries

【tsukiru 尽きる】be **EXHAUSTED**, be used up, be consumed; come to an end, terminate

尽き果てる *tsukihateru* be exhausted

食料が尽きた *Shokuryō ga tsukita* The provisions have run out

尽きない *tsukinai* inexhaustible, everlasting

【tsukasu 尽かす】run out of, use up

愛想を尽かす *aiso o tsukasu* run out of patience, be disgusted with, fall out of love

# 庄

1933

□3-3-3

► **FEUDAL VILLAGE**

SHŌ SŌ ㊦ masa

广	Names	S6-3-3	K3017
53	C1495	㊦3051	U5E84

【COMPOUNDS】

● **FEUDAL farm VILLAGE**, hamlet or district in Edo period that used to be a manor until the end of Muromachi period

庄屋 *shōya* village headman

【NOTE】

★do not confuse with 圧 PRESSURE ⇒1883

# 后

incorrect classification

⇒see □3-2-4: 厂 at 1893

□3-3-3

# 衣

incorrect classification

⇒see □2-2-4: 亠 at 1270

□3-3-3

# 在存

incorrect classification

⇒see □3-2-4: 宀 at 1894

□3-3-3

# 向

► **TURN TOWARD**

KŌ mu(ku) mu(ki) -mu(ki)

mu(keru) -mu(ke) mu(kau)

mu(kō) mu(kō)- ㊦ mukai

1934

□3-3-3

□	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K2494
30	A0193	㊦3052	U5411

1 2 3 4 5 6

【COMPOUNDS】

① ⑦ **TURN TOWARD**, face, look toward

⑧ **turn** (one's heart or mind) to

⑨ (meet face to face) **face, confront**

a 向日性 *kōjitsusei* disposition (in flowers) to turn toward the sun, heliotropism

b 向上心 *kōjōshin* ambition, aspiration

向学心 *kōgakushin* desire for learning, intellectual appetite

c 向寒 *kōkan* facing the winter

対向車 *taikōsha* car (running) on the opposite lane

② **head toward, go toward, proceed to**

向心力 *kōshinryoku* central force, centripetal force

出向する *shukkō suru* proceed to, leave for, be temporarily transferred to

下向する *gekō suru* go away from the capital, go down (to a province)

③ **direction, orientation**

方向 *hōkō* direction, bearing; course

転向 *tenkō* turn, conversion, about-face

指向する *shikō suru* point to

風向 *fūkō* direction of the wind

偏向 *henkō* deviation, deflection

④ **tendency, inclination, turn**

傾向 *keikō* tendency, trend; disposition



師団 *shidan* army division  
 社団 *shadan* corporation, association  
 財団 *zaidan* foundation, consortium, endowment; syndicate  
 軍団 *gundan* army corps, corps  
 経団連(=経済団体連合会) *keidanren*  
 (=keizai dantai rengōkai) Federation of Economic Organizations

- ③ [original meaning] **round**  
 布団 *futon futon*, bedquilt

大

▶ **CAUSE**  
 IN *yo(ru)*

1936

□ 3-3-3

□	Jōyō-5	S6-3-3	K1688
31	B0748	㊦3054	U56E0

1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

- ① **CAUSE**, reason, origin, factor  
 ② *Buddhism* **direct CAUSE**, connection, relation, affinity  
 a 因果 *inga* cause and effect; karma  
 因子 *inshi* math factor  
 因数 *insū* math factor  
 死因 *shiin* cause of death  
 原因 *gen'in* cause, origin  
 要因 *yōin* primary factor, main cause  
 b 因縁 *innen* karma, fate; direct and indirect causes; connection, affinity; pretext; origin

[KUN]

【*yoru* 因る】**be CAUSED by**, **be due to**

風邪に因る発熱 *kaze ni yoru hatsunetsu*  
 fever caused by a cold

HOMOPHONES

*yoru*

由 REASON ⇒㊦3499  
 依 DEPEND ON ⇒㊦84  
 拠 GROUNDS ⇒㊦312  
 寄 CONTRIBUTE ⇒1473

NOTE

★do not confuse with 困 BE IN TROUBLE ⇒1950

回

1937

□ 3-3-3

▶ **TURN ROUND**

▶ **TIME**

KAI E *mawa(ru)* -*mawa(ru)*  
*mawa(ri)* *mawa(su)* -*mawa(su)*  
*mawa(shi)* - *mawa(shi)* 回 *meguri*

□	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K1883
31	A0062	㊦3055	U56DE

1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

- ① ① [original meaning] **TURN ROUND**, revolve, rotate, circulate  
 ② go round, make the rounds; circulate, make a circular tour  
 a 回転する *kaiten suru* revolve, rotate, turn  
 転回 *tenkai* turning over; revolution, rotation  
 旋回 *senkai* revolution, rotation, circling, swiveling  
 b 回診 *kaishin* make a round of visits (to one's patients)  
 回路 *kairo* (electric) circuit  
 回覧する *kairan suru* circulate, send round  
 巡回する *junkai suru* go round, make the rounds, patrol  
 徘徊する *haikai suru* loiter, wander about  
 ② ② turn back, return, come round  
 ③ turn (something) back, return, reply, bring back  
 a 回復 *kaifuku* recovery, restoration; rehabilitation  
 回歸 *kaiki* revolution, recurrence, regression  
 回忌 *kaiki* death anniversary  
 回向 *ekō* Buddhist memorial service  
 輪回 *rinne* *Buddhism* transmigration of souls, *saṃsāra*  
 b 回答 *kaitō* reply, answer  
 回収する *kaishū suru* collect, recover; withdraw  
 回心 *kaishin* (=eshin) conversion  
 撤回する *tekkai suru* withdraw, retract  
 ③ turn one's thoughts back to, look back, retrospect  
 回想 *kaisō* recollection, reminiscence  
 回顧する *kaiko suru* look back on, retrospect  
 ④ ④ [also suffix] **TIME**; round, game; inning

「  
 一  
 七  
 夕  
 戸  
 广  
 戸  
 ナ  
 右  
 白  
 口  
 』

① counter for number of **TIMES**, rounds or innings

a 回数 *kaisū* frequency, number of times

回数券 *kaisūken* book of tickets

今回 *konkai* this time; lately

最終回 *saishūkai* last time; last inning

b 百回 *hyakkai* 100 times

八回裏 *hachikaiura* second half of the eighth inning

KUN

【mawaru 回る】

① a **TURN ROUND**, revolve, rotate

b go round, circulate, make a round

c detour, go round (to)

a 回り *mawari* rotation; detour; close surroundings; spreading (of flames); efficacy

回り舞台 *mawaributai* rotative stage

b 見回る *mimawaru* make one's rounds

c 回り道 *mawarimichi* roundabout [long] way, detour

② swing over to, come round to, be transferred

反対に回る *hantai ni mawaru* go into opposition

【-mawaru -回る】[verbal suffix] about, around, to and fro

歩き回る *arukimawaru* walk about, walk to and fro, pace around

飛び回る *tobimawaru* fly about, jump about, rush around

出回る *demawaru* appear on the market, be moving

【-mawari -回り】[also suffix]

① a indicates direction of turning

b counter for rounds

a 時計回りの *tokeimawari no* clockwise

西回り *nishimawari* west circuit

b 三回り *mimawari* three rounds

② a size (larger or smaller)

一回り小さな *hitomawari chiisa na* a size smaller

③ via, by way of

欧州回りで合衆国へ行く *ōshūmawari de gasshūkoku e iku* go to the U.S. via Europe

【mawasu 回す】turn (round), rotate

独楽を回す *koma o mawasu* spin a top

【-mawasu -回す】[emphatic verbal suffix] about, around

追い回す *oimawasu* chase about, follow about

乗り回す *norimawasu* drive about, ride around

言い回し *iimawashi* expression, manner [turn] of expression

掻き回す *kakimawasu* stir (up); ransack, throw into confusion

【mawashi- 回し-】by turns, alternately

回し飲み *mawashinomi* drinking in turn from one cup

回し読み *mawashiyomi* reading a book in turn

【-mawashi -回し】turning, rotating

ねじ回し *nejimawashi* screwdriver

HOMOPHONES

mawaru 廻<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦3089

mawari

廻<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦3089

周 PERIPHERY ⇒ 1903

mawasu 廻<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦3089

廷

▶ **COURT**  
TEI

1938

3-3-4

廻	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3678
54	C1366	㊦3058	U5EF7

一	二	千	壬	任	廷	廷
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **COURT** of law

廷内で *teinai de* in the court

法廷 *hōtei* law court

開廷 *kaitei* opening of a court, trial

出廷 *shuttei* appearance in court

公判廷 *kōhantei* court, public trial court

② **COURT**, Imperial Court

廷臣 *teishin* court official

朝廷 *chōtei* Imperial Court

宮廷 *kyūtei* the Court, the Palace

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 延 EXTEND ⇒ 1952

## 迎

## ▶ WELCOME

GEI muka(eru) 図 mukae

1939

□3-3-4

い	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2362
162	B0714	㊦3059	U8FCE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

い 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

## a WELCOME, greet, receive

## b [original meaning] go (out) to meet, meet face to face

a 迎賓 *geihin* welcoming guests歓迎する *kangei suru* welcome送迎する *sōgei suru* welcome and send offb 迎撃 *geigeki* interception, counter

## KUN

【mukaeru 迎える】WELCOME, greet, receive, play host; meet, go out to meet; invite, call, send for; meet (an occasion)

迎え *mukae* meeting; person sent to pick up an arrival迎え酒 *mukaezake* another drink in the morning迎え入れる *mukaeireru* receive (a person), usher迎え撃つ *mukaeutsu* fight the attack of an enemy

## 返

## ▶ RETURN

HEN kae(su) -kae(su) kae(ru)  
-kae(ru) 図 kaeri

1940

□3-3-4

い	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K4254
162	A0482	㊦3060	U8FD4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

一 厂 尸 反 反 返 返

## COMPOUNDS

## ① RETURN, give back, send back, repay

返還 *henkan* return, restoration, repayment返上する *henjō suru* return, send back返品 *henpin* returning goods; returned goods, article sent back返送する *hensō suru* send back, return返却 *henkyaku* return返金 *henkin* repayment

## ② reply, answer

返信 *henshin* reply, answer返事 *henji* answer, reply返電 *henden* reply telegram返答 *hentō* reply, answer

## KUN

## 【kaesu 返す】

## a RETURN, send back, put back, give back, repay

## b RETURN (a kindness), repay

a お返し *okaeshi* return present; answer, reply; revenge; change (for money)b 恩返し *ongaeshi* repaying another's kindness

## 【-kaesu -返す】[verbal suffix]

## ① do over, redo, re-

繰り返す *kurikaesu* repeat, do over again読み返す *yomikaesu* reread, read again

## ② a do back, do in RETURN

## b take back, recover

a 仕返し *shikaeshi* doing over, tit for tat, revenge言い返す *iikaesu* talk back, retortb 取り返す *torikaesu* take back, regain引き返す *hikikaesu* turn back, retrace one's steps

## ③ turn over, overturn, reverse

ひっくり返す *hikkurikaesu* turn over, upset裏返す *uragaesu* turn over, turn inside out

## 【kaeru 返る】be restored to, RETURN to (the original state)

返り咲き *kaerizaki* second bloom; a come-back (in business)振り返る *furikaeru* turn one's head, turn round生き返る *ikikaeru* revive, come to oneself; be restored to life

## 【-kaeru -返る】[emphatic verbal suffix] utterly, completely

静まり返る *shizumari kaeru* become still as death呆れ返る *akirekaeru* be utterly amazed

## HOMOPHONES

kaesu

帰 RETURN ⇒0098

反 COUNTER ⇒02945

kaeru

帰 RETURN ⇒0098

反 COUNTER ⇒②2945

還 RETURN ⇒③3180

反 *-kaeru* 反 COUNTER ⇒②2945

近 **NEAR**  
**RECENT**  
KIN KON\* chika(i) 近 chika

戸	1941	近	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K2265
戸	□3-3-4	162	A0181	③3061	U8FD1

近 近 近 近 近 近 近 近

COMPOUNDS

① (close in space) **NEAR, close, nearby, neighboring**

② (original meaning) (come close) **NEAR, approach**

a 近視 *kinshi* nearsightedness, shortsightedness

近郊 *kinkō* suburbs, outskirts

近所 *kinjo* neighborhood

近隣 *kinrin* neighborhood

近県 *kinken* neighboring prefectures

近距離 *kinkyori* short distance

付近 *fukin* neighborhood, environs, vicinity

b 接近する *sekkin suru* approach, draw near, come close

② (close in time) **RECENT, near, modern**

近況 *kin'kyō* recent condition [situation]

近影 *kin'ei* one's recent photograph

近年 *kinnen* recent years, late years

近世 *kinsei* modern ages

近代 *kindai* modern [recent] times

近代的な *kindaiteki na* modern

近日 *kinjitsu* soon, shortly, one of these days

最近の *saikin no* late, recent

KUN

【chikai 近い】**NEAR** (in space), close, not far; near (in time), early, soon

近さ *chikasa* nearness

近くの *chikaku no* nearby, neighboring

近付く *chikazuku* approach, near, get near; get acquainted

近付ける *chikazukeru* bring [put] close (to)

近寄せる *chikayoseru* bring close to

近道 *chikamichi* shortcut

近頃\* *chikagoro* recently, nowadays

身近な *mijika na* near oneself, close to one, familiar

尾

► **TAIL**

BI o

1942

□3-3-4

戸	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4088
44	B0782	③3062	U5C3E

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **TAIL**

有尾類 *yūburi* tailed amphibians

② (rear part) **TAIL, rear**

③ end

a 尾部 *bibu* tail, tail section

尾翼 *biyoku* tail, tail plane

尾灯 *bitō* taillight

尾行 *bikō* following, shadowing

船尾 *senbi* stern, poop

b 首尾 *shubi* beginning and end; result, issue

竜頭蛇尾 *ryūtōdabi* bright start, dull finish

巻尾 *kanbi* end of a book

末尾 *matsubi* end, close

語尾 *gobi* ending of a word

KUN

【o 尾】**TAIL, scut, caudal fin**

尾長猿 *onagazaru* long-tailed monkey

尾頭付き *okashiratsuki* fish served whole [complete with head and tail]

尾鰭\* *ohire (=obire)* tail and fin

SPECIAL READINGS

尻\*尾 *shippo* tail; one's true colors

局

► **BUREAU**

► **LIMITED PART**

KYOKU

1943

□3-3-4

戸	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K2241
44	A0211	③3063	U5C40

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **BUREAU, department (esp. of a**



government office)

局長 *kyokuchō* bureau chief, director, post-master

部局 *bukyoku* department, bureau

水道局 *suidōkyoku* Water Works Bureau

法制局 *hōseikyoku* Legislative Bureau

総務局 *sōmukyoku* General Affairs Bureau

薬局 *yakkyoku* drugstore, pharmacy

事務局 *jimukyoku* secretariat

当局 *tōkyoku* the authorities concerned

- ② [also suffix] **public service office or station, as a post office, telegraph office, telephone exchange office or broadcasting station**

郵便局 *yūbinkyoku* post office

電報局 *denpōkyoku* telegraph office

放送局 *hōsōkyoku* radio broadcasting station

支局 *shikyoku* branch office

テレビ局 *terebikyoku* TV station

電話局 *denwakyoku* telephone exchange office

- ③ **LIMITED PART, portion (of space), locality**  
局限する *kyokugen suru* localize, limit, set limits to

局部 *kyokubu* limited part, section; affected part

局所 *kyokusho* (limited) part, section

局地的 *kyokuchiteki* local

- ④ **current situation, state of affairs**

局面 *kyokumen* situation, aspect of an affair; position (in a chess game)

時局 *jikyoku* situation, circumstances

戦局 *senkyoku* state of the war, war situation

難局 *nankyoku* difficult [delicate] situation, deadlock

政局 *seikyoku* political situation

- ⑤ **close, end, conclusion**

終局 *shūkyoku* end, conclusion, termination; end of a game

結局 *kekkyoku* after all, finally, in conclusion

#### INDEPENDENT

【kyoku 局】**BUREAU, department; public service office**

同じ局 *onaji kyoku* same (radio) station

# 尿

► **URINE**

NYŌ

1944

□ 3-3-4

尸	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3902
44	D1687	㊦3064	U5C3F

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#### COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **URINE**

尿素 *nyōso* urea

尿酸 *nyōsan* uric acid

排尿 *hainyō* urination

検尿 *kennyō* urinalysis

糖尿病 *tōnyōbyō* diabetes

夜尿症 *yanyōshō* bed wetting, nocturia

#### INDEPENDENT

【nyō 尿】**URINE**

尿の検査 *nyō no kensa* urinalysis

# 序

► **INTRODUCTORY PART**

► **ORDER**

JO

1945

□ 3-3-4

广	Jōyō-5	S7-3-4	K2988
53	C1256	㊦3065	U5E8F

一 广 广 序 序 序 序

#### COMPOUNDS

- ① **INTRODUCTORY PART** of something: **opening, beginning, inception, first stage**

② **INTRODUCTORY PART** of a book: **preface, introduction, foreword**

a 序盤 *jōban* opening (in the game of go)

序曲 *jokyoku* prelude, overture

序説 *jōsetsu* introduction

序幕 *jomaku* opening act, curtain raiser

b 自序 *jijo* author's preface

- ② **ORDER, precedence, sequence**

③ **ORDER (liness), methodical arrangement**

a 序列 *joretsu* rank, grade, order

序次 *joji* order, sequence

順序 *junjo* order, sequence; system, procedure

b 秩序 *chitsujo* order, discipline; method, system

応

▶ **RESPOND**

Ō -NŌ

1946

心	Jōyō-5	S7-4-3	K1794
61	A0332	㊦3066	U5FDC

戸 3-3-4

応 応 応 応 応 応 応

COMPOUNDS

① (act in return) **RESPOND** to (a situation), react, act in accordance with, cope with

応募 *ōbo* application, subscription, enlistment

応援する *ōen suru* aid, reinforce; support; cheer

応酬する *ōshū suru* respond, reply; counter

応接 *ōsetsu* reception

反応する *hannō suru* react, respond

対応する *taiō suru* correspond to, answer to; be equivalent; deal [cope] with

適応する *tekiō suru* adapt (oneself) to, adjust (things) to

順応 *junnō* adaptation, accommodation, adjustment

② (make a reply) **RESPOND**, answer, reply

応答 *ōtō* answer, response, reply

呼応して *koō shite* in concert, in response

③ suitable, appropriate

応用 *ōyō* practical application

応分の *ōbun no* appropriate, reasonable (in view of one's position), within one's power [means]

相応する *sōō suru* be suitable, befit, correspond

④ used phonetically for ō

一応 *ichō* once; in outline; tentatively; for the time being

INDEPENDENT

【ōjiru (=ōzuru) 応じる(=応ずる)】(act in return) **RESPOND** to (a situation), act in accordance with; (make a reply) respond, answer; comply with, accede to, consent; be suitable [appropriate]

力に力で応じる *chikara ni chikara de ōjiru* meet force with force

求めに応じる *motome ni ōjiru* answer a

request

場合に応じて *baai ni ōjite* in accordance with the situation

床

▶ **BED**

▶ **FLOOR**

SHŌ toko yuka

1947

3-3-4

广	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3018
53	C1181	㊦3067	U5E8A

床 床 床 床 床 床 床

COMPOUNDS

① **BED**, sickbed

起床する *kishō suru* get up, rise

臨床医 *rinshōi* clinician

② (bed-shaped support or underlying part) **BED**, foundation or ore deposit

温床 *onshō* hotbed

視床 *shishō* thalamus

銃床 *jūshō* gunstock

KUN

【toko 床】**BED**, sickbed; bed (as of flowers); alcove; barber

床に就く *toko ni tsuku* go to bed; be sick in bed, be laid up

寝床 *nedoko* bed

川床 *kawadoko* riverbed

床の間 *toko no ma* alcove

床屋 *tokoya* barber; barbershop

【yuka 床】**FLOOR**

床下 *yukashita* under the floor

伺

incorrect classification

⇒ see 1-2-5: 侍 at 0050

3-3-4

臣

▶ **RETAINER**

SHIN JIN 臣 omi tomi

1948

3-3-4

臣	Jōyō-4	S7-7-0	K3135
131	C1167	㊦3068	U81E3

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## COMPOUNDS

● **RETAINER, subject, vassal**

- 臣下 *shinka* retainer, subject, vassal  
 臣民 *shinmin* subjects  
 家臣 *kashin* retainer, vassal  
 君臣 *kunshin* sovereign and subject, lord and vassal  
 忠臣 *chūshin* loyal retainer, loyal subject  
 大臣 *daijin* minister (of state)

► **ENCLOSE**

I kako(mu) kako(u) kako(i)

1949

□3-3-4

□	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K1647
31	B0785	㊦3069	U56F2



## COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] **ENCLOSE, encircle, surround**b **circumference, surroundings**

- a 囲碁 *igo* (the game of) go  
 包囲する *hōi suru* surround, encircle, envelop  
 範囲 *han'i* range, scope  
 b 雰囲気 *fun'iki* atmosphere, mood  
 周囲 *shūi* circumference, periphery; surroundings  
 胸囲 *kyōi* chest measurement

## KUN

【kakomu 囲む】**ENCLOSE, encircle, surround**

- 囲み *kakomi* enclosure; siege  
 取り囲む *torikakomu* enclose, encircle

【kakou 囲う】**ENCLOSE, fence**

- 庭を垣で囲う *niwa o kaki de kakou* enclose a garden with a fence

【kakoi 囲い】**enclosure, fence**

- 囲いに入れる *kakoi ni ireru* place in an enclosure

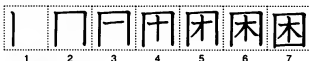
► **BE IN TROUBLE**

KON koma(ru)

1950

□3-3-4

□	Jōyō-6	S7-3-4	K2604
31	B0954	㊦3070	U56F0



## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BE IN TROUBLE, be hard-pressed, be distressed, suffer**

- 困難 *konnan* difficulty, trouble, distress, hardship  
 困惑 *konwaku* embarrassment, perplexity, confusion  
 困窮 *konkyū* destitution, poverty, distress  
 困苦 *konku* hardships, privation  
 貧困 *hinkon* poverty, indigence, destitution; lack, shortage

## KUN

【komaru 困る】**BE IN TROUBLE, be distressed, be annoyed, be embarrassed, be perplexed; be destitute**

- 困らせる *komaraseru* annoy, embarrass  
 困り者 *komarimono* good-for-nothing, scapegrace, nuisance, trouble  
 困り果てる *komarihateru* be hard up, be at one's wit's end, be in a bad fix  
 生活に困る *seikatsu ni komaru* live in want

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 因 CAUSE ⇒ 1936

► **DRAWING**

ZU TO haka(ru)

1951

□3-3-4

□	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K3162
31	B0596	㊦3071	U56F3



## COMPOUNDS

## ① [also suffix]

a **DRAWING, plan, diagram, figure, illustration, picture**b [original meaning] **map, chart**

- a 図面 *zumen* drawing, plan, map, sketch

- 図形 **zu**kei figure, diagram  
 図表 **zu**hyō chart, diagram  
 図鑑 **zukan** picture [illustrated] book  
 図書 **toshō** books  
 図書室 **toshoshitsu** library  
 図示 **zushi** illustration, graphic(al) representation  
 設計図 **sekkeizu** plan, blueprint  
 地図 **chizu** map, atlas  
 版図 **hanto** territory  
 天気図 **tenkizu** weather chart  
 市街図 **shigaizu** city map

② systematic plan, scheme, attempt  
 ③ intention

- a 壮図 **sōto** grand scheme  
 企図する **kito suru** plan, scheme, intend  
 雄図 **yūto** ambitious enterprise, grand project  
 b 意図 **ito** intention, aim  
 合図 **aizu** signal, sign  
 ③ [emphatic prefix] extraordinary, outrageous, audacious  
 図抜けている **zunukete iru** be outstanding  
 図図しい **zūzūshii** cheeky, impudent  
 図体 **zūtai** body, frame

INDEPENDENT

【zu 図】DRAWING, plan, figure, illustration, diagram; map, chart

図を描く **zu o kaku** draw a diagram

KUN

【hakarū 図る】

- ① strive for, work for, promote, look to, provide for, seek  
 相互理解を図る **sōgo rikai o hakaru** strive for mutual understanding  
 公益を図る **kōeki o hakaru** labor for the public good  
 安全を図る **anzen o hakaru** provide for safety  
 ② bring about, attempt  
 便宜を図る **bengi o hakaru** accommodate, suit the convenience of  
 自殺を図る **jisatsu o hakaru** attempt suicide

HOMOPHONES

hakarū

計 PLAN ⇒0965

謀 SCHEME ⇒1069

量 QUANTITY ⇒1598

測 MEASURE ⇒0444

諮 CONSULT ⇒1070

延

1952

3-3-5

▶ EXTEND

▶ POSTPONE

EN no(biru) no(beru) no(be)  
 no(basu) 図 nobu

延	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K1768
54	B0685	㊦3073	U5EF6

一 一 下 下 正 正 延 延

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] EXTEND (in space or time), prolong, spread

延長 **enchō** extension, prolongation, continuation

延焼 **enshō** spread of a fire

延焼たる **en'entaru** lengthy

延髄 **enzui** medulla oblongata

② POSTPONE, delay, defer

延期 **enki** postponement, deferment

延納 **ennō** delayed [deferred] payment

延発 **enpatsu** postponement of departure, delayed departure

延滞 **entai** arrear, arrears

遅延 **chien** delay, retardation

KUN

【nobiru 延びる】vi

① EXTEND (in space or time), be extended, be prolonged

延び **nobi** extension; postponement

延び率 **nobiritsu** growth rate

この鉄道は国境迄\*延びている **Kono tetsudō wa kokkyō made nobite iru**  
 This railway extends as far as the frontier

② be POSTPONED, be delayed

延び延び **nobinobi** repeated delays, dragging on and on

出発が延びた **Shuppatsu ga nobita** The departure was postponed

【noberu 延べる】

① EXTEND, stretch out (one's arm)

手を延べる **te o noberu** stretch one's arm

② POSTPONE, delay

日延べ **hinobe** postponement, adjournment

【nobe 延べ】[also prefix] **total, aggregate**

延べ時間 *nobejikan* total man hours

【nobasu 延ばす】*vt*

① **EXTEND** (in space or time), **prolong, spread**

引き延ばす *hikinobasu* extend, draw out;  
enlarge; prolong, filibuster

寿命を延ばす *jumyō o nobasu* prolong  
one's life

期限を延ばす *kigen o nobasu* extend the  
term

② **POSTPONE, delay, defer**

返事を延ばす *henji o nobasu* delay one's  
answer

#### HOMOPHONES

*nobiru* 伸 *STRETCH* ⇒ 0051

*nobi* 伸 *STRETCH* ⇒ 0051

*noboru* 伸 *STRETCH* ⇒ 070

*nobasu* 伸 *STRETCH* ⇒ 0051

#### NOTE

★ do not confuse with 延 COURT ⇒ 1938

迫

► **PRESS**

**HAKU** *sema(ru)* 図 *sako soko*

*hasami hazama hasama*

1953

□3-3-5

い	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3987
162	B0789	㊦3074	U8FEB

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#### COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] (close in on) **PRESS on**,  
**close in, draw near**

㊦ **PRESSING, urgent, imminent, impending**,  
**close**

a 迫撃 *hakugeki* close attack

迫真の *hakushin no* true to life, realistic

切迫する *seppaku suru* draw near, press;  
become acute, grow tense

b 急迫した *kyūhaku shita* pressing, urgent,  
imminent

緊迫する *kinpaku suru* become tense, grow  
strained

② ㊦ (force to action) **PRESS upon, press for, urge**,  
**force, compel**

㊦ (cause distress) **oppress, PRESS hard, perse-**  
**cute**

a 迫力 *hakuryoku* power, force, punch, appeal

脅迫する *kyōhaku suru* threaten, intimidate,  
menace

強迫 *kyōhaku* coercion, compulsion

圧迫する *appaku suru* press, oppress, pres-  
sure

b 迫害 *hakugai* persecution, oppression

窮迫 *kyūhaku* straitened circumstances, dis-  
tress

逼り迫る *hippaku suru* be tight, get strin-  
gent

#### KUN

【semaru 迫る】**PRESS** (a person), **urge, com-**  
**pel; close in on, press, draw near; be imminent**

辞職を迫る *jishoku o semaru* urge to re-  
sign

真に迫る *shin ni semaru* be true to nature  
[life], be lifelike

差し迫る *sashisemaru* be imminent, be im-  
pending

述

► **STATE**

**JUTSU** *no(beru)*

1954

□3-3-5

い	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K2950
162	A0442	㊦3075	U8FF0

一 十 才 木 木 木 木 述

#### COMPOUNDS

㊦ **STATE orally, expound, mention, declare**

㊦ **STATE [express] in writing**

a 述懐 *jukkai* effusion of one's thoughts (and  
feelings), reminiscence

述語 *jutsugo* predicate

供述 *kyōjutsu* testimony, statement; confes-  
sion

口述する *kōjutsu suru* state orally, dictate

陳述 *chinjutsu* statement, declaration

叙述 *jojutsu* description, depiction

詳述 *shōjutsu* (detailed) expatiation, full ac-  
count

前述の通り *zenjutsu no tōri* as stated  
[mentioned] above

b 記述する *kijutsu suru* describe, give an  
account, write

著述 *chojutsu* writing (of books); book, lit-  
erary work

[KUN]

【noberu 述べる】**STATE** orally (or in writing), expound, mention, declare

- 詳しく述べる *kuwashiku noberu* expound  
述べ立てる *nobetateru* dwell eloquently (on), relate at great length  
申し述べる *mōshinoberu* state, mention, tell

迪

▶ **EDIFY**

TEKI 図 michi susumu

1955

□3-3-5

い	Names	S8-3-5	K7776
162	D2546	㊦3076	U8FEA

[COMPOUNDS]

- [rare] **EDIFY**, enlighten, guide, teach  
啓迪する *keiteki suru* edify, enlighten, guide  
訓迪 *kunteki* guide, teach; master

迭

▶ **ALTERNATE**

TETSU

1956

□3-3-5

い	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3719
162	D2054	㊦3077	U8FED

ノ ㄥ ニ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ ㄥ

[COMPOUNDS]

- [original meaning] **ALTERNATE**, change, take turns  
更迭する *kōtetsu suru* reshuffle, change (as of government officials), exchange places

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 送 SEND ⇒1968

届

▶ **DELIVER**

▶ **REACH**

todo(keru) -todo(ke) todo(ku)

1957

□3-3-5

戸	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3847
44	B0960	㊦3078	U5C4A

ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ

[KUN]

【todokeru 届ける】

- ① **DELIVER** (a letter or goods), send, forward  
届け先 *todokesaki* destination, address  
送り届ける *okuritodokeru* send to, deliver; escort (a person) home  
付け届け *tsuketodoke* present, tip; bribe  
② **give notice (to the authorities), report, notify, file notice**  
届け *todoke* report, notice; delivery, forwarding  
届け出る *todokederu* report, notify  
無届けの *mutodoke no* without notice  
【-todoke -届け】[suffix] **report, notice; notification**  
被害届け *higaitodoke* report of damage  
出生届け *shushhōtodoke* register of birth

【todoku 届く】

- ① **a** (succeed in touching) **REACH**, get at  
**b** (be delivered) **REACH** (a destination), arrive, be received  
**a** 手の届く所 *te no todoku tokoro* within one's reach  
目の届く限り *me no todoku kagiri* as far as the eye can reach  
**b** 届かない手紙 *todokanai tegami* letter that fails to reach its destination  
② **be attentive, be careful**  
行き届く *yukitodoku (=ikitodoku)* be scrupulous, be attentive, be prudent; be complete, be thorough

屈

▶ **BEND**

KUTSU

1958

□3-3-5

戸	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2294
44	C1437	㊦3079	U5C48

ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ ㄗ

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① [original meaning] **BEND**, flex, crouch  
屈伸 *kushin* bending and stretching, extension and contraction  
屈折 *kussetsu* bending, turn; refraction  
屈曲する *kukkyoku suru* bend, wind  
屈指の *kusshi no* leading, foremost

前屈 *zenkutsu* bending forward, anteflexion

② **BEND** in submission, bow, submit to, yield

屈伏する *kuppuku suru* bend in submission, submit to, surrender, yield to

屈辱 *kutsujoku* humiliation, disgrace, insult

不屈の *fukutsu no* indomitable, unyielding

卑屈な *hikutsu na* mean, meanspirited; servile

③ **be in an uncomfortable position, be cramped, reach the limit**

退屈な *taikutsu na* tedious, boring

窮屈な *kyūkutsu na* cramped, confined; formal; poor

④ **cave, cavern**

理屈 *rikutsu* reason, logic; argument; pretext; theory

**INDEPENDENT**

【*kussuru* 屈する】**BEND**, flex; bend in submission, bow, submit to, yield

居

► **RESIDE**

KYO i(ru) -i o(ru)△ 図 ori sue

1959

□3-3-5

戸	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K2179
44	B0874	㊦3080	U5C45

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

**COMPOUNDS**

①④ **RESIDE**, live, dwell

⑥ **RESIDENCE**, dwelling, address

a 居住する *kyōjū suru* live, dwell, reside

居住地 *kyōryūchi* settlement, concession

同居する *dōkyō suru* live together

別居 *bekkyō* separation, limited divorce

群居する *gunkyō suru* live gregariously

b 住居 *jūkyō* house, dwelling, residence

皇居 *kōkyō* Imperial Palace

入居する *nyūkyō suru* move into (a flat)

転居する *tenkyō suru* move, change one's residence

② (of living beings) **be present, be, be found, stay**

家居する *kakyo suru* stay at home

③ [original meaning] **sit**

起居 *kikyo* one's daily life

**KUN**

【*iru* 居る】

① **be present, exist, be found**—said esp. of living things

居合わせる *iawaseru* happen to be present

居候 *isōrō* hanger-on, parasite

② **RESIDE**, live, dwell, inhabit

居所 *idokoro* one's address [residence], one's whereabouts

③ **sit**

居眠り *inemuri* doze, nap

居並ぶ *inarabu* sit in a row, be arrayed

居間 *ima* living [sitting] room

居酒屋 *izakaya* bar, pub

④ [following the TE-form of verbs] **be...-ing, be engaged in**

笑って居る *waratte iru* be smiling [laughing]

【*i* -居】

① **presence; someone present**

長居 *nagai* long visit [stay]

仲居 *nakai* parlormaid, waitress

留守居 *rusui* caretaker, janitor; caretaking (during a person's absence)

② **sitting; seat**

芝居 *shibai* play, drama

【*oru* 居る】variant of 居る *iru*

父は居りません *Chichi wa orimasen* Father is not home

**SPECIAL READINGS**

一言居士 *ichigenkoji* ready critic, one ready to comment on any and every subject

府

► **URBAN PREFECTURE**

FU

1960

□3-3-5

广	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K4160
53	A0171	㊦3082	U5E9C

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

**COMPOUNDS**

① **URBAN** [metropolitan] **PREFECTURE** (limited to Kyoto and Osaka prefectures)

府庁 *fuchō* urban prefectural office

府警 *fukei* prefectural police



府立の *furitsu no* prefectural  
京都府 *kyōtofu* Kyoto Prefecture

capital, metropolis

府下 *fuka* suburban districts (of a metropolis)

首府 *shufu* capital, metropolis

government office, seat of government

政府 *seifu* government, administration

総理府 *sōrifu* Prime Minister's Office

国府 *kokufu* National Government (of China);  
provincial capital

幕府 *bakufu* shogunate

INDEPENDENT

【fu 府】URBAN PREFECTURE; center, focus

文教の府 *bunkyō no fu* fountainhead of cul-  
ture; Ministry of Education

底

▶ BOTTOM  
TEI soko

1961

3-3-5

广	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K3676
53	B0863	㊦3084	U5E95

一 广 广 广 底 底

COMPOUNDS

1 BOTTOM, base

底流 *teiryū* bottom current, undercurrent

海底 *kaitei* sea bottom

心底 *shintei* bottom of one's heart, inmost  
thoughts

2 (fundamental part) BOTTOM, basis, origin

底本 *teihon* original text

根底 *kontei* root, basis, foundation

基底 *kitei* base, basis, foundation; math base

徹底 *tettei* thoroughness, completeness

KUN

【soko 底】BOTTOM, sole, bed; bottom (as of  
one's heart), depths

底革 *sokogawa* sole, sole leather

箱の底 *hako no soko* bottom of a box

川底 *kawazoko* riverbed

底値 *sokone* bottom price

どん底 *donzoko* rock bottom, depths

心の奥底 *kokoro no okusoko* innermost  
depths of one's heart

店

▶ SHOP  
TEN mise

1962

3-3-5

广	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K3725
53	A0340	㊦3085	U5E97

一 广 广 广 店 店 店 店

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

a [original meaning] SHOP, store; stall

b (small) business establishment, as a bank or  
restaurant

a 店員 *ten'in* clerk

店舗 *tenpo* shop, store

店頭 *tentō* shop [store] front

商店 *shōten* shop, store

書店 *shoten* bookstore

売店 *baiten* booth, stand; store

百貨店 *hyakkaten* department store

ab 支店 *shiten* branch (office), branch (store)

本店 *honten* head [main] office [store]

b 店屋物 *ten'yamono* dishes from a caterer

代理店 *dairiden* agency, agent

特約店 *tokuyakuten* special [sole] agency  
[agent]

喫茶店 *kissaten* coffee shop, tea house

KUN

【mise 店】SHOP, store

店屋 *miseya* shop, store

店先 *misesaki* storefront

店開き *misebiraki* opening of a business

茶店 *chamise* tea stall, rest house

出店 *demise* branch (store)

度

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 3-3-6: 广 at 1974

3-3-5

夜

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-6: 一 at 1301

3-3-5

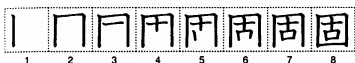


1963

□3-3-5

▶ **SOLID**▶ **FIRM**KO kata(meru) kata(maru)  
kata(mari) kata(i)

□	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2439
31	B0762	㊦3086	U56FA



COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ **SOLID**b **SOLIDify, harden**a 固体 *kotai* solid, solid matter固形の *kokei no* solidb 固化 *koka* solidification凝固 *gyōko* solidification, coagulation,  
congelation② ㊦ [original meaning] (fixed in place) **FIRM, fixed,**  
**immovable, stable**b (having determination) **FIRM, resolute,**  
**determined**a 固定された *kotei sareta* fixed, stationary,  
permanent固着する *kochaku suru* adhere to, stick fastb 固辞する *koji suru* decline positively, decline  
firmly堅固な *kengo na* strong, secure, firm, stead-  
fast強固な *kyōko na* firm, stable, solid, strong③ **FIRMLY persistent, stiff, unyielding, stubborn**固執する *koshitsu (=koshū) suru* adhere to,  
persist in頑固な *ganko na* stubborn, obstinate, big-  
oted④ **intrinsically, originally**固有の *koyū no* peculiar to, characteristic,  
inborn

KUN

【katameru 固める】vt **harden, SOLIDify;**  
**tamp; strengthen, make secure, establish**  
**oneself**固め *katame* hardening; defense, fortifying;  
pledge土を固める *tsuchi o katameru* harden earth  
into a mass決心を固める *kesshin o katameru* make a  
firm resolution【katamaru 固まる】vi **harden, SOLIDify,**  
**congeal**固く固まる *kataku katamaru* form a hard  
mass思想が固まっていない *shisō ga**katamatte inai* have no fixed ideas凝り固まる *korikatamaru* be fanatical; co-  
agulate, clot

【katamari 固まり】lump, mass, clod; ingot

鉄の固まり *tetsu no katamari* iron ingot

【katai 固い】

① ㊦ (glutinous or not flexible) **stiff, FIRM, thick**b (not easily moved) **stiff, tight, fast**a 固さ *katasa* stiffness固練りコンクリート *kataneri konkuriito*  
stiff-consistency concrete固いカラー *katai karā* stiff collarドアが固い *Doa ga katai* The door sticks  
[has stiff hinges]b 固い結び目 *katai musubime* tight knot固い握り *katai nigiri* tight grip② ㊦ (unshakable) **stiff, FIRM, resolute, strong**b (unyielding) **stiff (stand), obstinate, stub-**  
**born, inflexible**a 固い約束 *katai yakusoku* solemn promise  
決意が固い *ketsui ga katai* be firmly de-  
termined団結が固い *danketsu ga katai* be strongly  
unitedb 固苦しい *katakurushii* formal, stiff, strained;  
strict; rigid頭が固い *atama ga katai* obstinate, thick-  
headed, inflexible

HOMOPHONES

katamari 塊 LUMP ⇒0457

katai

硬 HARD ⇒0802

堅 FIRM ⇒1805

難 DIFFICULT ⇒1196



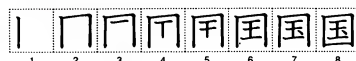
1964

□3-3-5

▶ **COUNTRY**

KOKU kuni

□	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K2581
31	A0003	㊦3087	U56FD



COMPOUNDS

① a [also suffix] **COUNTRY, nation, state**

● **national, government-operated**

- a 国家 *kokka* state, country, nation  
 国会 *kokkai* National Diet; national assembly, congress  
 国際 *kokusai* international  
 国際的 *kokusaiteki na* international  
 国旗 *kokki* national flag  
 国防 *kokubō* national defense  
 国民 *kokumin* people, nation; the people  
 国境 *kokkyō* (national) boundary [border]  
 国外の *kokugai no* foreign, external  
 国際化 *kokusaika* internationalization  
 国名 *kokumei* country name  
 全国 *zenkoku* the whole country  
 外国 *gaikoku* foreign country  
 傾国 *keikoku* beautiful woman; courtesan  
 先進国 *senshinkoku* advanced [developed] nation [country]  
 b 国債 *kokusai* national bonds; national debt [loan]  
 国立 *kokuritsu* national (park, etc.)  
 国鉄 *kokutetsu* Japanese National Railways (defunct)  
 国道 *kokudō* national highway  
 国費 *kokuhi* national expenditure  
 国营 *kokuei* government-managed; state-operated  
 国税 *kokuzai* national tax  
 国有の *kokuyū no* state-owned, nationalized  
 国力 *kokuryoku* national power; national resources

② (of Japan) **Japanese**

国語 *kokugo* national language; Japanese

KUN

【kuni 国】 **COUNTRY, state, nation, land, territory, realm**

- 国境 *kunizakai* (national, state or provincial) boundary [border]  
 国国 *kuniguni* nations  
 島国 *shimaguni* island country

建

1965

□3-3-6

► BUILD

KEN KON ta(teru) ta(te) -da(te)  
 ta(tsu) 図 take takeshi takeru  
 tatsuru

互	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K2390
54	A0256	◎3090	USEFA

フ	→	ヨ	ユ	ヨ	律	律	建	建
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

COMPOUNDS

● **BUILD (a building), construct, erect, put up**

- 建築 *kenchiku* construction, building, architecture  
 建設する *kensetsu suru* construct, build, erect  
 建造 *kenzō* building, construction  
 建立 *konryū* erection, building (as a temple)  
 再建 *saiken* reconstruction, rehabilitation

KUN

【tateru 建てる】 **BUILD, construct, erect, put up**

- 建物 *tatemono* building, structure  
 建て前 *tatemaie* erection of house framework; principle, rule, one's position; one's words (as opposed to one's real intentions)

【tate 建て】 [in compounds] **business commitment, sales contract**

- 建て値 *tatene* official quotations, rates of exchange, market

【-date 建て】 [also suffix] **way of BUILDING, method of construction**

- 二階建ての家 *nikaidate no ie* two-storied house

【tatsu 建つ】 **be built, be erected, be established**

- 銅像が建った *Dōzō ga tatta* A bronze statue was erected

HOMOPHONES

tateru

- 立 STAND ⇒1257  
 点 POINT ⇒◎2084  
 閉 CLOSE ⇒◎3319

tate

- 立 STAND ⇒1257  
 縦 VERTICAL ⇒0952  
 豎<sup>x</sup> ⇒◎2837

-date 立 STAND ⇒1257

tatsu

立 STAND ⇒1257

起 RISE ⇒03307

発 START ⇒1634

経 PASS THROUGH ⇒0898

逆

► REVERSE

GYAKU saka saka(sa) saka(rau)

1966

□3-3-6

ゝ	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K2153
162	B0729	◎3091	U9006

ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

COMPOUNDS

- ① [also prefix] **REVERSE, inverse, backward, contrary, counter**  
 逆転 *gyakuten* reversal, turnabout, inversion; reverse rotation  
 逆流 *gyakuryū* countercurrent, adverse tide; regurgitation (of blood)  
 逆戻り *gyakumodori* retrogression, reversal, going back  
 逆数 *gyakusū* reciprocal number  
 逆説 *gyakusetsu* paradox  
 逆効果 *gyakukōka* counter result, reverse effect  
 逆比例 *gyakuhirei* inverse proportion
- ② **contrary, adverse, unfavorable**  
 逆境 *gyakkyō* adversity, adverse [unfavorable] circumstances
- ③ **rebel, defy, disobey**  
 逆徒 *gyakuto* rebel, traitor  
 反逆する *hangyaku suru* revolt [rebel] against, rise in mutiny

INDEPENDENT

【*gyaku* 逆】**REVERSE, inverse, contrariness**  
 逆な *gyaku na* contrary, adverse; reverse, inverse

KUN

【*saka* 逆】

- ④ [in compounds] **REVERSE, inverse**  
 ⑤ **upside-down**  
 a 逆立ち *sakadachi* handstand  
 逆立つ *sakadatsu* stand on end, stand up, bristle up

逆上る *sakanoboru* go upstream; go back (to the past); retroact

b 逆子 *sakago* foot presentation逆様の *sakasama no* upside-down, reverse逆になる *saka ni naru* turn upside down【*sakasa* 逆さ】**REVERSE, inversion**逆さの *sakasa no* inverted, upside-down, reverse逆さに *sakasa ni* bottom up, upside-down【*sakarau* 逆らう】**act contrary to, go against, oppose, disobey, defy**親に逆らう *oya ni sakarau* disobey one's parents

SPECIAL READINGS

逆上せる<sup>△</sup> *noboseru* have a rush of blood to the head, feel dizzy; get excited; run mad after; become conceited

HOMOPHONES

*sakanoboru*遡<sup>x</sup>る ⇒03257

逆上る ⇒1966, 2128

*noboseru*

上せる ⇒2128

逆上せる ⇒1966, 2128

迷

► PERPLEXED

MEI mayo(u)

1967

□3-3-6

ゝ	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K4434
162	B0904	◎3092	U8FF7

ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ	ゝ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

COMPOUNDS

- ① (be at a loss at what to do) **be PERPLEXED, be puzzled, be bewildered; hesitate**  
 迷惑 *meiwaku* trouble, annoyance  
 迷信 *meishin* superstition  
 混迷 *konmei* confusion, bewilderment  
 混迷 *konmei* stupor, unconsciousness  
 低迷する *teimei suru* hang low; (of the market) be sluggish
- ② [original meaning] **lose one's way, get lost, go astray**  
 迷路 *meiro* maze, labyrinth  
 迷宮 *meikyū* labyrinth, maze; mystery

[KUN]

【mayou 迷う】be **PERPLEXED**, be puzzled;

hesitate; get lost, lose one's way

迷い *mayoi* bewilderment, doubt, indecision; infatuation; *Buddhism* maya

迷わす *mayowasu* perplex, puzzle; fascinate, infatuate; lead astray

[SPECIAL READINGS]

迷子 *maigo* lost child

送

▶ **SEND**  
sō oku(ru)

1968

□ 3-3-6

送	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K3387
162	A0322	㊦3093	U9001

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[COMPOUNDS]

① a [original meaning] **SEND**, dispatch, deliver, mail

b transmit

a 送金 *sōkin* remittance

送付 *sōfu* sending, remittance

送検する *sōken suru* commit for trial, send to the prosecutors office

送料 *sōryō* postage, carriage

郵送する *yūsō suru* mail, send by mail

輸送 *yusō* transport, conveyance

発送する *hassō suru* send out, dispatch, ship

b 送電 *sōden* electrical transmission

送信 *sōshin* transmission (of a message)

放送 *hōsō* broadcasting

② **SEND off**, see off, escort

送迎する *sōgei suru* welcome and send off

送別 *sōbetsu* farewell, send-off

送別会 *sōbetsukai* farewell [seeing-off] party

護送 *gosō* safeguard, convoy, escort

[KUN]

【okuru 送る】

① **SEND**, ship, dispatch, mail; transmit

送り先 *okurisaki* destination; receiver, consignee

送り込む *okurikomu* send into

申し送る *mōshiokuru* send word to, hand over (one's business to another)

② see off, **SEND off**

送り *okuri* seeing off; funeral; sending

見送る *miokuru* see off

③ add kana affixes to Chinese characters

送り仮名 *okurigana okurigana*, kana affixes

[HOMOPHONES]

*okuru* 贈 PRESENT A GIFT ⇒ 1084

[NOTE]

★ do not confuse with 送 ALTERNATE ⇒ 1956

退

▶ **RETREAT**

TAI shirizo(ku) shirizo(keru)

1969

□ 3-3-6

退	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K3464
162	A0468	㊦3094	U9000

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

[COMPOUNDS]

① a [original meaning] **RETREAT**, move back, withdraw, leave

b cause to **RETREAT**, drive back, repulse

a 退場する *taijō suru* leave, exit

退去 *taikyo* retreat, withdrawal, evacuation

退出 *taishutsu* leaving, withdrawal

退院 *taian* discharge from a hospital

撤退する *tettai suru* withdraw, evacuate, pull out

後退する *kōtai suru* retreat, recede

脱退 *dattai* withdrawal, secession

b 退学 *taigaku* leave school; be expelled from school

撃退する *gekитай suru* repulse, drive back; reject, repulse

② (retreat from public life) **retire, resign, leave**

退職 *taishoku* retirement, resignation

引退する *intai suru* retire, go into retirement

隠退 *intai* retirement, seclusion from the world

③ keep one's distance, hesitate

辞退する *jитай suru* decline, refuse

④ decline, decay

退廃 *taihai* degeneration, decadence, deterioration

退廃的 *taihaiteki* decadent, degenerating

衰退 *suitai* decline, decay, degeneration

⑤ become spiritless, be languid

退屈 *taikutsu* tedium, boredom

## [KUN]

【*shirizoku* 退く】**RETREAT**, recede, back; withdraw, leave; retire, resign

一步退く *ippo shirizoku* take a step backward

御前を退く *gozen (=omae) o shirizoku* withdraw from the presence (of the Emperor)

職を退く *shoku o shirizoku* resign from one's post

【*shirizokeru* 退ける】

① (cause to retreat) **drive away, repel, expel, keep away**

要職から退ける *yōshoku kara shirizokeru* expel (a person) from an important position

人を退ける *hito o shirizokeru* keep others away

② defeat, beat

敵の攻撃を退ける *teki no kōgeki o shirizokeru* beat off an attack by the enemy

③ reject, refuse, turn down

提案を退ける *teian o shirizokeru* turn down a proposal

## [HOMOPHONES]

*shirizokeru* 斥 **EXPULSION** ⇒ 2972

逃

▶ **ESCAPE**

Tō ni(geru) ni(gasu) noga(su)  
noga(reru)

1970

□3-3-6

い	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K3808
162	B0944	③3095	U9003

丿	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **ESCAPE**, run away, flee

逃亡する *tōbō suru* escape, abscond, desert

逃走 *tōsō* flight, escape

② (succeed in avoiding) **ESCAPE**, evade, shirk

逃避 *tōhi* escape, evasion, flight

## [KUN]

【*nigeru* 逃げる】**ESCAPE**, run away, flee

逃げ *nige* escape, evasion

逃げ出す *nigedasu* make a break, run off, make off

逃げ道 *nigemichi* way of escape

逃げ足 *nigeashi* flight, running away

轢き逃げする *hikinige suru* hit and run

【*nigasu* 逃がす】let go, set free; let **ESCAPE**; let slip, miss

取り逃がす *torinigasu* fail to catch, let slip

【*nogasu* 逃す】same as *nigasu* 逃がす

見逃す *minogasu* overlook, miss

好機を逃す *kōki o nogasu* let an opportunity slip

【*nogareru* 逃れる】**ESCAPE**, get away; get clear of

責任を逃れる *sekinin o nogareru* shirk one's responsibility

追

▶ **CHASE**

TSUI o(u) 図 oi

1971

□3-3-6

い	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K3641
162	A0445	③3096	U8FFD

丿	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏	㇏
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

## [COMPOUNDS]

① ② **CHASE**, pursue, follow, seek

③ **CHASE** away, drive out, expel

a 追跡する *tsuiseki suru* pursue, chase, follow up

追突 *tsuitotsu* rear-end collision

追求する *tsuikyū suru* pursue

追及する *tsuikyū suru* pursue, seek after, follow, press (a person) hard

追究 *tsuikyū* thorough investigation, close inquiry

追隨する *tsuizui suru* follow (in the wake of)

追従 *tsuishō* flattery, sycophancy

猛追 *mōtsui* hot chase [pursuit]

b 追放する *tsuihō suru* banish, purge, exile

② ④ add, perform in addition to

⑤ [also prefix] **additional, supplementary**

a 追加 *tsuika* addition, appendix, supplement

追刊 *tsuikan* additional publication

b 追徴金 *tsuichōkin* additional imposition

追試験 *tsuishiken* supplementary exam

③ remember the dead, mourn

3 追悼 *tsuitō* mourning  
追善 *tsuizen* mass for the dead

【KUN】  
【ou 追う】CHASE, pursue, follow

追って *otte* later, afterwards, by and by  
追い掛ける *oikakeru* chase, run after  
追い詰める *oitsumeru* corner, drive to the wall, run down  
追い付く *oitsuku* overtake, catch up with  
追い越す *oikosu* outrun, pass; overtake  
追い抜く *oinuku* pass, overtake  
追い込む *oikomu* drive [chase] (into a corner); run on (in printing)  
追い込み *oikomi* last spurt, final lap  
追い出す *oidasu* turn [drive, throw] out; discharge; evict

飛 incorrect classification  
⇒see ■4-9-1 at 2222

3-3-6

昼 ▶ DAYTIME  
CHŪ hiru

1972  
3-3-6

日	Jōyō-2	S9-4-5	K3575
72	C1225	◎3097	U663C

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] DAYTIME

昼間 *chūkan* daytime, day  
昼夜 *chūya* day and night

② midday, noon

昼食 *chūshoku* lunch  
白昼 *hakuchū* daytime, broad daylight

【KUN】

【hiru 昼】DAYTIME; midday, noon

昼間 *hiruma* daytime, day  
真昼 *mahiru* noon  
昼寝 *hirune* siesta, nap  
昼前 *hirumae* in the morning, before noon  
昼過ぎ *hirusugi* early afternoon  
昼時 *hirudoki* noon, lunch time  
昼休み *hiruyasumi* noon recess, lunch break

屋

▶ HOUSE  
▶ SMALL SHOP  
OKU ya

1973

3-3-6

戸	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K1816
44	A0420	◎3098	U5C4B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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COMPOUNDS

① HOUSE, building

屋外 *okugai* outdoors, open air, exterior of a house  
屋内 *okunai* indoors  
家屋 *kaoku* house, building  
社屋 *shaoku* office building  
廃屋 *haiku* deserted house

② [original meaning] roof

屋上 *okujō* housetop, roof

【KUN】

【ya 屋】

① [in compounds] HOUSE, dwelling house

屋敷 *yashiki* mansion, residence; residential lot  
小屋 *koya* cottage, hut, cabin; playhouse  
部屋 *heya* room, chamber  
母屋 *omoya* main house [wing]

② [in compounds] roof

屋根 *yane* roof

③ a [also suffix] SMALL SHOP or place of business, store

b [suffix] shopkeeper, dealer

c suffix for forming names of business establishments

a 屋台 *yatai* stall, stand; float, festival car

店屋 *miseya* shop, store

料理屋 *ryōriya* restaurant

ab 魚屋 *sakanaya* fish shop; fish dealer

花屋 *hanaya* flower shop; florist

本屋 *hon'ya* bookstore; bookseller

不動産屋 *fudōsan'ya* real estate agent, Realtor

c 松坂屋 *matsuzakaya* Matsuzakaya Department Store

④ colloquial suffix indicating the peculiarity or idiosyncrasy of a person

分からず屋 *wakarazuya* obstinate person,



hardhead

**[HOMOPHONES]**

ya 家 HOUSE ⇒ 1458

yashiki

邸 STATELY RESIDENCE ⇒ 1131

屋敷 ⇒ 1973, 1207

度

▶ **DEGREE**▶ **TIME**

DO TO TAKU tabi 図 wataru nori

1974

□ 3-3-6

广	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K3757
53	A0089	◎3100	U5EA6

一 广 户 戸 戸 戸 戸 度 度

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

**[COMPOUNDS]**① [also suffix] **DEGREE, extent**度合 *doai* degree, extent, rate程度 *teido* degree, extent, standard高度 *kōdo* altitude, height; high degree震度 *shindo* seismic intensity限度 *gendo* limit, bounds速度 *sokudo* speed, velocity精度 *seido* precision, accuracy透明度 *tōmeido* transparency, degree of clearness知名度 *chimeido* publicity② ④ (unit of angular measure, latitude, longitude, etc.) **DEGREE**⑥ (unit of temperature or humidity) **DEGREE**a 度数 *dosū* degree角度 *kakudo* angle, angular measure, degree緯度 *ido* latitude経度 *keido* longitude二度三十分 *nido sanjuppun* 2° 30'b 温度 *ondo* temperature湿度 *shitsudo* humidity体温三十八度 *taion sanjūhachido* 38° (of fever)③ ⑦ **TIME, occasion**⑥ counter for number of **TIMES**a 度数 *dosū* number of times今度 *kondo* this time; next time, another time; recently何度 *nando* how many degrees; how many times毎度 *maido* every [each] time, alwaysb 二度 *nido* two times [degrees]④ **standard of propriety, limit**度外視する *dogaishi suru* leave out of account, neglect制度 *seido* system, organization, institution節度 *setsudo* standard; moderation落ち度 *ochido* fault, error; guilt過度の *kado no* excessive法度 *hatto* law, ordinance, prohibition⑤ **period, term**年度 *nendo* year, fiscal year; school year; term⑥ **manner, bearing, attitude**態度 *taido* attitude, manner⑦ [original meaning] **measure**支度する *shitaku suru* arrange, prepare;

[original meaning, now archaic] measure, estimate

⑧ **unclassified compounds**度忘れ *dowasure* slip of memory丁度 *chōdo* just, exactly; as if**[INDEPENDENT]****[do 度]**① **DEGREE, extent**緊張の度 *kinchō no do* degree of tenseness② **optics DEGREE (of refraction), diopter unit**度の強い眼鏡 *do no tsuyoi megane* powerful spectacles**[KUN]****[tabi 度] TIME, occasion; counter for number of times**見る度に *miru tabi ni* whenever [each time] one sees (it)度度 *tabitabi* often一度 *hitotabi* one time

席

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see □ 3-3-7: 广 at 1986

□ 3-3-6

庭

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see □ 3-3-7: 广 at 1987

□ 3-3-6

# 逐

▶ **ONE BY ONE**  
▶ **DRIVE OUT**

CHIKU

1975

3-3-7

じ	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3564
162	D2199	㊦3102	U9010

一 丿 ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏

逐

10

## COMPOUNDS

① **ONE BY ONE**, successively, one after another

逐一 *chikuichi* one by one, in detail

逐次 *chikuji* one by one, successively

逐語訳 *chikugoyaku* word for word translation

② **DRIVE OUT**, expel

放逐する *hōchiku suru* expel, banish, expatriate

駆逐する *kuchiku suru* drive away, drive out, expel

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 遂 ACCOMPLISH ⇒ 2004

# 連

▶ **LINK**  
▶ **IN SUCCESSION**

REN tsura(naru) tsura(neru)

tsu(reru) -zu(re) ㊦ tsura muraji

1976

3-3-7

じ	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K4702
162	A0063	㊦3103	U9023

一 丿 ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏

連

10

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ (join together) **LINK**, join

㊦ (connect as if by linking) **LINK**, connect, join, unite

a 連結 *renketsu* connection, coupling, linking

連辞 *renji* copula

連鎖 *rensa* chain (as of reasoning), link, series; connection

b 連絡 *renraku* connection, contact; communication

連立 *renritsu* alliance, coalition

連係 *renkei* connection, linking, contact

連帯 *rentai* solidarity

連合 *rengō* combination, union, alliance; association

連盟 *renmei* union, federation, league

関連 *kanren* connection, relation, association

② **federation, union, alliance, league**

ソ連 *soren* Soviet Union

国連 *kokuren* United Nations

全学連 *zengakuren* All-Japan Federation of Student Self-Government Associations

③ ㊦ **IN SUCCESSION**, in series, continually, repeatedly

㊦ [also prefix] **successive, in a row, consecutive, continued**

a 連発する *renpatsu suru* fire in rapid succession, fire in volleys

連載する *rensai suru* serialize, publish serially

連続する *renzoku suru* continue, occur in succession

連戦 *rensen* series of battles [games], every battle [game]

五連敗 *gorenpai* five-game losing streak

b 連休 *renkyū* consecutive holidays

連日 *renjitsu* day after day, everyday

連山 *renzan* mountain range

④ [also suffix] **set, party, company, gang, clique**

連中 *renchū (=renjū)* party, company, clique; those fellows [guys]

常連 *jōren* regular visitors [customers], frequenters

## KUN

【tsuranaru 連なる】range, stand in a row; attend

山は南北に連なっている *Yama wa nanboku ni tsuranatte iru* The mountains range north and south

【tsuraneru 連ねる】put in a row, join, put together

名を連ねる *na o tsuraneru* have one's name entered (in a list)

【tsureru 連れる】take along, bring along, accompany

連れ *tsure* companion

連れ合い *tsureai* spouse, mate

連れ立つ *tsuredatsu* accompany

連れて行く *tsurete iku* take [bring] along (with one); take (person) away

連れて来る *tsurete kuru* bring, fetch (a person)

引き連れる *hikisureru* take [bring, have] along (with one)

【-zure -連れ】[suffix] with, accompanied by

二人連れ *futarizure* party of two

子供連れ *kodomozure* accompanied by children

# 逝

1977

3-3-7

▶ **DEPART THIS LIFE**

SEI yu(ku)

逝	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3234
162	D2024	㊦3104	U901D

一 十 才 才 折 折 折 折 折

逝

10

COMPOUNDS

● **DEPART THIS LIFE, pass away, die suddenly**

逝去する *seikyo suru* pass away, die

急逝する *kyūsei suru* die suddenly

KUN

【yuku 逝く】**DEPART THIS LIFE, pass away, die**

HOMOPHONES

yuku 行 GO ⇒0157

# 速

1978

3-3-7

▶ **QUICK**

SOKU haya(i) haya- haya(meru) sumi(yaka) ㊦ hayami

速	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K3414
162	B0628	㊦3105	U901F

一 一 一 一 申 申 束 束 束

速

10

COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] **QUICK, speedy, fast, rapid, swift, prompt, hasty**

③ **QUICKly, swiftly**

a 速球 *sokkyū* fast ball

速達便 *sokutatsubin* special delivery, express mail

速報 *sokuhō* prompt report, news flash

快速 *kaisoku* high speed; fast (local) train

急速な *kyūsoku na* rapid, swift, prompt

迅速な *jinsoku na* swift, rapid

b 速記 *sokki* shorthand, stenography

速断 *sokudan* hasty conclusion; prompt decision

早速 *sassoku* immediately

② **speed, velocity**

速度 *sokudo* speed, velocity

時速 *jisoku* speed per hour

風速 *fūsoku* wind velocity

KUN

【hayai 速い】

a (acting or moving quickly) **QUICK, speedy, fast, rapid, swift**

b (requiring little time) **QUICK, prompt**

a 速さ *hayasa* speed

足速い *ashibayai* swift-footed, light-footed

b 素速い *subayai* quick, nimble, agile

耳が速い *mimi ga hayai* be quick-eared

【haya- 速-】**QUICK, fast, rapid**

速口 *hayakuchi* fast [rapid] talking

速業 *hayawaza* quick work, (clever) feat

速分り *hayawakari* quick understanding; guide, handbook

【hayameru 速める】**QUICKen, accelerate, speed up, hasten**

足を速める *ashi o hayameru* quicken one's pace [steps]

【sumiyaka 速やか】

sumiyaka na 速やかな **swift, QUICK, prompt**

速やかに *sumiyaka ni* swiftly, quickly, promptly, immediately

速やかさ *sumiyakasa* swiftness, promptness

HOMOPHONES

hayai 早 **EARLY** ⇒1549

haya- 早 **EARLY** ⇒1549

hayameru 早 **EARLY** ⇒1549

# 通

▶ **RELAY**  
TEI

1979

3-3-7

い	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3694
162	D2022	㊦3106	U9013

一	尸	尸	尸	尸	后	席	席	通
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

通

## COMPOUNDS

- (transmit by stages) **RELAY**, forward  
通信 *teishin* communications  
通送 *teisō* forwarding
- progressively, successively, gradually, in order  
通次 *teiji* in order, successively

# 途

▶ **WAY**  
TO

1980

3-3-7

い	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3751
162	B0750	㊦3107	U9014

ノ	人	△	△	今	余	余	途	途
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

途

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **WAY**, route, course, road, path  
途中で *tochū de* on the way  
途上で *tojō de* on the way  
途中で *chūto de* halfway, in the middle  
発展途上国 *hatten-tojōkoku* developing countries  
前途 *zento* one's future, prospects; distance yet to cover  
帰途 *kito* one's way home, return trip
- (method of doing) **WAY**, means  
方途 *hōto* means, way, measure  
用途 *yōto* use, service, application  
金の使途 *kane no shito* how money is used
- shut out, stop, prevent  
途絶 *tozetsu* stoppage, interruption, cessa-

tion

# 透

▶ **PASS THROUGH**  
▶ **TRANSPARENT**

Tō su(ku) su(kasu) su(keru)  
tō(ru)\*

1981

3-3-7

い	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3809
162	C1043	㊦3108	U900F

一	二	千	禾	禾	秀	秀	透
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

透

## COMPOUNDS

- (move through something) **PASS THROUGH**, let through, permeate, penetrate  
透過 *tōka* penetration, transmission  
透析 *tōseki* chem dialysis  
透磁性 *tōjisei* magnetic permeability  
浸透 *shintō* permeation, penetration
- (allow light to pass through) **be TRANSPARENT**, be seen through  
透明な *tōmei na* transparent  
透視図 *tōshizu* perspective drawing, transparent view  
透徹した *tōtetsu shita* lucid, clear, penetrating

## KUN

【suku 透く】be **TRANSPARENT**, be seen through

見え透く *miesuku* be easily seen, be obvious

【sukasu 透かす】

① make **TRANSPARENT**

② look through, peer into

a 透かし *sukashi* watermark; openwork

b 闇を透かす *yami o sukasu* peer into the darkness

【sukeru 透ける】be [grow] **TRANSPARENT**

透けるブラウス *sukeru burausu* sheer blouse

## HOMOPHONES

suku

空 *sky* ⇒ ㊦2227

隙\* ⇒ ㊦670

sukasu

空 SKY ⇒ 2227

隙\* ⇒ 670

tōru 通 PASS ⇒ 1982

通

1982

□3-3-7

## ▶ PASS

## ▶ COMMUNICATE

TSU TSU tō(ru) tō(ri) -tō(ri)  
-dō(ri) tō(su) tō(shi) -dō(shi)  
kayo(u) 図 michi

い	Jōyō-2	S10-3-7	K3644
162	A0085	③3109	U901A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

通

COMPOUNDS

## ① ② [original meaning] PASS (by), pass through

## b PASS current, pass for

a 通過 tsūka passing, passage

通行 tsūkō passing, passage, transit, traffic

通路 tsūro passage, pathway, alley, aisle

開通する kaitsū suru be opened to [for] traffic

不通 futsū impassability, interruption, stoppage, tie-up

b 通用する tsūyō suru pass, circulate, pass [go] current, hold good

通貨 tsūka currency, current money

流通 ryūtsū circulation of money or goods; flow of water; ventilation

## ② go to and from, go back and forth, commute

通勤 tsūkin commuting, commutation, attending office

通学 tsūgaku attending school, going to school

通商 tsūshō commerce, trade, commercial relation [intercourse]

## ③ ④ (transmit or interchange information) COMMUNICATE, exchange information, let know

## b interpret (from a foreign language)

## c (form a connecting passage) COMMUNICATE (with), lead to

a 通信 tsūshin correspondence, communication, information

通達する tsūtatsu suru communicate, notify; attain proficiency

通告 tsūkoku notice, notification, announcement

通話 tsūwa telephone call

文通 buntsū correspondence, exchange of letters

b 通訳 tsūyaku interpreting; interpreter

通弁 tsūben interpreter (in Edo period)

c 直通 chokutsū direct communication [service]; through service [traffic]

## ④ through, from beginning to end

通算 tsūsan sum total, aggregate

通読する tsūdoku suru read through

通巻 tsūkan consecutive number of volumes

通夜 tsuya vigil, deathwatch

## ⑤ common, general, universal, popular

通常の tsūjō no common, ordinary, usual

通称 tsūshō popular [common] name

通念 tsūnen common idea, generally accepted idea

通説 tsūsetsu common opinion, popular view

通俗的 tsūzokuteki popular, common

普通の futsū no normal, regular, ordinary

共通の kyōtsū no common

## ⑥ know [understand] thoroughly, be thoroughly familiar with, master

通人 tsūjin man of the world, man about town; dilettante

精通する seitsū suru be well versed in, have thorough knowledge of

## INDEPENDENT

## 【tsūjiru (=tsūzuru) 通じる(=通ずる)】

## a PASS, run, be opened to, communicate with

## b PASS electric current, transmit

a 通じ tsūji passage, evacuation; movement of the bowels

通じて tsūjite through; through(out)

## KUN

## 【tōru 通る】

## ① ④ PASS (by), go along [past], get through

## b PASS for [as], be known as, pass current

a 通り掛かる tōrikakaru happen to pass by

通り道 tōrimichi path

町を通る machi o tōru pass through town

b 本物で通る honmono de tōru pass for [as] genuine

## ② be transparent, be pervious to (light)

透き通る sukitōru be transparent

【tōri 通り】

① a **PASS**age; drainage

b street traffic, coming and going

a 通りが良い *tōri ga yoi* pass [run] well

b 人通り *hitodōri* traffic

② street, avenue, road

a 大通り *ōdōri* main street

③ accordance, agreement, conformity

約束の通り *yakusoku no tōri* true to one's promise, as promised

【-tōri -通り】

a counter for kinds

b counter for ways (of doing)

ab 三通り *mitōri (=santōri)* three kinds; three ways

【-dōri -通り】

① suffix after names of streets [avenues]

青山通り *aoyamadōri* Aoyama Street

② [also suffix] as, according to, in accordance with

型通り *katadōri* formally, in due form

注文通り *chūmondōri* as ordered

【tōsu 通す】

① a let **PASS**, let go by; run (a thread) through

b let in, admit, usher

c **PASS** through, penetrate, pierce

a 通せん坊 *tōsenbō* barring (a person's) way  
先に通す *saki ni tōsu* let (a person) pass first

b 客を通す *kyaku o tōsu* show a guest in

c 千枚通し *senmaidōshi* eyeleteer  
水を通さない *mizu o tōsanai* be impervious to water

② be transparent, be pervious to (light)

光を通す *hikari o tōsu* be pervious to light

③ **PASS** [carry] (a bill)

議案を通す *gian o tōsu* pass [see] a bill (through the House)

④ [also verbal suffix] carry through, stick to

押し通す *oshitōsu* push through, carry it through, hold out to the end

【tōshi 通し】

① letting **PASS**; showing in

風通し *kazetōshi* ventilation

お通しなさい *otōshi shinasai* Ask [Show] him in

② through, consecutive, straight

通しで *tōshi de* right through, direct, straight

通し切符 *tōshikippu* through ticket

見通し *mitōshi* perspective, vista; prospect, outlook

【-dōshi -通し】continuing

夜通し *yodōshi* all through the night

立ち通しである *tachidōshi de aru* keep standing (all the way)

【kayou 通う】go to and from, go back and forth, commute; frequent a place, visit often

通い *kayoi* going back and forth, commuting; living out; passbook

学校へ通う *gakkō e kayou* attend school

HOMOPHONES

tōru 透 PASS THROUGH ⇒1981

tōri 透 PASS THROUGH ⇒3108

tōsu 透 PASS THROUGH ⇒3108

造

▶ **MAKE**

Zō tsuku(ru) tsuku(ri) -zuku(ri)

1983

3-3-7

造	Jōyō-5	S10-3-7	K3404
162	A0437	3110	U9020

ノ	ハ	サ	生	牛	告	告	告	造
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

造

COMPOUNDS

① a **MAKE**, produce, manufacture, shape, coin

b build (various structures as building or ships), construct

a 造血 *zōketsu* blood making, hematosis

造花 *zōka* artificial flower; artificial flower making

造形 *zōkei* molding, modeling

造幣 *zōhei* coinage, mintage

製造 *seizō* production, manufacture

改造 *kaizō* remodeling; reorganization

構造 *kōzō* structure, construction, framework

創造 *sōzō* creation

酒造 *shuzō* sake brewing; distilling

b 造船 *zōsen* shipbuilding

造成する *zōsei suru* create, clear, reclaim

築造 *chikuzō* building, construction

② suffix indicating material composition

木造の *mokuzō no* wooden

## KUN

## 【tsukuru 造る】

① ④ **MAKE** (as an object that requires time and skill), manufacture, fabricate, fashionb build (ships or buildings), construct  
船を造る *fune o tsukuru* build a ship② **MAKE** (wine), brew酒造り *sakezukur* sake brewing

## 【tsukuri 造り】

a making, building, constructing (as buildings or ships)

b **MAKE**, structure, constructiona 造り付けの *tsukurisuke no* built-inb 造りの頑丈な家 *tsukuri no ganjō na ie*  
house of solid structure

## 【-zukuri -造り】[also suffix]

a **MAKE**, structure; style of building

b building, constructing, developing

a 防火造り *bōkazukuri* fireproof construction数寄屋造り *sukiyazukuri* sukiya style of building, style of a tea-ceremony arborb 別荘地造り *bessōchizukuri* developing a villa site

## HOMOPHONES

*tsukuru*作 **MAKE** ⇒ 0049創 **CREATE** ⇒ 01815*tsukuri* 作 **MAKE** ⇒ 0049-zukuri 作 **MAKE** ⇒ 0049

展

▶ **UNFOLD**▶ **DISPLAY**

TEN 展 nobu hiro hiraku

1984

□ 3-3-7

戸	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K3724
44	A0419	◎3111	U5C55

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

展

10

## COMPOUNDS

① **UNFOLD**, develop, expand, evolve展開 *tenkai* unfolding, development, evolution; deployment発展 *hatten* expansion, growth, develop-

ment; prosperity

進展 *shinten* development, progress伸展する *shinten suru* expand, extend

② ④ (spread out before the view of the public)

**DISPLAY**, exhibit, put on displayb [also suffix] abbrev. of 展覧会 *tenrankai*:  
exhibition, exhibita 展示する *tenji suru* put on display, exhibit展覧会 *tenrankai* exhibition展観する *tenkan suru* exhibitb 個展 *koten* personal exhibitionデザイン展 *dezainten* design exhibitionダリ展 *dariten* exhibition of Dali's paintings

③ take an extensive view of

展望 *tenbō* view, outlook, prospect

庫

▶ **STORAGE CHAMBER**

KO KU kura

1985

□ 3-3-7

戸	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K2443
53	B0667	◎3112	U5EAB

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

庫

10

## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **STORAGE CHAMBER**, esp. a large structure for storing vehicles; storehouse, warehouse倉庫 *sōko* warehouse, storehouse金庫 *kinko* strong box, cashbox車庫 *shako* car shed, garage宝庫 *hōko* treasure house, treasury文庫 *bunko* library; collection of literary works; box for stationery在庫 *zaiko* stock, stockpile国庫 *kokko* (National) Treasury公庫 *kōko* municipal [state] treasury格納庫 *kakunōko* hangar, airplane shed

## HOMOPHONES

*kura*蔵 **STORE** ⇒ 1530倉 **STOREHOUSE** ⇒ 1334



# 席

► **SEAT**  
**SEKI**

1986  
□ 3-3-7

巾	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K3242
50	A0414	㊦3113	U5E2D

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

席

## COMPOUNDS

### ① [also suffix] **SEAT, one's place**

席次 *sekiji* order of seats, seating precedence; class standing

座席 *zaseki* seat

議席 *giseki* seat (in an assembly house)

即席の *sokuseki no* impromptu, offhand

打席 *daseki* batter's box; one's turn at bat

主席 *shuseki* top seat; the Chairman

指定席 *shiteiseki* reserved seat

一般席 *ippanseki* general admission seat

### ② meeting place, hall; meeting

席上で *sekijō de* at the meeting; on the occasion

出席 *shusseki* attendance, presence

欠席 *kesseki* absence, nonattendance

会席 *kaiseki* meeting place

宴席 *enseki* banquet hall, dinner party

## INDEPENDENT

### 【seki 席】**SEAT, one's place**

席に着く *seki ni tsuku* take a seat

## SPECIAL READINGS

寄席 *yose* storyteller's hall, variety hall

# 庭

► **COURT**  
► **GARDEN**  
**TEI niwa** ㊦ ba

1987  
□ 3-3-7

广	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K3677
53	B0860	㊦3114	U5EAD

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

庭

## COMPOUNDS

### ① [original meaning] **COURT, courtyard, yard**

校庭 *kōtei* schoolyard, campus

### ② **GARDEN, ornamental garden**

庭園 *teien* garden, park

石庭 *sekitai* rock garden

### ③ home, family

家庭 *katei* home, family, household

## KUN

### 【niwa 庭】**GARDEN; court, courtyard**

庭木 *niwaki* garden tree, shrub

庭師 *niwashi* gardener

中庭 *nakaniwa* courtyard

# 唐

► **TANG DYNASTY**  
**TÔ kara**

1988  
□ 3-3-7

口	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3766
30	D1702	㊦3115	U5510

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

唐

## COMPOUNDS

### ① **TANG DYNASTY (618-907 A.D.)**

唐朝 *tōchō* Tang Dynasty

唐詩 *tōshi* Tang poetry

### ② Cathay, China; foreign countries in general

唐人 *tōjin* Chinese; foreigner

唐音 *tōon* Tang reading of Chinese characters

唐辛子 *tōgarashi* red pepper

毛唐 *ketō* slang foreigner, Westerner

## KUN

### 【kara 唐】**elegant term for China, Cathay**

唐様 *karayō* Chinese style [design]

## HOMOPHONES

kara 韓<sup>×</sup> SOUTH KOREA ⇒㊦1757

# 座

► **SEAT**  
► **SIT**  
**ZA suwa(ru)**

1989  
□ 3-3-7

广	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K2634
53	B0619	㊦3116	U5EA7

一 广 广 广 广 广 座 座

座

# COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (place for sitting) **SEAT**  
座席 *zaseki* seat  
座右の書 *zayū no sho* one's desk-side book  
座敷 *zashiki* drawing room, parlor; Japanese-style room  
座布団 *zabuton* (floor) cushion  
王座 *ōza* throne  
上座 *kamiza (=jōza)* top seat, seat of honor
- ② ④ (one's position) **SEAT, status, (social) position**  
⑥ place, position  
a 講座 *kōza* lectureship, (professor's) chair; course of study  
b 座標 *zakyō* coordinates  
即座に *sokuza ni* immediately, promptly, at once  
口座 *kōza* (bank) account  
当座 *tōza* the present, the time being; current account
- ③ **SIT, take a seat, sit down**  
座臥<sup>×</sup> *zaga* sitting and lying down  
座禅 *zazen* Zen meditation  
座礁する *zashō suru* run aground, be stranded  
正座する *seiza suru* sit upright [straight]
- ④ company, gathering, party  
座談会 *zadankai* round-table talk, symposium
- ⑤ suffix after names of theaters  
明治座 *meijiza* the Meijiza Theater  
文学座 *bungakuza* the Bungaku Company
- ⑥ constellation  
星座 *seiza* constellation
- ⑦ used phonetically for *za*  
御座います *gozaimasu* [polite] be, exist

## KUN

【suwaru 座る】**SIT** down, take a seat

- 座り *suwari* stability  
座り込み *suwarikomi* sit-in, sit-down (strike)  
居座る *isuwaru* settle down, stay on; remain

in the same position unwantedly

## HOMOPHONES

*suwaru*

坐<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦3547

据 INSTALL ⇒ ㊦365

*suwari* 坐<sup>×</sup> ⇒ ㊦3547

庶

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ㊦3-3-8: 广 at 1997

㊦3-3-7

逸

▶ **LET SLIP**

ITSU ㊦ hayaru

1990

㊦3-3-8

逸	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1679
162	C1526	㊦3120	U9038

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

逸 逸

## COMPOUNDS

① **LET SLIP, miss, lose, let go, let pass**

逸球 *ikkyū* muffed ball, missed ball

逸機する *ikki suru* miss a chance, lose an opportunity

後逸する *kōitsu suru* let (a ball) pass, miss (a grounder)

② **deviate from the norm, swerve from a course**

逸脱 *itsudatsu* deviation, departure from the norm

放逸 *hōitsu* self-indulgence, looseness, dissoluteness

③ **exceptional, superb, outstanding, excellent**

逸品 *ippin* superb article

逸材 *itsuzai* person of (exceptional) talent

秀逸 *shūitsu* supreme excellence

進

▶ **ADVANCE**

SHIN *susu(mu) susu(meru)*

㊦ nobu

1991

㊦3-3-8

進	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3142
162	A0153	㊦3121	U9032

進進

COMPOUNDS

- ① (original meaning) (move forward in position) **ADVANCE, go forward, proceed**  
 (b) (move forward in rank) **ADVANCE in rank, become promoted**  
 a 進行する *shinkō suru* advance, make progress, go forward  
 進路 *shinro* course, route  
 進出 *shinshutsu* advance, march; debouchment  
 進入する *shinnyū suru* penetrate, go into, enter  
 前進する *zenshin suru* advance, go ahead  
 行進する *kōshin suru* march, parade  
 突進する *tosshin suru* dash [rush] forward, push ahead  
 二進する *nishin suru* advance to second (base)  
 b 進学 *shingaku* entering a school of higher grade  
 進級 *shinkyū* promotion (to a higher grade)  
 昇進 *shōshin* promotion, advancement  
 ② (make progress) **ADVANCE, make progress, improve**  
 (b) (aid the progress of) **ADVANCE, promote, further**  
 a 進歩 *shinpo* progress, advancement, improvement  
 進展 *shinten* development, progress  
 進化 *shinka* evolution, progress  
 先進国 *senshinkoku* advanced [developed] nation [country]  
 躍進 *yakushin* rapid advance [progress]  
 b 推進する *suishin suru* propel, drive; promote  
 促進する *sokushin suru* promote, spur on, facilitate  
 増進する *zōshin suru* promote, improve, advance  
 ③ present to a superior, proffer, offer  
 進呈する *shintei suru* proffer, present  
 進物 *shinmotsu* gift  
 寄進 *kishin* contribution, donation

KUN

【susumu 進む】

- ① (move forward in position) **ADVANCE, go forward**  
 (b) (of clocks) **go too fast**  
 a 進み出る *susumideru* step forward  
 ② (make progress) **ADVANCE, make progress, be promoted**  
 進み *susumi* progress  
 文明が進むに連れて *bunmei ga susumi ni surete* with the advance of civilization  
 大学へ進む *daigaku e susumu* enter a university

【susumeru 進める】

- ① (cause to move forward in position) **ADVANCE, move forward**  
 (b) (raise in rank) **ADVANCE, raise, promote**  
 ③ set (a clock) ahead  
 a 軍を進める *gun o susumeru* move troops forward  
 ② (aid the progress of) **ADVANCE, promote, further**  
 計画を進める *keikaku o susumeru* carry a plan forward

HOMOPHONES

susumeru

- 勸 URGE ⇒ 1202  
 奨 ENCOURAGE ⇒ 2842  
 薦 RECOMMEND ⇒ 1537

週

▶ WEEK  
 SHŪ

1992

3-3-8

い	Jōyō-2	S11-3-8	K2921
162	B0641	3122	U9031

月 月 月 月 月 月 月 月 月

週 週

COMPOUNDS

- **WEEK, weekly**  
 週間 *shūkan* week  
 週刊 *shūkan* weekly publication, weekly  
 今週 *konshū* this week

二週間 *nishūkan* two weeks

INDEPENDENT

【shū 週】WEEK

週に三回 *shū ni sankai* three times a week

逮

▶ CATCH A CRIMINAL

TAI

1993

□3-3-8

𠂔	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3465
162	B0783	㊦3123	U902E

フ 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

逮逮

COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] (chase after and reach out to capture) **CATCH A CRIMINAL**, capture

逮捕 *taiho* arrest, capture逮捕状 *taihōjō* warrant of arrest

遇

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see □3-3-9: 𠂔 at 2001

□3-3-8

透

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see □3-3-7: 𠂔 at 1981

□3-3-8

遊

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see □3-3-9: 𠂔 at 2008

□3-3-8

康

▶ HEALTHY

KŌ 𠂔 yasu yasushi

1994

□3-3-8

𠂔	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K2515
53	B0806	㊦3124	U5EB7

𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

康康

COMPOUNDS

- ① **HEALTHY**, robust  
健康 *kenkō* health

健康な *kenkō na* healthy, sound, well

- ② (free from danger or hardship) **peaceful, secure**, safe

小康 *shōkō* lull, respite, breathing spell (of peace)

麻

▶ HEMP

▶ BECOME NUMB

MA MĀ<sup>+</sup> asa

1995

□3-3-8

麻	Jōyō	S11-11-0	K4367
200	C1234	㊦3125	U9EBB

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麻麻

COMPOUNDS

- ①④ [original meaning] **HEMP**, flax or other similar plants

- ⑥ **HEMP** fiber, flax fiber

a 亜麻 *ama* flaxab 黄麻 *kōma* (=ōma) jute大麻 *taima* hemp; paper amulet used in Shinto rites

- ② **BECOME NUMB**, become palsied

麻酔 *masui* anesthesia麻薬 *mayaku* narcotic, drug麻痺<sup>x</sup> *mahi* paralysis, palsy, numbness, anesthesia

- ⑤ unclassified compounds

麻雀<sup>x</sup> *mājan* mahjong

KUN

【asa 麻】**HEMP**, flax, jute; hemp fiber, flax fiber麻布 *asanuno* hemp cloth, linen麻袋 *asabukuro* jute bag

鹿

▶ DEER

ROKU shika ka 𠂔 kano

1996

□3-3-8

鹿	Names	S11-11-0	K2815
198	B0734	㊦3126	U9E7F

KUN

【shika 鹿】**DEER**, stag, hind鹿皮 *shikagawa* deerskin

3 [ka 鹿]

① [in compounds] **DEER**

鹿の子 *kanoko* dapples, pattern of white spots; fawn

② used phonetically for *ka*

馬鹿 *baka* fool, blockhead; nonsense

庶

▶ **MANIFOLD**  
SHO

1997

□ 3-3-8

广	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2978
53	D1722	㊦3127	U5EB6

一 广 户 戸 庶 庶 庶 庶

庶 庶

COMPOUNDS

① **MANIFOLD**, many, numerous, various, general

庶務 *shomu* general affairs

庶事 *shoji* various matters

庶政 *shosei* all phases of government

② the masses, common people, populace

庶民 *shomin* common people, the masses

庸

▶ **MEDIOCRE**  
YŌ ㊦ nobu yasu tsune

1998

□ 3-3-8

广	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4539
53	D2072	㊦3128	U5EB8

一 广 户 戸 庸 庸 庸 庸

庸 庸

COMPOUNDS

● **MEDIOCRE**, commonplace, common, ordinary, banal; stupid

庸才 *yōsai* mediocre talent

凡庸な *bon'yō na* commonplace, mediocre, banal

中庸 *chūyō* the (golden) mean, the middle path

[NOTE]

★ do not confuse with 備 ⇒ ㊦160

廊

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see □ 3-3-9: 广 at 2011

□ 3-3-8

遅

▶ **SLOW**  
▶ **LATE**

CHI oku(reru) oku(rasu) oso(i)

1999

□ 3-3-9

遅	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3557
162	B0807	㊦3133	U9045

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遅 遅 遅

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (not fast) **SLOW**, tardy

遅遅たる *chichitaru* slow, lagging, tardy

遅脈 *chimyaku* slow pulse

② ㊦ (delayed) **LATE**, tardy

㊦ be **LATE**, be tardy, be delayed

a 遅延 *chien* delay, retardation

遅配 *chihai* delay in rationing

b 遅刻 *chikoku* tardiness, lateness

遅参 *chisan* lateness, tardiness

[KUN]

【okureru 遅れる】

㊦ be **LATE**, be tardy, be delayed

㊦ (of clocks) go **SLOW**, lose

a 遅れ *okure* being late; (of clocks) going slow

知恵遅れ *chieokure* mental retardation

乗り遅れる *norikureru* miss [fail to catch] (a train)

【okurasu 遅らす】delay, put off, retard

返事を遅らす *henji o okurasu* defer one's reply

時計を一時間遅らせる *tokei o ichijikan okurasu* turn back a watch one hour

【osoi 遅い】(not fast) **SLOW**, tardy; (delayed)

late, tardy

足が遅い *ashi ga osoi* be slow-footed

遅生まれの *osoumare no* born after April 1 (school entrance date)

遅咲き *osozaki* late blooming, late flower

## HOMOPHONES

okureru 後 AFTER ⇒0267

okure 後 AFTER ⇒0267

道

► WAY

DÔ TÔ michi 図 osamu wataru  
tôru

2000

3-3-9

い	Jōyō-2	S12-3-9	K3827
162	A0145	㊦3134	U9053

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首 道 道

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

② [original meaning] **WAY, path, road, track**③ **passage, duct**a 道路 *dōro* road, street, way道程 *dōtei* distance, journey, itinerary; process鉄道 *tetsudō* railway街道 *kaidō* thoroughfare, highway軌道 *kidō* track, railway; planetary orbit; beaten track歩道 *hodō* sidewalk, footpathb 地下道 *chikadō* underpass, underground passage水道 *suidō* water service [supply]; channel気道 *kidō* air passage食道 *shokudō* esophagus② the **WAY** of moral conduct, moral principles, morality, right way of life (esp. according to Confucian precepts), truth道德 *dōtoku* morality, morals道理 *dōri* reason, right, justice, truth道義 *dōgi* morality, moral principles正道 *seidō* path of righteousness, right track人道的な *jindōteki na* humane, humanitarian③ the **WAY, Tao, Do**—a basic concept in Oriental religion and philosophy:④ **Taoism** unitary first principle of existence, Taoism⑤ **Buddhism** the **WAY** of the Buddha, the teachings of Buddha神道 *shintō* Shinto, the Way of the Gods伝道 *dendō* gospel preaching, missionary work, evangelisma 道教 *dōkyō* Taoism道家 *dōka* Taoist scholarb 道具 *dōgu* tool, utensil, implement; furniture; theatrical appurtenances; tool, means; ingredient道心 *dōshin* faith (in Buddha), piety; bonze, priest; sense of morality入道する *nyūdō suru* become a bonze, renounce the world④ [also suffix] the **WAY** of an art, esp. the principles of training and mental discipline of an art (as a martial art); art, way of life道場 *dōjō* dojo, gymnasium柔道 *jūdō* judo武道 *budō* martial arts書道 *shodō* calligraphy, penmanship茶道 *sadō* (= *chadō*) tea ceremony武士道 *bushidō* Bushido (samurai code of behavior)陰陽道 *onmyōdō* (= *on'yōdō*) art of divining⑤ [also prefix] **District of Hokkaido** (northern island of Japan)道民 *dōmin* people of Hokkaido道議会 *dōgikai* Hokkaido Prefectural Assembly北海道 *hokkaidō* Hokkaido都道府県 *todōfuken* urban and rural prefectures⑥ **say, convey**報道 *hōdō* news, report, information言語道断な *gongodōdan na* inexcusable, outrageous, absurd

## KUN

【michi 道】

① ② [also prefix and suffix] **WAY, road, path, street; highway, track**③ (distance in general) **WAY, distance, journey**④ **halfway**a 道端 *michibata* roadside, wayside道順 *michijun* route, itinerary道案内 *michiannai* guiding, guide; guide-post道草を食う *michikusa o kuu* loiter, dawdle; waste one's time on the way坂道 *sakamichi* slope筋道 *sujimichi* reason, thread (of an





## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **PASS BY, go past, pass through**  
 過程 *katei* process, course  
 過渡期 *katoki* transitional period [stage]  
 通過する *tsūka suru* pass through, carry (a resolution)  
 経過 *keika* progress, course, development; lapse, passage  
 一過性の *ikkasei no* temporary, transitory
- ② (of time) **PASS BY [away], elapse**  
 過去 *kako* the past, bygone days  
 過日 *kajitsu* the other day, some days ago
- ③ ④ **EXCEED, be above, be over**  
 ⑥ [prefix] **excessive, over-, too much, super-**  
 a 過剰 *kajō* surplus, excess  
 過密 *kamitsu* overcrowding  
 過当な *katō na* excessive, undue, unreasonable  
 過熱する *kanetsu suru* overheat, superheat  
 過労 *karō* overwork  
 超過する *chōka suru* exceed, be in excess, be above  
 b 過半数 *kahansū* majority, more than half  
 過保護 *kahogo* overprotectiveness
- ④ **error, fault, mistake, slip**  
 過失 *kashitsu* error, fault, mistake; negligence  
 大過 *taika* serious error, gross mistake  
 罪過 *zaika* fault

## KUN

- 【*sugiru* 過ぎる】**PASS BY, go past, pass through; (of time) pass by [away], elapse; expire; exceed, be above, go too far**  
 過ぎ去る *sugisaru* pass (away), elapse  
 通り過ぎる *tōrisugiru* go past, pass  
 過ぎた事 *sugita koto* the past, bygone, past event  
 五十を過ぎる *gojū o sugiru* be above 50  
 冗談が過ぎる *jōdan ga sugiru* carry a joke too far
- 【*-sugiru* -過ぎる】[verbal suffix] **over-, too, too excess, to a fault**  
 食べ過ぎる *tabesugiru* overeat oneself  
 利口過ぎる *rikōsugiru* be too clever
- 【*-sugi* -過ぎ】  
 ① [suffix] **past, after**

二時過ぎに *niji sugi ni* after two o'clock

- ② [verbal suffix] **over-, too much, excessive**  
 飲み過ぎ *nomisugi* overdrinking

【*sugosu* 過ごす】

- ① **pass [spend] (time), tide over, get through**  
 一日を過ごす *ichinichi o sugosu* pass a day  
 冬を過ごす *fuyu o sugosu* go through the winter
- ② ④ [verbal suffix] **let pass, leave alone**  
 ⑥ [also verbal suffix] **go too far, overdo**  
 a やり過ごす *yarisugosu* let (a person) go past  
 見過ごす *misugosu* let go by, let pass; overlook, miss  
 b 寝過ごす *nesugosu* oversleep
- 【*ayamatsu* 過つ】**err, make a mistake**  
 過って *ayamatte* be mistaken, in error; by accident
- 【*ayamachi* 過ち】**fault; error, mistake**  
 過ちを改める *ayamachi o aratameru* correct a fault

遂

2004

□3-3-9

▶ **ACCOMPLISH**  
 SUI to(geru) tsui(ni)△

い	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3175
162	C1443	㊦3138	U9042

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、	、

10	11	12
、	、	、

## COMPOUNDS

- (complete successfully) **ACCOMPLISH, achieve, attain, complete, carry out, execute, commit, perform**  
 遂行する *suikō suru* accomplish, execute, perform, carry out  
 完遂する *kansui suru* execute successfully, accomplish, bring to completion  
 未遂の *misui no* attempted (suicide, etc.)
- 【*togeru* 遂げる】**ACCOMPLISH, achieve, attain, fulfill, realize, carry out**  
 成し遂げる *nashitogeru* complete, carry out, accomplish

## KUN

【tsuini 遂に】at last, at length, in the end, finally

HOMOPHONES

tsuini 終 END ⇒ 1336

NOTE

★do not confuse with 逐 ONE BY ONE ⇒ 1975

一

達

▶ **ATTAIN**  
TATSU -tachi<sup>△</sup> 図 tōru satoru date

2005

3-3-9

い	Jōyō-4	S12-3-9	K3503
162	B0540	3139	U9054

一	十	土	土	土	土	土	土	幸
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

幸	達	達
10	11	12

COMPOUNDS

① a (arrive at) **ATTAIN**, reach, arrive, come up to, gain

b (succeed in reaching a goal) **ATTAIN**, achieve, reach, realize

a 到達 *tōtatsu* arrival; attainment

先達 *sendatsu* guide, precursor, pioneer, leader

発達する *hattatsu suru* develop, grow, make progress

b 達成する *tassei suru* attain, achieve, accomplish

調達 *chōtatsu* supply, procurement; execution (of an order); raising (money)

栄達 *eitatsu* success in life, rise in the world

② **ATTAIN** proficiency or maturity, understand thoroughly, be versed in, be skillful

達人 *tatsujin* expert, master

達筆 *tappitsu* good handwriting

達者な *tassha na* expert, proficient, clever; healthy, well, strong, robust

上達する *jōtatsu suru* make progress, attain proficiency

熟達する *jukutatsu suru* attain proficiency, become expert

③ deliver, convey

配達 *haitatsu* delivery

速達 *sokutatsu* special delivery, express mail

伝達 *dentatsu* transmission, conveyance, communication; propagation

送達 *sōtatsu* conveyance, delivery, dispatch

④ issue a notice, issue [deliver] orders, notify

通達 *tsūtatsu* communication, notification; proficiency

示達 *jitatsu (=shitatsu)* instructions, directions

INDEPENDENT

【tassuru 達する】(arrive at) **ATTAIN**, reach, arrive, come up to, amount to; issue a notice, issue [deliver] orders

頂上に達する *chōjō ni tassuru* attain the summit

目的を達する *mokuteki o tassuru* attain one's aim, achieve one's purpose

KUN

【-tachi -達】[suffix]

① suffix, often polite, for forming the plural of pronouns, people or animals

私達 *watakushitachi* we

動物達 *dōbutsutachi* animals

② ...and the others

山田さん達 *yamadasantachi* Mr. Yamada and the others

SPECIAL READINGS

友達 *tomodachi* friend, companion

運

▶ **CARRY**

▶ **MOVE**

▶ **FORTUNE**

UN hako(bu)

2006

3-3-9

い	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K1731
162	A0277	3140	U904B

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

運	運	運
10	11	12

COMPOUNDS

① a (move something from one place to another in one's hands or in a vehicle) **CARRY**, transport, ship

b carriage, transport, transportation

a 運輸 *un'yu* transport(ation), conveyance

運送 *unsō* shipping, transportation

運搬する **unpan suru** carry, transport, convey, deliver

海運 **kaiun** marine transportation, merchant shipping

陸運 **rikuun** land transportation [carriage]

舟運 **shūun** transportation by water

b 運賃 **unchin** freight [shipping] expense, passenger fare

運河 **unga** canal

② ④ [original meaning] **MOVE, revolve**

⑥ **control MOVEMENT skillfully, handle, set in motion**

a 運動 **undō** motion, movement; exercise; campaign

運動会 **undōkai** sports meeting, meet

運航 **unkō** navigation; (airline or shipping) service

運行する **unkō suru** revolve, orbit; operate

運休 **unkyū** suspension of (bus) service

b 運転する **uten suru** operate, drive, run

運転士 **utenshi** officer, mate; driver

運営する **un'ei suru** operate, manage

運用する **un'yō suru** make use of; invest in; apply to

運筆 **unpitsu** handling the brush

③ **FORTUNE, luck, fate, destiny, chance**

運命 **unmei** fate, fortune, destiny

運良く **un'yoku** fortunately, luckily

好運 **kōun** good luck

不運 **fuun** misfortune, bad luck

社運 **shaun** fortune of the company

#### INDEPENDENT

【un 運】**FORTUNE, luck, fate, destiny, chance**

運が悪い **un ga warui** out of luck

運に任せる **un ni makaseru** trust to luck

#### KUN

【hakobu 運ぶ】**CARRY, transport**

運び **hakobi** carriage; step, pace; progress, development; stage

運び出す **hakobidasu** bring out, carry out

遥

▶ **FAR**

YŌ haru(ka) 図 haru

2007

□3-3-9

い	Names	S12-3-9	K4558
162	D2467	㊦3141	U9065

#### COMPOUNDS

● **FAR, faraway, far-off, distant, remote**

遥拝 **yōhai** worshipping from afar

#### KUN

【haruka 遙か】

haruka na 遙かな **FAR, faraway, far-off, distant, remote**

遙か彼方の **haruka kanata no** faraway, far-off

遙か昔 **haruka mukashi** long ago

遙かに **haruka ni** far, far off, in the distance; a long time ago; by far

遙遙 **harubaru** from afar, all the way; at a great distance

遊

▶ **PLAY**

YŪ YU aso(bu) aso(basu)

2008

□3-3-9

い	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K4523
162	B0879	㊦3142	U904A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
う	方	ガ	ガ	ガ	ガ	ガ	ガ	ガ

10	11	12
游	游	游

#### COMPOUNDS

① **PLAY, amuse oneself**

遊戲 **yūgi** game, pastime, amusement

遊興 **yūkyō** merrymaking, spree

遊園地 **yūenchi** amusement park

② **tour, take a pleasure trip or excursion, make a study tour**

遊学 **yūgaku** traveling to study

遊山 **yusan** excursion, outing, picnic

遊説 **yūzei** electioneering tour; campaign speech

外遊 **gaiyū** foreign tour, trip abroad

歴遊 **rekiyū** traveling, tour, pleasure trip

#### KUN

【asobu 遊ぶ】**PLAY, amuse oneself; play around with, flirt; make an excursion, take a trip; visit**

遊び **asobi** play, sport; amusement, fun; diversion; visit; outing; dissipation; play (of a wheel)

遊び場 **asobiba** playground



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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **CORRIDOR**, gallery, passageway, hall

廊下 *rōka* corridor, gallery, passage

画廊 *garō* picture gallery

回廊 *kairō* corridor, gallery

卷

2012

□3-3-9

► **SPHERE**  
KEN

□	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2387
31	C1029	㊦3148	U570F

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## COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

- ① ② (spherical domain of action) **SPHERE**, realm, circle, domain, zone, radius, range

③ circle

a 生物圏 *seibutsuken* biosphere

暴風圏 *bōfūken* storm zone

通信圏外 *tsūshinkengai* out of the range of communication

ポンド圏 *pondoken* sterling zone

ab 北極圏 *hokkyokuken* arctic zone; Arctic Circle

b 大圏コース *taiken kōsu* great circle route

② (domain of influence) **SPHERE**, circle, domain

影響圏 *eikyōken* sphere of influence

共産圏 *kyōsanken* the Communist bloc

遠

2013

□3-3-10

► **DISTANT**  
EN ON tō(i)

ゝ	Jōyō-2	S13-3-10	K1783
162	B0825	㊦3150	U9060

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② **DISTANT** (in space), far, remote

③ **DISTANT** (in time), far-off, remote

④ become **DISTANT**

a 遠隔の *enkaku no* distant, remote, far

遠景 *enkei* distant view, perspective

遠方 *enpō* great distance; distant place

遠足 *ensoku* excursion, hike, long walk

遠征 *ensei* (punitive) expedition, invasion; tour

遠視 *enshi* farsightedness

遠距離 *enkyori* long distance

望遠鏡 *bōenkyō* telescope

b 永遠 *eien* eternity

久遠 *kuon* eternity

c 遠心力 *enshinryoku* centrifugal force

② **DISTANT** (in relationship), estranged

遠慮 *enryo* reserve; hesitation; forethought, prudence

敬遠する *keien suru* keep at a respectful distance; avoid

疎遠 *soen* estrangement, alienation, neglect

## [KUN]

【tōi 遠い】far(-off), **DISTANT**, remote (in time or space)

遠ざかる *tōzakaru* become distant; keep away

遠く *tōku* great distance

遠回り *tōmawari* roundabout way

遠い昔 *tōi mukashi* remote past

遠からず *tōkarazu* in the offing

違

2014

□3-3-10

► **DIFFER**

► **VIOLATE**

I chiga(u) chiga(i) chiga(eru)  
-chiga(eru)

ゝ	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1667
162	A0338	㊦3151	U9055

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
章	章	章	章	章	章	章	章	章

10	11	12	13
章	章	章	章

COMPOUNDS

① DIFFER, be different

違和感 *iwakan* feeling of being out of place, incongruity

相違 *sōi* difference, disparity

② VIOLATE, break, disobey

違反 *ihan* violation (of the law), infringement; breach

違法 *ihō* illegality, unlawfulness

違憲 *iken* unconstitutionality, violation of the constitution

違約 *iyaku* breach of promise

KUN

【chigau 違う】

① DIFFER, be different; differ in opinion, disagree

違う *Chigau* No (that's not true)!

話が違う *Hanashi ga chigau* That's a different story

② be mistaken, be wrong

間違う *machigau* be mistaken, be incorrect

【chigai 違い】

① DIFFERENCE

食い違い *kuichigai* difference (in opinion), cross-purposes; cross

② [also suffix] mistake

違い無い *chigainai* no mistaking it, for certain

勘違いする *kanchigai suru* be under the wrong impression

計算違い *keisanchigai* miscalculation

【chigaeru 違える】

① change, alter

話し方を違える *hanashikata o chigaeru* disguise one's speech

② mistake, make a mistake

間違える *machigaeru* mistake, confuse

【-chigaeru -違える】[verbal suffix] mis-, make a mistake in performing an action

言い違える *iichigaeru* mistake, make a slip

見違える *michigaeru* mistake, fail to recognize

薬を飲み違える *kusuri o nomichigaeru*  
take the wrong medicine

遣

► DISPATCH

KEN tsuka(u) -tsuka(i) -zuka(i)  
tsuka(wasu) ㊦ yari

2015

□3-3-10

162	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2415
	B0802	㊦3152	U9063

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
遣	遣	遣	遣	遣	遣	遣	遣	遣

10	11	12	13
遣	遣	遣	遣

COMPOUNDS

● DISPATCH, send

遣唐使 *kentōshi* Japanese envoy to Tang China

遣米 *kenbei* sending to America

派遣する *haken suru* dispatch, send

分遣 *bunken* detachment, detail

先遣する *senken suru* send ahead [in advance]

KUN

【tsukau 遣う】

① spend, use (time or money)

金を遣う *kane o tsukau* spend money

② be anxious, worry

気遣う *kizukau* feel anxious about, worry about, have apprehensions of

【-tsukai, -zukai -遣い】

① spending, spending money

無駄遣い *mudazukai* wasting money

小遣い *kozukai* pocket money, spending money

② worrying, being anxious

心遣い *kokorozukai* consideration, anxiety

③ use (of language), spelling

仮名遣い *kanazukai* kana orthography, use of kana

【tsukawasu 遣わす】DISPATCH, send; present, bestow

使者を遣わす *shisha o tsukawasu* dispatch a messenger

HOMOPHONES

tsukau 使 USE ⇒0068

-tsukai 使 USE ⇒0068

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 遺 LEAVE BEHIND ⇒2023

遮

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 3-3-11: 遮 at 2018

3-3-10

廉

▶ INCORRUPT

▶ CHEAP

REN 图 yasushi kado yasushi

2016

3-3-10

广	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K4687
53	D1895	㊦3153	U5EC9

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## COMPOUNDS

- ① **INCORRUPT**, honest and clean, upright, cleanhanded

廉直 *renchoku* integrity, uprightness廉潔な *renketsu na* honest, incorruptible清廉な *seiren na* incorruptible, honest, upright破廉恥な *harenchi na* shameless, infamous, impudent

- ② **CHEAP**, low-priced, bargain-priced, inexpensive

廉価な *renka na* cheap, low-priced廉売 *renbai* bargain sale低廉な *teiren na* cheap, inexpensive

園

▶ **GARDEN**

EN sono

2017

3-3-10

□	Jōyō-2	S13-3-10	K1764
31	B0578	㊦3156	U5712

一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一

園 園 園 園

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] [original meaning] **GARDEN**, park, plantation, farm  
園芸 *engei* gardening, horticulture

田園 *den'en* fields and gardens, rural districts庭園 *teien* garden, park公園 *kōen* park, public garden樂園 *rakuen* paradise果樹園 *kajuen* fruit garden, orchard

- ② **public premises, institution**

学園 *gakuen* educational institution, school動物園 *dōbutsuen* zoo遊園地 *yūenchi* amusement park幼稚園 *yōchien* kindergarten

- ③ abbrev. of 幼稚園 *yōchien*: kindergarten

園児 *enji* kindergarten child入園 *nyūen* entering kindergarten

- ④ suffix after names of business establishments such as restaurants and tea shops, esp. where there are **GARDENS**

永谷園 *nagatanien* Nagatanien (name of a tea shop)

## KUN

【sono 園】literary

- ① **GARDEN**

花園 *hanazono* flower garden

- ② **institution**

## HOMOPHONES

sono 苑 IMPERIAL GARDEN ⇒1428

遮

▶ **INTERRUPT**

SHA saegi(ru)

2018

3-3-11

遮	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K2855
162	D2040	㊦3158	U906E

一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一

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## COMPOUNDS

- **INTERRUPT**, block (off), intercept, obstruct  
遮断する *shadan suru* intercept, interrupt, block, blockade, isolate

## KUN

【saegiru 遮る】**INTERRUPT**, block (off), intercept, obstruct道を遮る *michi o saegiru* block the way光線を遮る *kōsen o saegiru* intercept the



light  
話を遮る *hanashi o saegiru* interrupt (a person)

遭

▶ **MEET WITH**  
SÔ a(u) a(waseru)

2019

3-3-11

い	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3388
162	D1723	㊦3159	U906D

一	一	一	市	市	市	市	市	市
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

曹	曹	曹	曹	曹
10	11	12	13	14

**COMPOUNDS**

● [original meaning] (come upon, esp. by accident)

**MEET WITH (disaster)**

遭難する *sōnan suru* meet with disaster

遭遇する *sōgū suru* encounter, come across

**KUN**

【au 遭う】(come upon, esp. by accident) **MEET WITH, encounter, be confronted**

酷い目に遭う *hidoi me ni au* have a bad time

【awaseru 遭わせる】subject to (an unfavorable experience), expose to

痛い目に遭わせる *itai me ni awaseru*  
make (a person) pay for (something)

**HOMOPHONES**

au

遇 TREAT ⇒㊦3135

会 MEET ⇒1275

合 COMBINE ⇒1274

awaseru

会 MEET ⇒1275

合 COMBINE ⇒1274

併 TOGETHER ⇒0060

適

▶ **SUITABLE**  
TEKI

2020

3-3-11

い	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K3712
162	B0775	㊦3160	U9069

一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一	一
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

商	商	商	商	商
10	11	12	13	14

**COMPOUNDS**

① **SUITABLE, fit, proper, appropriate, right**

② **suit, fit**

a 適当な *tekito na* suitable, fit; irresponsible

適正な *tekisei na* proper, appropriate, reasonable, right

適切な *tekisetsu na* appropriate, adequate, proper

適時の *tekiji no* timely, opportune

適宜 *tekigi* suitability, appropriateness; suitably

適量 *tekiryō* proper quantity

適者 *tekisha* suitable person

適度 *tekido* moderate, proper

適齡期 *tekireiki* marriageable age

最適な *saiteki na* optimum

b 適用する *tekiyō suru* apply

適法 *tekihō* legality, lawfulness

適応 *tekiō* adaptation, adjustment

適合する *tekigō suru* suit, be fit, conform (to)

適性 *tekisei* aptitude

**INDEPENDENT**

【tekisuru 適する】suit, fit; be **SUITABLE** [appropriate]

層

▶ **STRATUM**  
SÔ

2021

3-3-11

戸	Jōyō-6	S14-3-11	K3356
44	B0773	㊦3161	U5C64

一	一	尸	尸	尸	尸	尸	尸	尸
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

層	層	層	層	層
10	11	12	13	14

**COMPOUNDS**

① [also suffix] **STRATUM, layer**

成層圏 *seisōken* stratosphere

電離層 *denriō* ionosphere

② [also suffix] **social STRATUM, class, bracket**

階層 *kaisō* social stratum, class; tier

下層 *kasō* lower classes  
 社会層 *shakaisō* stratum of society  
 知識層 *chishikisō* the intellectual class  
 読者層 *dokushasō* class of readers  
 [subscribers]

③ story (of a building)

高層 *kōsō* high altitude; tall (building)

腐

▶ **ROT**

FU kusa(ru) -kusa(ru) kusa(reru)  
 kusa(re) kusa(rasu)

2022

□3-3-11

肉	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K4169
130	C1033	㊦3162	U8150

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COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **ROT, decay, decompose; corrode**

腐敗する *fuhai suru* rot, decay; become corrupt

腐朽 *fukyū* deterioration, decay

腐食 *fushoku* corrosion; erosion

防腐 *bōfu* preservation from decay

豆腐 *tōfu* tofu (Japanese bean curd)

② worn-out, worthless, useless, old

陳腐な *chinpu na* old-fashioned, trite, worn-out

KUN

【**kusaru** 腐る】**ROT, decay, decompose; corrode**

腐り *kusari* rottenness, decay; corruption

腐るな *Kusaru na* Cheer up!

腐り果てる *kusarihateru* be completely rotten; be corrupted to the bottom

【**-kusaru** -腐る】suffix indicating speaker's spite

威張り腐る *ibarikusaru* be puffed up, throw one's weight around

【**kusareru** 腐れる】go **ROTTEN**

不貞腐れる *futekusareru* have a fit of the sulks; become desperate

【**kusare** 腐れ】[in compounds]

① becoming **ROTTEN, rottenness**

宝の持ち腐れ *takara no mochigusare*  
 pearls thrown before swine

不貞腐れ *futekusare* sulkiness

② base, despicable, worthless

腐れ縁 *kusareen* unhappy yet inseparable relation; fatal bonds

【**kusarasu** 腐らす】**ROT, spoil, decay; corrode**

野菜を腐らす *yasai o kusarasu* spoil the vegetables

遺

▶ **LEAVE BEHIND**

I YUI

2023

□3-3-12

い	Jōyō-6	S15-3-12	K1668
162	B0687	㊦3166	U907A

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COMPOUNDS

① **LEAVE BEHIND** (at one's death), bequeath, bestow; be left behind, remain

② [original meaning] **LEAVE (a thing) BEHIND, forget**

a 遺産 *isan* inheritance, bequest

遺族 *izoku* bereaved family

遺骨 *ikotsu* (skeletal) remains; ashes

遺憾な *ikan na* regrettable

遺伝 *iden* hereditary transmission

遺体 *itai* remains, body, corpse

遺品 *ihin* article left by the deceased, article left behind

遺言 *yuigon* will, testament

後遺症 *kōishō* sequela, aftereffect (of a disease)

b 遺失物 *ishitsubutsu* lost article

NOTE

★do not confuse with 遣 DISPATCH ⇒2015

遵

▶ **OBEY**

JUN

2024

□3-3-12

い	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K2969
162	D3233	㊦3167	U9075



## COMPOUNDS

- ① (carry out an obligation) **FULFILL**, carry out, execute, perform, complete  
 履行する *rikō suru* fulfill, perform, carry out  
 履歴 *rireki* personal history, career  
 履歴書 *rirekisho* résumé, personal history  
 履修 *rishū* completion (of a course), taking (a course)

- ② footwear, footgear; sandals, shoes, clogs  
 草履 *zōri* Japanese sandals, *zori*  
 弊履 *heiri* worn-out sandals [shoes]

## KUN

【haku 履く】put on footwear, wear (shoes)

- 履物 *hakimono* footwear, footgear; clogs, sandals  
 履き違える *hakichigaeru* put on another's shoes; be mistaken

## HOMOPHONES

*haku* 穿<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 2251

慶

▶ **FELICITATION**

KEI ㊦ yoshi chika nori yasu

2029

3-3-12

心	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2336
61	C1170	㊦3173	U6176

一 广 户 戸 戸 戸 戸 戸 戸

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## COMPOUNDS

- **FELICITATION**, congratulation; celebration, rejoicing  
 慶祝 *keishuku* celebration, congratulation  
 慶弔 *keichō* congratulations and condolences  
 慶事 *keiji* happy [auspicious] event  
 同慶 *dōkei* (matter of) mutual congratulations  
 國慶 *kokkei* National day (of China)

摩

▶ **RUB AGAINST**

MA

2030

3-3-12

手	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4364
64	C1266	㊦3175	U6469

一 广 户 戸 戸 戸 戸 戸 戸

麻 麻 摩 摩 摩 摩 摩

## COMPOUNDS

- **RUB AGAINST**, rub, chafe, scrape, wear away  
 摩擦 *masatsu* friction; rubbing, chafing  
 摩耗 *mamō* wear, abrasion  
 摩滅 *mametsu* wear, defacement

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 磨 POLISH ⇒ 2033

避

▶ **AVOID**

HI sa(keru)

2031

3-3-13

心	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K4082
162	B0812	㊦3179	U907F

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## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **AVOID**, evade, shirk  
 避暑 *hisho* summering  
 避妊 *hinin* contraception  
 避難 *hinan* refuge, shelter, evacuation  
 逃避 *tōhi* escape, evasion, flight  
 退避 *taihi* taking refuge, evacuation  
 回避する *kaihi suru* evade, dodge, avoid  
 不可避な *fukahi na* inevitable, unavoidable, unescapable

## KUN

【sakeru 避ける】**AVOID**, evade, shirk

- 人の目を避ける *hito no me o sakeru* avert people's eyes  
 責任を避ける *sekinin o sakeru* shirk a responsibility  
 ラッシュ時を避ける *rasshuji o sakeru*

avoid the rush hours

【返 廣】

還

▶ **RETURN**  
KAN

2032

3-3-13

還	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K2052
162	B0971	㊦3180	U9084

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **RETURN**, come back, come round

② **RETURN**, give back, restore

③ 還流 *kanryū* return current; convection  
 帰還する *kikan suru* return, come home, be repatriated

償還 *shōkan* repayment, refunding, reimbursement

生還する *seikan suru* return alive; baseball reach the home plate

④ 還付する *kanpu suru* return, restore, refund  
 還元 *kangen* restoration; reduction, deoxidization

返還 *henkan* return, restoration, repayment

送還 *sōkan* sending back, repatriation

奪還 *dakkan* recapture, recovery

磨

▶ **POLISH**  
MA miga(ku) 磨 togī

2033

3-3-13

石	Jōyō	S16-5-11	K4365
112	C1478	㊦3181	U78E8

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **POLISH**, grind

磨滅 *mametsu* wear, defacement

研磨する *kenma suru* grind, polish; study hard, brush up

KUN

【migaku 磨く】**POLISH**, grind, burnish, rub

磨き *migaki* polish, burnishing

磨き上げる *migakiageru* polish up

歯磨き *hamigaki* toothpaste; brushing one's teeth

NOTE

★ do not confuse with 摩 RUB AGAINST ⇒ 2030

磨

▶ **CLASSICAL MALE NAME SUFFIX**  
maro

2034

3-3-15

麻	Names	S18-11-7	K4391
200	D2190	㊦3184	U9EBF

KUN

【maro 磨】**CLASSICAL SUFFIX** for forming **MALE NAMES**

坂上田村磨 *akanoueno tamuramaro*  
 Sakanoue Tamuramaro

願

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see 1-10-9: 原 at 1199

3-3-16

魔

▶ **DEMON**  
MA

2035

3-3-18

鬼	Jōyō	S21-10-11	K4366
194	C1584	㊦3187	U9B54

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九
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魔	魔	魔	魔	魔	魔	魔	魔	魔
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

魔	魔	魔
19	20	21

COMPOUNDS

① **DEMON**, devil, evil spirit

魔神 *majin* evil spirit, devil

魔物 *mamono* goblin, apparition

惡魔 *akuma* devil, demon, satan

病魔 *byōma* demon of ill health; disease

邪魔 *jama* hindrance, obstruction, impediment

② (related to the powers of a demon) **magic(al),**

evil

魔法 *mahō* magic, sorcery, witchcraft魔法瓶 *mahōbin* thermos bottle魔術 *majutsu* magic, sorcery, witchcraft魔力 *maryoku* magical powers魔女 *majo* witch, sorceress魔笛 *mateki* magic flute; The Magic Flute (by Mozart)魔手 *mashu* evil power

鷹

2036

□3-3-21

▶ **HAWK**  
YŌ ō taka

鳥	Names	S24-11-13	K3475
196	D1657	㊦3189	U9DF9

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **HAWK, falcon**放鷹 *hōyō* hawking, falconry

## KUN

【taka 鷹】**HAWK, falcon**鷹匠 *takajō* falconer, hawk

気

2037

□3-4-2

▶ **GAS**  
▶ **SPIRIT**  
KI KE

气	Jōyō-1	S6-4-2	K2104
84	A0109	㊦3194	U6C17

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] **GAS, vapor**

b air

a 気体 *kitai* gas, vapor, gaseous body気化 *kika* gasification, evaporation空気 *kūki* air; atmosphere排気 *haiki* exhaust, used steam; exhaustion, evacuationb 気流 *kiryū* air [atmospheric] current, air stream気団 *kidan* air mass冷氣 *reiki* cold air; cold, chill換気 *kanki* ventilation

② a atmosphere

b (psychological environment) **atmosphere, tone**a 気圧 *kiatsu* atmospheric [air] pressure気温 *kion* (atmospheric) temperature大気 *taiki* the atmosphereb 景気 *keiki* things, times; business conditions雰囲気 *fun'iki* atmosphere, mood殺気 *sakki* menace of death, reek of murder熱気 *nekki* hot air, heat; fevered air, enthusiasm

③ breath

気管 *kikan* trachea, windpipe氣息 *kisoku* breathing; breath一氣に *ikki ni* at a breath, in one breath; on [at] a stretch [stroke]④ vital energy, **SPIRIT, breath of life, vitality**気力 *kiryoku* energy, spirit, vitality, pluck, guts氣勢 *kisei* spirit, ardor病気 *byōki* illness, sickness, disease元氣 *genki* vigor, energy; spirits; health意気盛んだ *ikisakan da* be in high spirits勇氣 *yūki* courage, valor, bravery, nerve活気 *kakki* vigor, spirit, animation精気 *seiki* spirit, energy, essence

⑤ energy, force

電気 *denki* electricity; electric light磁気 *jiki* magnetism

⑥ natural phenomenon

気象 *kishō* atmospheric phenomena, weather conditions気候 *kikō* climate, weather; season天気 *tenki* weather, atmospheric conditions; fine weather⑦ a **SPIRIT, mind, consciousness**b (emotional state) **SPIRITS, one's feelings, mood, frame of mind**a 気付く *kizuku* notice, become aware of, find out気の毒な *kinodoku na* pitiable, miserable; regrettable, too bad気構え *kigamae* readiness of mind, preparedness; expectation気絶 *kizetsu* fainting気遣い *kichigai* insanity; insane person, lunatic正気 *shōki* consciousness; sanity, reason狂気 *kyōki* insanity, madness

「気」の「少」の「内」

- b 気持 *kimochi* feeling, sensation, mood  
 気分 *kibun* feeling, mood; atmosphere  
 気前 *kimae* generosity  
 気軽な *kigaru na* lighthearted, cheerful; ready  
 人気 *ninki* popularity; temperament of the people; business conditions  
 平気 *heiki* nonchalance, unconcern; composure  
 本気 *honki* seriousness, earnestness  
 呆<sup>\*</sup>気<sup>\*</sup>に取られる *akke ni torareru* be astonished, be amazed
- ⑧ [also suffix] **temperament, temper, disposition, one's nature, character**  
 氣質 *kishitsu* temperament, disposition  
 気性 *kishō* disposition, nature, temper  
 気難しい *kimuzukashii* moody, hard to please  
 気紛れ *kimagure* whim, caprice  
 強気の *tsuyoki no* strong, firm, bullish  
 短気な *tanki na* short-tempered, hot-tempered  
 負けん気 *makenki* unyielding [competitive] spirit  
 移り気 *utsurigi* caprice, fickleness, frivolity
- ⑨ **mind to do something, intention, will**  
 気乗りしない *kinori shinai* halfhearted, indisposed  
 気楽な *kiraku na* easygoing; comfortable, easy, carefree  
 買い気 *kaiki* bullish [buying] sentiment [feeling]  
 やる気 *yaruki* mind to do something, determination to do  
 眠気 *nemuke* sleepiness  
 吐き気 *hakike* nausea  
 何気無い *nanigenai* casually, unconcernedly
- ⑩ **care, attention, precaution**  
 気遣う *kizukau* feel anxious about, worry about, have apprehensions of  
 気配り *kikubari* attention to detail  
 気付 *kizuke* c/o (care of)  
 気兼ねする *kigane suru* feel hesitant, be ill at ease, be afraid of giving trouble
- ⑪ [also suffix] **sign, indication, symptom, trace, air**  
 気配 *kehai* sign, indication  
 気品 *kihin* dignity, grace, nobility

- 気取る *kidoru* make an affected pose, assume airs  
 気高い *kedakai* noble, lofty, high-minded  
 色気 *iroke* sex appeal, sensuality; fancifulness; inclination, interest; shade of color  
 飾り気 *kazarike* affectation, love of display  
 惜し気に *oshige ni* grudgingly
- ⑫ **flavor, a dash of**  
 気味 *kimi* feeling, sensation; a touch [tinge] (of)  
 味気無い *ajikenai (=ajikinai)* wearisome, insipid  
 湿気 *shikke (=shikki)* moisture, dampness, humidity

INDEPENDENT

【ki 気】

- ① ② **SPIRIT, mind, consciousness**  
 b (emotional state) **SPIRITS, one's feelings, mood, frame of mind**  
 a 気にする *ki ni suru* take to heart, be concerned  
 気に入る *ki ni iru* like, be pleased with  
 気が付く *ki ga tsuku* notice, become aware; be attentive  
 b 気が重い *ki ga omoi* be heavyhearted, be dispirited  
 気がする *ki ga suru* have a feeling [hunch]
- ② **temperament, temper, disposition, one's nature, character**  
 気が強い *ki ga tsuyoi* strong of heart  
 気が短い *ki ga mijikai* quick-tempered  
 気を悪くする *ki o waruku suru* take offense, feel hurt
- ③ **mind to do something, intention, will**  
 気が変わる *ki ga kawaru* change one's mind  
 何の気無しに *nan no ki nashi ni* unintentionally, casually
- ④ **care, attention, precaution**  
 気を付ける *ki o tsukeru* take care of, pay attention to

SPECIAL READINGS

- 意気地 *ikuji (=ikiji)* pride, (a sense of) honor, self-respect



弐

▶ **TWO**  
NI

2038

□3-4-2

弐	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3885
56△	D3233	㊦3195	U5F10

一 二 三 弐 弐 弐

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **TWO**—used in legal documents and checks

金弐阡<sup>千</sup>円 *kin nisen'en* the sum of two thousand yen

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 式 **STYLE** ⇒1931

考

▶ **THINK**

KŌ kanga(eru) kanga(e) 図 taka takashi

2039

□3-4-2

考	Jōyō-2	S6-4-2	K2545
125	A0203	㊦3196	U8003

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1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **THINK**, give thought to, consider, reflect
- 考慮 *kōryō* consideration, deliberation, careful thought
- 考察する *kōsatsu suru* consider, contemplate, study
- 考案 *kōan* idea, plan; project
- 思考 *shikō* thinking, thought, consideration
- 一考 *ikkō* consideration, thought

## ② study, investigate, research

① [also suffix] **study, treatise, monograph**

- a 考查 *kōsa* consideration, test, quiz
- 考証 *kōshō* investigation, research
- 考古学 *kōkogaku* archaeology
- 参考 *sankō* reference, consultation
- 選考する *senkō suru* select, screen
- b 論考 *ronkō* study (on English literature)
- 万葉考 *man'yōkō* A Study of Manyōshu

## KUN

【kangaeru 考える】**THINK**, consider, reflect, deliberate; imagine, suppose; invent, devise; expect, hope; intend, mean

考え深い *kangaebukai* deep-thinking, thoughtful

考えられない *kangaerarenai* unimaginable

考え出す *kangaedasu* think out, devise, invent; begin to think

【kangae 考え】**thought, THINKing**, consideration, reflection, deliberation; thought, view, opinion; idea, fancy, imagination; intention, resolution

考えを伝える *kangae o tsutaeru* convey one's thoughts

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 老 **OLD** ⇒2040

老

▶ **OLD**

RŌ o(iru) fu(keru) 図 oi

2040

□3-4-2

老	Jōyō-4	S6-6-0	K4723
125	B0861	㊦3197	U8001

一 十 土 考 老 老

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ② [also prefix] (not young) **OLD, aged**

① grow **OLD, degenerate**

- a 老人 *rōjin* old person, old folks
- 老年 *rōnen* old age
- 老齡 *rōrei* old age
- 老木 *rōboku* old tree
- 老後 *rōgo* one's old age
- 老眼 *rōgan* presbyopia, farsightedness due to old age
- 老政治家 *rōseijika* venerable statesman
- b 老化 *rōka* aging
- 老衰 *rōsui* senility
- 老朽化した *rōkyūka shita* outworn, deteriorated

② [original meaning] **OLD person**

- 老若 *rōnyaku* the old and the young
- 敬老 *keirō* respect for the aged
- 古老 *korō* elder, old man; old-timer

## KUN

【oiru 老いる】grow **OLD**

老い *oi* old age; old person

老い先 *oisaki* remaining years (of one's life)

老い込む *oikomu* grow old, weaken with age

【fukeru 老ける】grow **OLD**

老け役 **fukeyaku** role of an aged person

【SPECIAL READINGS】

気 海老<sup>▲</sup> **ebi** lobster, shrimp

【NOTE】

★ do not confuse with 考 **THINK** ⇒ 2039

孝

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 3-4-3: 孝 at 2044

3-4-2

危

► **DANGEROUS**  
KI abu(nai) aya(ui) aya(bumu)

2041

3-4-2

𠂇	Jōyō-6	S6-2-4	K2077
26	B0660	㊦3199	U5371

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【COMPOUNDS】

① [original meaning] **DANGEROUS, precarious**

危険な **kiken na** dangerous

危機 **kiki** crisis, emergency

危害 **kigai** injury, harm; danger, risk

危難 **kinan** danger, distress, hazard

危篤 **kitoku** on the verge of death, critical condition

② fear, apprehend

危惧<sup>×</sup> **kigu** fear, misgivings

【KUN】

【abunai 危ない】**DANGEROUS, perilous, risky; critical, serious, uncertain, insecure**

危ながる **abunagaru** be afraid, be apprehensive, doubt

彼の命が危ない **Kare no inochi ga abunai**  
His life is in danger

【ayaui 危うい】same as **abunai** 危ない

危うく **ayauku** almost, nearly, in imminent danger of

【ayabumu 危ぶむ】fear, apprehend

衣

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 2-2-4: 衣 at 1270

3-4-2

劣

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 2-4-2: 劣 at 1553

3-4-2

尽

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 3-3-3: 尸 at 1932

3-4-2

肉

► **FLESH**  
NIKU

2042

3-4-2

肉	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K3889
130	B0965	㊦3200	U8089

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【COMPOUNDS】

① ㉔ [original meaning] **FLESH (of humans or animals)**

㉔ (article of food) **FLESH, meat**

a 肉腫<sup>×</sup> **nikushu** sarcoma

肉離れ **nikubanare** torn muscle

筋肉 **kinniku** muscle, sinews

皮肉 **hiniku** cynicism, sarcasm; irony

b 肉食 **nikushoku** meat diet

牛肉 **gyūniku** beef

食肉 **shokuniku** meat

挽<sup>×</sup>き肉 **hikiniku** ground [minced] meat

羊頭狗<sup>×</sup>肉 **yōtōkuniku** using a better name to sell inferior goods, crying wine and selling vinegar

② the **FLESH** (versus the spirit)

肉体 **nikutai** body, flesh

肉欲 **nikuyoku** lusts of the flesh, animal passions

③ one's **FLESH** and blood, one's kindred

肉親 **nikushin** blood relation

骨肉 **kotsuniku** one's own flesh and blood, kinsmen

④ unaided by mechanical devices, in the natural state; in person

肉眼 **nikugan** naked eye

肉声 **nikusei** natural voice

肉筆 **nikuhitsu** one's own handwriting, autograph

【INDEPENDENT】

【niku 肉】

- ㊦ **FLESH** (of humans or animals)  
 ㊧ (article of food) **FLESH**, meat  
 a 人間の肉 *ningen no niku* human flesh

呉

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ㊦2-5-2: 𠂔 at 1620

㊦3-4-3

戒

▶ **CAUTION**

KAI imashi(meru) 𠂔 ebisu

2043

㊦3-4-3

戈	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K1892
62	C1103	㊦3204	U6212

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COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ **CAUTION** against, admonish, warn, give warning  
 ㊧ [original meaning] **take CAUTION** (against), guard against, be careful  
 a 戒告 *kaikoku* caution, warning, reprimand  
 訓戒する *kunkai suru* admonish, warn  
 自戒する *jikai suru* admonish oneself  
 b 戒厳令 *kaigenrei* martial law  
 戒心 *kaishin* caution, precaution, care  
 警戒 *keikai* caution, precaution, warning; watch, guard, vigilance

KUN

【imashimeru 戒める】

- ㊦ ㊦ **CAUTION** against, admonish, warn  
 ㊧ **take CAUTION** (against), take precautions, guard against  
 a 戒め *imashime* caution, admonition, warning; caution, guard; commandment, precept; binding, bondage  
 不心得を戒める *fukokoroe o imashimeru* caution a person against misconduct  
 b 自ら戒める *mizukara imashimeru* take precautions, guard against  
 ㊦ **bind, restrict**  
 後ろ手に戒める *ushirode ni imashimeru* bind a person's hands behind his back

HOMOPHONES

*imashimeru* 警 GUARD AGAINST ⇒㊦2893

*imashime* 警 GUARD AGAINST ⇒㊦2893

𠂔

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ㊦2-1-6: 一 at 1234

㊦3-4-3

孝

▶ **FILIAL PIETY**

KŌ 𠂔 taka takashi nori yuki

2044

㊦3-4-3

子	Jōyō-6	S7-3-4	K2507
39	C1078	㊦3205	U5B5D

一 十 土 𠂔 孝 孝 孝

COMPOUNDS

● **FILIAL PIETY, filial devotion**

- 孝行 *kōkō* filial piety  
 孝心 *kōshin* filial devotion [affection]  
 孝養 *kōyō* discharge of filial duties  
 孝子 *kōshi* filial child, good son  
 忠孝 *chūkō* loyalty and filial piety  
 不孝 *fukō* (=fukyō) lack of filial piety, undutifulness

考

incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see ㊦3-4-2: 𠂔 at 2039

㊦3-4-3

希

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ㊦2-2-5: 𠂔 at 1294

㊦3-4-3

君

▶ **RULER**▶ **FAMILIAR TITLE**▶ **YOU**

KUN kimi -gimi

2045

㊦3-4-3

𠂔	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K2315
30	B0977	㊦3206	U541B

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COMPOUNDS

- ㊦ [original meaning] **RULER, sovereign, monarch, king; lord**  
 君主 *kunshu* monarch, sovereign  
 君臨する *kunrin suru* reign, rule over, dominate  
 暴君 *bōkun* tyrant, despot  
 主君 *shukun* one's lord, one's master  
 名君 *meikun* wise ruler, enlightened

monarch, benevolent lord

- ② **FAMILIAR TITLE** used in addressing peers, friends or inferiors (usu. restricted to men)

山田君 *yamadakun* Mr. Yamada

太郎君 *tarōkun* Taro

- ③ **term of respect used in addressing family members, peers or men of rank**

君子 *kunshi* man of virtue, wise man

諸君 *shokun* Ladies and Gentlemen, my friends, you

**[KUN]**

**[kimi 君]**

- ① **RULER**, sovereign, emperor, one's master [lord]

君が代 *kimigayo* Imperial reign; title of Japanese national anthem

我が君 *wagakimi* my lord

大君 *ōkimi* sovereign, Emperor

- ② **YOU, old boy**—familiar second person pronoun used in addressing friends, peers or inferiors  
君達 *kimitachi* you (plural)  
君の *kimi no* your

**[-gimi -君]** former title of respect used in addressing parents, ancestors and men of rank

母君 *hahagimi* mother

姫君 *himegimi* princess, highborn young lady

何

incorrect classification  
⇒see 1-2-5: 何 at 0045

3-4-3

角

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-2-5: 角 at 1293

3-4-3

局

incorrect classification  
⇒see 3-3-4: 局 at 1943

3-4-3

武

► **MILITARY**

BU MU 武 take takeshi

2046

3-4-4

止	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K4180
77	A0350	◎3210	U6B66

一 二 下 下 正 武 武

**[COMPOUNDS]**

- ① **a MILITARY**, martial; military affairs, military might

② **MILITARY** [martial] arts, science of war, Bushido

a 武力 *buryoku* military power, armed might

武術 *bujutsu* military [martial] arts

b 武道 *budō* martial arts

文武 *bunbu* literary and military arts

- ② **warrior, samurai; MILITARY man, officer**

武士 *bushi* samurai, warrior

武者 *musha* warrior, soldier

武官 *bukan* military officer

- ③ (military equipment) **armaments, weapons**

武装する *būsō suru* arm, bear arms

武器 *buki* weapon, arms

房肩

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-1-7: 一 at 1237

3-4-4

者

► **PERSON**

SHA mono

2047

3-4-4

者	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K2852
125	A0019	◎3211	U8005

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**[COMPOUNDS]**

- ① **PERSON**

弱者 *jakusha* weak person, the weak

死者 *shisha* dead person, the deceased

- ② [also suffix] **PERSON** [one] who performs an action or holds an occupation: **-er (as in reader)**

読者 *dokusha* reader, subscriber

学者 *gakusha* scholar, learned man

記者 *kisha* journalist, reporter; editor

著者 *chosha* author, writer

医者 *isha* doctor

打者 *dasha* batter, hitter

賛成者 *sanseisha* approver, supporter

被爆者 *hibakusha* victim of atomic air raid

科学者 *kagakusha* scientist

③ used to designate a thing or **PERSON**前者 *zensha* the former後者 *kōsha* the latter両者 *ryōsha* both

## [KUN]

【mono 者】**PERSON**, fellow, somebody若者 *wakamono* young person [fellow], youth怠け者 *namakemono* idle [lazy] fellow悪者 *warumono* bad fellow, ruffian

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

猛者 *mosa* stalwart; veteran

## [HOMOPHONES]

*mono* 物 THING ⇒0587

虎

▶ **TIGER**KO *tora* 図 take

2048

□3-4-4

戸	Names	S8-6-2	K2455
141	D1813	㊦3212	U864E

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **TIGER**虎穴 *koketsu* tiger's den; dangerous place虎口 *kokō* tiger's den; dangerous place虎視眈\*眈\* *koshitantan* on the alert, eye covetously竜虎の争い *ryūko no arasoi* well matched contest ("serpent and tiger fight")暴虎馮\*河 *bōkohyōga* foolhardy courage

## [KUN]

【*tora* 虎】① **TIGER**虎の巻 *tora no maki* key, crib, pony; secret (of a trade)

## ② drunkard

## [HOMOPHONES]

*tora* 寅 THE TIGER ⇒1471

夜

incorrect classification  
⇒see ㊦2-2-6: 一 at 1301

□3-4-4

県

incorrect classification  
⇒see ㊦2-6-3: 県 at 1687

□3-4-5

虐

2049

□3-4-5

▶ **CRUEL**GYAKU *shiita(geru)*

戸	Jōyō	S9-6-3	K2152
141	C1518	㊦3218	U8650

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
虐	虐	虐	虐	虐	虐	虐	虐	虐

## [COMPOUNDS]

a **CRUEL, savage, tyrannical, oppressive**b [original meaning] treat **CRUELY**, oppress, tyrannizea 虐待 *gyakutai* maltreatment, abuse, cruelty  
残虐な *zangyaku na* cruel, atrocious, brutal, inhuman悪虐無道の *akugyakumudō no* treacherous, heinous暴虐な *bōgyaku na* tyrannical, cruel, atrociousb 虐政 *gyakusei* oppressive [tyrannical] government虐殺 *gyakusatsu* massacre, butchery, genocide

## [KUN]

【*shiitageru* 虐げる】oppress, persecute, tyrannize, grind down虐げられた人人 *shiitagerareta hitobito* downtrodden people, the oppressed

盾

incorrect classification  
⇒see ㊦3-2-7: 厂 at 1907

□3-4-5

眉

2050

□3-4-5

▶ **EYEBROW**BI MI *mayu*

目	Names	S9-5-4	K4093
109	D2310	㊦3219.5	U7709

## [COMPOUNDS]

● **EYEBROW**焦眉の急 *shōbi no kyū* urgent need

## [KUN]

【*mayu* 眉】**EYEBROW**眉毛 *mayuge* eyebrows眉をひそめる *mayu o hisomeru* knit one's brows, frown

# 省

incorrect classification  
⇒see 省 2-4-5: 少 at 1583

省 3-4-5

# 看

▶ **WATCH**  
▶ **CARE FOR**  
KAN

2051

省 3-4-5

目	Jōyō-6	S9-5-4	K2039
109	C1045	㊦3220	U770B

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COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (look carefully) **WATCH**, look, see, observe  
看板 *kanban* signboard, sign  
看破する *kanpa suru* see through, penetrate, read (another's thoughts)  
看取する *kanshu suru* perceive, detect; see through
- ② (keep a watchful eye on) **CARE FOR** (the sick), watch, look after, nurse  
看病する *kanbyō suru* nurse, care for  
看護婦 *kangofu* nurse  
看守 *kanshu* jailer, prison guard

# 南

incorrect classification  
⇒see 南 2-2-7: 十 at 1320

省 3-4-5

# 昼

incorrect classification  
⇒see 昼 3-3-6: 戸 at 1972

省 3-4-5

# 扇

incorrect classification  
⇒see 扇 2-1-9: 一 at 1239

省 3-4-6

# 虐

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 虐 3-4-5: 戸 at 2049

省 3-4-6

# 毬

▶ **BALL**  
KYŪ GU mari iga

2052

省 3-4-7

毛	Names	S11-4-7	K6160
82	D2390	㊦3228.5	U6BEC

[KUN]

【**mari 毬**】**BALL**

毬歌 *mariuta* (children's) handball song

【**iga 毬**】**burr**

毬栗 *igaguri* chestnuts in burrs; close-cropped head

毬栗頭 *igaguriatama* close-cropped head

[HOMOPHONES]

*mari* 鞠 **BALL** ⇒1173

# 虚

▶ **VOID**  
▶ **FALSE**  
KYŌ KO

2053

省 3-4-7

戸	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K2185
141	C1487	㊦3237	U865A

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# 虚虚

COMPOUNDS

- ① (containing nothing) **VOID**, empty, vacant, hollow  
虚無 *kyomu* nothingness; nihility  
虚無僧 *komusō* flute-playing Zen mendicant priest  
虚脱 *kyodatsu* (physical) collapse, prostration; absentmindedness  
虚空 *kokū* empty space, sky  
空虚な *kūkyo na* empty, void; inane
- ② without substance, in name only, empty, vain, inane, hollow, **VOID**  
虚栄 *kyoei* vanity, vainglory  
虚栄心 *kyoeishin* vanity  
虚勢 *kyosei* bluff, bluster, false show of power  
虚飾 *kyoshoku* ostentation, affectation, show  
虚礼 *kyorei* empty [useless] formalities
- ③ **FALSE**, sham, untrue, feigned  
虚偽 *kyogi* falsehood, lie, fallacy  
虚言 *kyogen* falsehood  
虚報 *kyohō* false alarm  
虚構 *kyokō* fabrication, fiction  
虚虚实実の戦い *kyokyojitsujitsu no tataikai* match between persons equal in shrewdness

## ④ openhearted, humble

謙虚な *kenkyo na* humble, modest

雇屏

incorrect classification

⇒see 雇 2-1-11: 一 at 1240

□3-4-8

煮

incorrect classification

⇒see 煮 2-8-4: 者 at 1782

□3-4-8

虞

► FEARS

osore

2054

□3-4-9

戸	Jōyō	S13-6-7	K2283
141	D3161	㊦3254	U865E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 10 11 12 13  
 虞 虞 虞 虞

[KUN]

【osore 虞】FEARS (of undesirable event), danger, risk, signs, adverse chance, possibility

失敗の虞 *shippai no osore* risk of failure雨の虞が有る *Ame no osore ga aru* There is some fear of rain感染の虞を無くす *kansen no osore o nakusu* preclude the possibility of infection

[HOMOPHONES]

osore 恐 FEAR ⇒1696

虜

► CAPTIVE

RYO

2055

□3-4-9

虜	Jōyō	S13-6-7	K4626
141	D1705	㊦3255	U865C

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 10 11 12 13  
 虜 虜 虜 虜

[COMPOUNDS]

- [original meaning] CAPTIVE, prisoner  
 虜囚 *ryoshū* captive, prisoner

捕虜 *horyo* prisoner of war, captive俘虜 *furyo* prisoner, POW, captive

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 慮 CONSIDER ⇒2057

虞

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 虞 3-4-9: 广 at 2054

□3-4-10

膚

► SKIN

FU

2056

□3-4-11

月	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4170
130	D1725	㊦3265	U819A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 10 11 12 13 14 15  
 膚 膚 膚 膚 膚 膚

[COMPOUNDS]

- SKIN (of the human body)

皮膚 *hifu* skin完膚無き迄 *kanpu-naki made* thoroughly, beyond recognition; scathingly

慮

► CONSIDER

RYO

2057

□3-4-11

心	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4624
61	B0962	㊦3266	U616E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
 10 11 12 13 14 15  
 慮 慮 慮 慮 慮 慮

[COMPOUNDS]

- ① [original meaning] CONSIDER, think over, deliberate
- ② show CONSIDERation, be prudent, be discreet
- a 考慮する *kōryo suru* consider, deliberate, give thought to
- 浅慮 *senryo* indiscretion, imprudence, thoughtlessness
- 思慮 *shiryō* consideration, thought, discretion



深慮 *shinryo* thoughtfulness, prudence  
 遠慮する *enryo suru* be reserved; hesitate;  
 refrain  
 顧慮 *koryo* regard, consideration  
 配慮 *hairyo* consideration, care, concern

NOTE

★do not confuse with 虜 CAPTIVE ⇒2055

成

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■4-6-4 at 2202

□3-5-1

良

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■4-7-4 at 2216

□3-5-2

肖

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■2-3-4: ㄣ at 1399

□3-5-2

呉

incorrect classification/  
 stroke-count  
 ⇒see ■2-5-2: ㄣ at 1620

□3-5-3

奇

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■2-3-5: 大 at 1409

□3-5-3

尚

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■2-3-5: ㄣ at 1422

□3-5-3

為

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■4-9-4 at 2225

□3-5-4

疫

► **EPIDEMIC**  
 EKI YAKU

2058

□3-5-4

疒	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K1754
104	C1598	㊦3276	U75AB

一 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **EPIDEMIC, disease**

疫病 *ekibyō* epidemic, plague  
 疫学 *ekigaku* epidemiology  
 疫病神 *yakubyōgami* God of the plagues;

abominable person, pest

免疫 *men'eki* immunity (from a disease)

検疫 *ken'eki* quarantine, medical inspection

防疫 *bōeki* prevention of epidemics

炭

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■2-3-6: ㄣ at 1445

□3-5-4

威

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■4-9-4 at 2226

□3-5-4

面

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■2-2-7: ㄣ at 1324

□3-5-4

病

► **ILLNESS**  
 BYŌ HEI ya(mu) -ya(mi) yamai

2059

□3-5-5

疒	Jōyō-3	S10-5-5	K4134
104	A0390	㊦3277	U75C5

一 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒 疒

病

COMPOUNDS

㉔ [also suffix] [original meaning] **ILLNESS, sickness, disease**

㉔ sick, ill, weak

a 病氣 *byōki* illness, sickness, disease

病院 *byōin* hospital

病室 *byōshitsu* patient [sick] room

病死 *byōshi* death of sickness

疾病 *shippei* sickness, disease

看病 *kanbyō* nursing, nursing care

難病 *nanbyō* incurable [intractable] disease

肺病 *haibyō* lung disease; pulmonary tuberculosis

精神病 *seishinbyō* mental disease

高山病 *kōzanbyō* altitude sickness

臆病 *okubyō* cowardice, timidity

b 病身 *byōshin* weak constitution, ill health

病人 *byōnin* patient, invalid

病弱な *byōjaku na* weak, weakly, sickly

## [KUN]

【yamu 病む】fall ill, be taken ill, suffer from

病み付く *yamitsuku* be taken ill; be addicted to, become absorbed in, give oneself up [to]

病み付き *yamitsuki* infatuation, beginning (of a bad habit)

病み上がり *yamiagari* convalescence

【-yami -病み】[suffix] patient affected with...

肺病病み *haibyōyami* patient with pulmonary tuberculosis

【yamai 病】sickness, disease

不治の病 *fuji (=fuchi) no yamai* incurable illness

## 疲

## ▶ TIRED

HI *tsuka(reru) -zuka(re)*  
*tsuka(rasu)*

2060

□3-5-5

𠂔	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4072
104	C1356	㊦3278	U75B2

𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

## 疲

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **TIRED, fatigued**

疲労 *hirō* fatigue

疲弊 *hihei* exhaustion; impoverishment

## [KUN]

【tsukareru 疲れる】vi get **TIRED**, become fatigued

疲れ *tsukare* fatigue, exhaustion

疲れ果てる *tsukarehateru* be tired out

気疲れ *kizukare* nervous strain, worry

歩き疲れる *arukitsukareru* be tired from walking

【-zukare -疲れ】[suffix] fatigue

旅行疲れ *ryokōzukare* fatigue from traveling

【tsukarasu 疲らす】vt tire, fatigue, exhaust

心を疲らす *kokoro o tsukarasu* tire one's mind

## 疾

## ▶ DISEASE

SHITSU

2061

□3-5-5

𠂔	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K2832
104	D1859	㊦3279	U75BE

𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

## 疾

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **DISEASE, illness**

疾患 *shikkan* disease, ailment, trouble, disorder

疾病 *shippei* sickness, disease

② **fast, swift, at full speed**

疾走 *shissō* sprint, dash

疾駆する *shikku suru* ride fast, drive a horse fast

疾風 *shippū* gale, strong wind

## 症

## ▶ PATHOLOGICAL CONDITION

SHŌ

2062

□3-5-5

𠂔	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3041
104	C1021	㊦3280	U75C7

𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

## 症

## [COMPOUNDS]

[also suffix]

① **PATHOLOGICAL CONDITION, illness, disease,**

-osis, -ia

神経症 *shinkeishō* neurosis, nervous disease

既往症 *kiōshō* previous illness, medical history

不眠症 *fuminshō* insomnia

尿毒症 *nyōdokushō* uremia

重症 *jūshō* serious illness

② [original meaning] **symptom, nature of a disease, syndrome**

症状 *shōjō* symptom

症候 *shōkō* symptom

後遺症 *kōishō* sequela, aftereffect (of a

(disease)  
ダウン症 *daunshō* Down's syndrome

痢

▶ **DIARRHEA**  
RI

2063

□ 3-5-7

ㇰ	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K4601
104	D2082	㊦3283	U75E2

ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ

痢 痢 痢

COMPOUNDS

● **DIARRHEA**

下痢 *geri* diarrhea

赤痢 *sekiri* dysentery

疫痢 *ekiri* children's dysentery

痘

▶ **SMALLPOX**  
TÔ

2064

□ 3-5-7

ㇰ	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K3787
104	D2390	㊦3284	U75D8

ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ

痘 痘 痘

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SMALLPOX**

痘瘡<sup>x</sup> *tōsō* smallpox

痘苗 *tōbyō* vaccine, vaccine virus; smallpox vaccine

天然痘 *tennentō* smallpox

種痘 *shutō* vaccination against smallpox

痛

▶ **PAIN**  
TSŪ ita(i) ita(mu) ita(mashii)  
ita(meru)

2065

□ 3-5-7

ㇰ	Jōyō-6	S12-5-7	K3643
104	B0926	㊦3285	U75DB

ㇰ ㇱ ㇲ ㇳ ㇴ ㇵ ㇶ ㇷ ㇸ ㇹ

痛 痛 痛

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] (physical suffering)

**PAIN, ache**

痛覚 *tsūkaku* sense of pain

苦痛 *kutsū* pain, agony, anguish

頭痛 *zutsū* headache

鎮痛剤 *chintsūzai* anodyne, painkiller

神経痛 *shinkeitsū* neuralgia

筋肉痛 *kinnikutsū* muscular pain

② **bitter(ly), severe(ly), vehement(ly), keen(ly)**

痛烈な *tsūretsuna* sharp, biting, scathing, cutting

痛感する *tsūkan suru* feel strongly, take to heart

痛快 *tsūkai* thrill, keen pleasure

痛切に *tsūsetsu ni* keenly, acutely

痛打 *tsūda* hard blow, severe attack

痛恨 *tsūkon* deep regret, great sorrow

KUN

【**itai** 痛い】**PAINful, sore**

痛さ *itasa* pain, ache

痛痛しい *itaitashii* pitiful, pathetic

歯痛 *haita* toothache

痛い目に遭わす *itai me ni awasu* make a person sweat for it

痛い損失 *itai sonshitsu* painful loss

【**itamu** 痛む】**feel PAIN, hurt, ache**

痛み *itami* (physical or mental suffering) pain, ache

痛み止め *itamidome* painkiller, analgesic

【**itamashii** 痛ましい】**sad, piteous, miserable, heartbreaking, pathetic**

痛ましさ *itamashisa* sadness, piteousness

【**itameru** 痛める】

① **inflict PAIN, hurt, injure**

腹を痛める *hara o itameru* have a stomachache; give birth to

心を痛める *kokoro o itameru* be grieved at heart

② **PAIN, bother, worry, afflict**

痛め付ける *itametsukeru* rebuke, taunt; give a good shaking, knock about

## HOMOPHONES

itamu

傷 WOUND ⇒ 0118

悼 MOURN ⇒ 0356

itameru 傷 WOUND ⇒ 0118

痴

▶ **STUPID**

CHI

2066

□ 3-5-8

𠂇	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K3552
104	D1879	㊦3286	U75F4

𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

疾 痴 痴 痴

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **STUPID**, foolish, silly痴呆<sup>×</sup> **chihō** imbecility, dementia痴人 **chijin** fool, simpleton, idiot, dunce白痴 **hakuchi** idiocy, idiot愚痴 **guchi** idle complaint, grumble; querulousness

② infatuated, crazy about, blindly in love, amorous

痴漢 **chikan** molester of women, masher痴情 **chijō** blind love, infatuation, amorous passion; jealousy痴話 **chiwa** lover's talk, sweet nothings情痴 **jōchi** love foolery

導

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

□ 3-5-9 ⇒ see 𠂇 2-12-3: 道 at 1845

療

▶ **TREAT**

RYŌ

2067

□ 3-5-12

𠂇	Jōyō	S17-5-12	K4637
104	B0650	㊦3288	U7642

𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

疾 疾 瘁 瘁 瘁 瘁 瘁 瘁

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **TREAT**, care for② **medical TREATment**a 治療する **chiryō suru** treat, cure診療 **shinryō** diagnosis and treatmentb 療法 **ryōhō** method of treatment, cure, remedy療養中 **ryōyōchū** under medical care, in recuperation医療 **iryō** medical treatment [care]施療 **shiryō** gratuitous treatment, free medical treatment物療 **butsuryō** physiotherapy, physical treatment

嚴

▶ **SEVERE**

GEN GON ogoso(ka) kibi(shii)

㊦ iwao itsuki

2068

□ 3-5-12

𠂇	Jōyō-6	S17-3-14	K2423
42 <sup>△</sup>	B0672	㊦3289	U53B3

𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **strict, SEVERE**, stern, rigorous, harsh嚴格な **genkaku na** strict, stern, severe, rigorous嚴密な **genmitsu na** strict, precise, rigid, exact嚴正 **gensei** exactness, strictness, rigor嚴重な **genjū na** strict, severe, close; secure, firm, strong嚴守 **genshu** strict observance嚴罰 **genbatsu** severe punishment嚴選 **gensen** careful selection戒嚴令 **kaigenrei** martial law② (of great intensity) **SEVERE**, intense, extreme嚴寒 **genkan** severe [intense] cold嚴冬 **gentō** severe winter

③ solemn, grave, awe-inspiring, dignified

嚴然たる **genzentaru** solemn, grave, majestic, stern嚴肅な **genshuku na** grave, solemn, austere威嚴 **igen** solemn dignity

[KUN]

【ogosoka 厳か】

ogosoka na 厳かな solemn, grave,  
awe-inspiring, dignified

厳かな儀式 ogosoka na gishiki solemn  
ceremony

【kibishii 厳しい】SEVERE, strict, stern, rigor-  
ous, harsh; (of great intensity) severe, intense,  
extreme

厳しさ kibishisa severity, strictness; intensity

厳しい批評 kibishii hihiyō severe criticism

厳しい暑さ kibishii atsusa intense heat

癖

▶ HABIT

HEKI kuse kuse(ni)

2069

3-5-13

广	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K4242
104	D2031	3290	U7656

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
疝	疝	疝	疝	疝	疝	疝	疝	疝

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
疝	疝	疝	疝	疝	疝	疝	疝	疝

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] HABIT, habitual practice, propen-  
sity, peculiarity, weakness

悪癖 akuheki bad habit, vice

性癖 seiheki one's natural disposition, pro-  
pensity, mental habit

習癖 shuheki (bad) habit, habitual practice

病癖 byōheki peculiarity, weakness, morbid  
habit

潔癖 keppeki love of cleanliness, fastidious-  
ness

飲酒癖 inshuheki inebriety, drinking habit

放浪癖 hōrōheki vagrant habits, vagabond-  
ism

[KUN]

【kuse 癖】HABIT, habitual practice, propen-  
sity, peculiarity, weakness; mannerism, affec-  
tation

口癖 kuchiguse way [habit] of saying, one's  
favorite phrase

難癖 nankuse fault, blemish

無くて七癖 Nakute nanakuse Every man  
has his own peculiar habits

爪を噛む癖 tsume o kamu kuse habit of  
biting one's nails

癖の有る文章 kuse no aru bunshō man-  
nered style

【kuse ni 癖に】though, in spite of

新米の癖に shinmai no kuse ni though (one  
is) only a beginner

知ってる癖に Shitteru kuse ni As if you  
didn't know!

癒

▶ HEAL

YU

2070

3-5-13

广	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K4494
104	C1500	3291	U7652

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡	瘡

COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] HEAL, recover

② HEAL (a wound), cure

a 治癒 chiyu healing, cure, recovery

平癒 heiyu recovery, restoration to health

b 癒着 yuchaku adhesion, conglutination;  
connection, collusion

繭

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-3-15: 𦉳 at 1542

3-5-13

虎

incorrect classification

⇒see 3-4-4: 𦉳 at 2048

3-6-2

哉

▶ EXCLAMATORY PARTICLE

SAI kana ya 哉 nari hajime suke  
chika toshi

2071

3-6-3

口	Names	S9-3-6	K2640
30	D1692	3294	U54C9

[KUN]

【kana 哉】literary EXCLAMATORY PARTICLE,  
used esp. in classical texts: Alas! Oh! How...!

## What...!

悲しい哉 *Kanashii kana* Alas!/How sad!【*ya* 哉】classical interrogative or rhetorical particle like modern *か ka*君迷える哉 *Kimi mayoeru ya* Did you lose your way?

## HOMOPHONES

*ya*

也 CLASSICAL COPULA ⇒2130

耶 INTERROGATIVE PARTICLE ⇒⑩1283

虐

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦ 3-4-5: ㊦ at 2049

㊦ 3-6-3

彦

▶ MALE NAME ELEMENT

GEN hiko ㊦ hiro yoshi yasuo

2072

㊦ 3-6-3

## KUN

【*hiko* 彦】ELEMENT for forming MALE NAMES

馬

▶ HORSE

BA uma uma- ma ㊦ ha me

2073

㊦ 3-6-4

馬	Jōyō-2	S10-10-0	K3947
187	B0686	㊦3296	U99AC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬

馬

10

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] HORSE

馬車 *basha* horse-drawn carriage, coach, wagon馬力 *bariki* horsepower; energy, effort; cart, wagon馬身 *bashin* horse's length馬肉 *baniku* horsemeat乗馬 *jōba* horse riding競馬 *keiba* horse racing竹馬の友 *chikuba no tomo* childhood friend, old playmate関西馬 *kansaiba* Kansai horse

② candidate (for an election)

出馬する *shutsuba suru* come forward as a candidate; go in person有力馬 *yūryokuba* hopeful [promising, strong] candidate③ used phonetically for *ba* or *ma*馬鹿 *baka* fool, blockhead; nonsense

## KUN

【*uma* 馬】

④ HORSE, pony

⑤ vaulting HORSE

*a* 馬が合う *uma ga au* get on well (with a person)勝馬 *kachiuma* winning horse竹馬 *takeuma (=chikuba)* stilts【*uma-* 馬-】the larger of a species of animals or plants馬蠅<sup>x</sup> *umabae* horse botfly【*ma* 馬】[in compounds] HORSE馬子 *mago* packhorse driver絵馬 *ema* votive picture of a horse

## HOMOPHONES

*uma* 午 NOON ⇒⑩1984

栽

▶ PLANT

SAI

2074

㊦ 3-6-4

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2647
75	C1567	㊦3297	U683D

一	十	土	土	丰	丰	丰	丰	栽	栽
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

栽

10

## COMPOUNDS

① PLANT (saplings), transplant, grow, raise

栽培 *saibai* cultivation, raising, growing植栽 *shokusai* raising trees and plants輪栽 *rinsai* rotation of crops果樹栽培 *kaju saibai* fruit culture, pomiculture

② garden PLANT, potted plant

盆栽 *bonsai* bonsai (potted dwarf tree)前栽 *senzai* elegant trees and flowers in a garden; garden

虚

incorrect classification  
⇒see 虚 3-4-7: 尸 at 2053

## 虚 3-6-5

尸  
产  
商

産

▶ GIVE BIRTH

▶ PRODUCE

SAN u(mu) u(mareru) ubu-

2075

## 虚 3-6-5

生	Jōyō-4	S11-5-6	K2726
100	A0132	㊦3298	U7523

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

産 産

COMPOUNDS

① ④ GIVE BIRTH (to), deliver, bear, breed

b be born

c childbirth, delivery

a 産婦 *sanpu* woman in childbirth産卵 *sanran* egg-laying, spawning産婦人科 *sanfujinka* obstetrics and gynecology出産する *shussan suru* give birth (to), deliver, bear (a child)b 産制 *sansei* birth controlc 安産 *anzan* easy [smooth] delivery (of a baby)死産 *shizan* stillbirth

② ④ PRODUCE, yield

b [also suffix] production

a 産出する *sanshutsu suru* produce, yield産業 *sangyō* industry産地 *sanchi* place of production; place of birth産物 *sanbutsu* product, produceb 国産 *kokusan* home [domestic] production

③ product, PRODUCE

水産 *suisan* marine products, fisheries物産 *bussan* product, produce名産 *meisan* noted product④ abbrev. of 産業 *sangyō*: industry産別会議 *sanbetsu kaigi* Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO)通産省 *tsūsanshō* Ministry of International Trade and Industry

⑤ property, fortune, wealth

財産 *zaisan* property, fortune, wealth資産 *shisan* property, assets, fortune倒産 *tōsan* insolvency, bankruptcy; breach birth破産 *hasan* bankruptcy共産主義 *kyōsanshugi* Communism不動産 *fudōsan* immovable property, real estate

KUN

【umu 産む】(produce offspring) GIVE BIRTH to, bear offspring, beget, breed

産み *umi* (physical) birth産み出す *umidasu* begin to give birth to産み月 *umizuki* last month of pregnancy彼女は五人子供を産んだ *Kanojo wa gonin kodomo o unda* She gave birth to five children

【umareru 産まれる】(undergo the physical act of birth) be born

赤ん坊が産まれた *Akanbō ga umareta*  
The baby was born

【ubu- 産-】related to birth, as when born

産声 *ubugoe* baby's first cry産毛 *ubuge* downy hair

SPECIAL READINGS

土産 *miyage* souvenir

HOMOPHONES

umu 生 LIFE ⇒2179

umi 生 LIFE ⇒2179

umareru 生 LIFE ⇒2179

商

incorrect classification  
⇒see 商 2-2-9: 一 at 1341

## 虚 3-6-5

裁

▶ CUT OUT

▶ JUDGE

SAI ta(tsu) saba(ku)

2076

## 虚 3-6-6

衣	Jōyō-6	S12-6-6	K2659
145	A0303	㊦3299	U88C1

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

裁 裁 裁

COMPOUNDS

① ④ [original meaning] CUT OUT (a garment)



⑥ abbrev. of 裁縫 *saihō*: sewing, dressmaking

a 裁縫 *saihō* sewing, needlework, dressmaking

裁断師 *saidanshi* (tailor's) cutter

b 洋裁 *yōsai* foreign-style dressmaking

② (pass judgment) **JUDGE, decide, try, arbitrate**

裁判 *saiban* trial, judgment, decision

裁定 *saitei* decision, ruling, arbitration

裁決 *saiketsu* decision, ruling

裁量 *sairyō* discretion

制裁 *seisai* sanction, punishment, discipline

仲裁 *chūsai* arbitration, mediation

③ rule, administer, manage

総裁 *sōsai* president, governor

独裁 *dokusai* dictatorship, autocracy

④ form, style

体裁 *teisai* decency, form, style, appearance

# KUN

【tatsu 裁つ】**CUT OUT** (a garment), cut (paper)

裁ち出す *tachidasu* cut out (a dress) from cloth

裁ち縫い *tachinui* cutting and sewing

裁ち板 *tachiita* (tailor's) cutting board

【sabaku 裁く】**JUDGE**, pass judgment, decide

裁き *sabaki* judgment, decision, verdict

裁きの庭 *sabaki no niwa* law court

# HOMOPHONES

tatsu

断 CUT OFF ⇒1001

絶 BREAK OFF ⇒0917

# 載

▶ **LOAD**

▶ **PUT IN PRINT**

SAI no(seru) no(ru)

2077

□3-6-7

車	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K2660
159	B0832	㊦3300	U8F09

一 十 土 土 声 青 青 音 音 音

車 載 載 載

# COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **LOAD** (a vehicle or ship

with cargo), lade, carry

満載する *mansai suru* be loaded to capacity (with)

積載する *sekisai suru* load (a vehicle or ship with cargo), carry

搭載 *tōsai* loading, embarkation

② ④ **PUT IN PRINT, publish, carry, put on record**

⑥ appear in print, be published

a 掲載 *keisai* publication, insertion, printing

記載する *kisai suru* record, state, mention

ab 連載 *rensai* serialization, serial publication

転載する *tensai suru* reproduce, reprint

登載する *tōsai suru* register, record

# KUN

【noseru 載せる】

① **LOAD** (a vehicle or ship with cargo), lade, carry

船に貨物を載せる *fune ni kamotsu o noseru* load a ship with cargo

② place on, put on

棚に本を載せる *tana ni hon o noseru* place a book on a shelf

③ **PUT IN PRINT, publish, carry, put on record**

記録に載せる *kiroku ni noseru* put on record

【noru 載る】

① appear in print, be published, be recorded

新聞に載る *shinbun ni noru* appear in the newspaper

② be placed upon

棚の上に載っている *tana no ue ni notte iru* be [lie] on a shelf

# HOMOPHONES

noseru 乗 RIDE ⇒2224

noru 乗 RIDE ⇒2224

# NOTE

★do not confuse with 戴 RECEIVE HUMBLY ⇒㊦3302

# 虜虞

incorrect classification

⇒see □3-4-9: 虜 at 2054

□3-6-7

# 導

incorrect classification

⇒see □2-12-3: 道 at 1845

□3-6-9

# 慮膚

incorrect classification  
⇒see 慮3-4-11: 膚 at 2056

慮3-6-9

# 薦

incorrect classification  
⇒see 薦2-3-13: 荐 at 1537

薦3-6-10

# 赴

► **PROCEED TO**  
FU omomu(ku)

2078

赴3-7-2

走	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K4175
156	D1734	㊦3303	U8D74

一	十	土	丰	丰	丰	走	赴	赴
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## COMPOUNDS

- **PROCEED TO** (as a new appointment), go to, head for, attend  
赴任 *funin* proceeding to a new post

## KUN

【omomuku 赴く】**PROCEED TO**, go to, head for

死地に赴く *shichi ni omomuku* ride into the jaws of death

## HOMOPHONES

omomuku 趣 FLAVOR ⇒㊦3317

# 起

► **RISE**  
KI o(kiru) o(koru) o(kosu) ㊦ oki

2079

起3-7-3

走	Jōyō-3	S10-7-3	K2115
156	A0371	㊦3307	U8D77

一	十	土	丰	丰	丰	走	起	起
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

# 起

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ [original meaning] (assume a standing position) **RISE (to one's feet), stand up**
  - ㊦ (get out of bed) **RISE, get up**
- a 起立する *kiritsu suru* stand up, rise  
起居 *kikyo* one's daily life
- b 起床 *kishō* getting up, rising  
起座する *kiza suru* sit up in bed

- ② ㊦ (project upward) **RISE, protrude**

㊦ raise up, lift

- a 起伏 *kifuku* ups and downs, undulations  
突起する *tokki suru* project, protrude  
隆起 *ryūki* protuberance, elevation
- b 起重機 *kijūki* crane, derrick

- ③ used in forming verbal compounds—roughly equiv. to up in bring up  
提起する *teiki suru* raise (a question), bring forward  
想起する *sōki suru* remember, recollect

- ④ **RISE [rouse oneself] to action, spring up, be stirred up**  
奮起する *funki suru* rouse [bestir] oneself, rise (to the occasion)

決起する *kekki suru* rise to action, spring up  
再起 *saiki* comeback, recovery, restoration

- ⑤ ㊦ start, begin, initiate, promote

㊦ starting point, beginning, origin

- a 起訴 *kiso* prosecution, indictment, litigation  
起草する *kisō suru* draft (a bill), draw up  
起工 *kikō* start of construction work  
起爆 *kibaku* priming (in explosives)
- b 起点 *kiten* starting point, terminus  
起源 *kigen* origin, beginning  
縁起 *engi* origin, history; omen, luck

## KUN

【okiru 起きる】

- ① ㊦ **RISE to one's feet, get up**  
㊦ **RISE (from one's bed), get out of bed**

- a 起き上がる *okiagaru* get up, rise
- b 早起き *hayaoki* early rising

- ② wake up, awake

遅く迄\*起きている *osoku made okite iru*  
stay up late

- ③ happen, take place, occur, break out

クーデターが起きた *Kūdetā ga okita* A  
coup d'état broke out

【okoru 起こる】

- ① happen, occur, take place

沸き起こる *wakiokoru* arise

- ② (come into existence) **RISE, spring up, be established**

新たに起こった国 *arata ni okotta kuni*  
newly established country

- ③ arise from, originate in, result from

起り *okori* origin, source, beginning; cause, genesis

不眠から起こる疲労 *fumin kara okoru hirō* fatigue resulting from insomnia

④ (of heat or electricity) **be generated, be produced**

摩擦で起こった熱 *masatsu de okotta netsu* heat generated from friction

⑤ (of diseases) **develop, have an attack of**

喘<sup>\*</sup>息が起こる *zensoku ga okoru* have an attack of asthma

【*okosu* 起こす】

① **raise up, set upright**

抱き起こす *dakiokosu* lift (a person) in one's arms, help (a person) sit up

② **wake up, awake, arouse**

揺り起こす *yuriokosu* shake up, wake by shaking

③ **give RISE to, bring about, raise**

引き起こす *hikiokosu* bring about, cause, provoke; pull up

#### HOMOPHONES

*okoru* 興 RISE TO PROSPERITY ⇒ 1852

*okosu* 興 RISE TO PROSPERITY ⇒ 1852

起

▶ **VALIANT**

KYŪ 図 take takeshi tsuyoshi isamu

2080

□3-7-3

走	Names	S10-7-3	K7666
156	D2177	㊦3308	U8D73

#### COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **VALIANT**, brave and strong, gallant

起々たる武夫 *kyūkyūtaru bufu* soldier of dauntless courage

島

▶ **ISLAND**

Tō shima

2081

□3-7-3

山	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K3771
46	A0184	㊦3310	U5CF6

ゝ 亅 尸 尸 尸 尸 鳥 鳥 鳥

島

#### COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **ISLAND**

島民 *tōmin* islanders

諸島 *shotō* archipelago

半島 *hantō* peninsula

列島 *rettō* archipelago

無人島 *mujintō* uninhabited island

#### KUN

【*shima* 島】[also suffix] **ISLAND**, isle, islet

島国 *shimaguni* island country

島巡り *shimameguri* tour of the islands, tour of an island

離れ島 *hanarejima* solitary island

宝島 *takarajima* treasure island

八丈島 *hachijōjima* Hachijo Island

差

▶ **DIFFERENCE**

SA sa(su) sa(shi)

2082

□3-7-3

工	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K2625
48	A0443	㊦3311	U5DEE

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差

#### COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix]

② [original meaning] **DIFFERENCE**, discrepancy, inequality, differential

③ (quantitative) **DIFFERENCE**; math remainder

a 差異 *sai* difference, disparity

差別 *sabetsu* discrimination

大差 *taisa* big difference

格差 *kakusa* difference in quality [price]

個人差 *kojinsa* individual differences

b 差額 *sagaku* difference (in prices), balance

時差 *jisa* time difference

② **cross, intersect**

交差 *kōsa* crossing, intersection

#### INDEPENDENT

【*sa* 差】**DIFFERENCE**

差を付ける *sa o tsukeru* discriminate; establish a lead

賃金の差 *chingin no sa* wage difference

【走鳥差】

**KUN**

【sasū 差す】

- ① offer, present, provide  
杯を差す *sakazuki o sasu* offer a cup (of sake)
- ② hold up, spread (over one's hand)  
傘を差す *kasa o sasu* hold an umbrella
- ③ wear in one's belt or hair  
刀を差す *katana o sasu* wear a sword

【sashi 差し】

- ① a [emphatic or polite prefix] **do, execute**

- b [verbal prefix] **send, present**

- a 差し当たり *sashiatari* for the time being, for the present, at present
- 差し上げる *sashiageru* give (to superior)
- 差し控える *sashihikaeru* be moderate in; withhold, desist from, refrain from
- 差し止める *sashitomeru* prohibit, forbid; suspend (a paper)
- 差し掛かる *sashikakaru* come near, approach
- 差し引き *sashihiki* balance (of an account); ebb and flow
- 差し支え *sashisukae* hindrance, complications; objections
- b 差し出す *sashidasu* present, submit, send; stretch, reach
- ② [in compounds] **measure, measuring**  
物差し *monosashi* ruler
- ③ **unclassified compounds**  
眼差し *manazashi* look, expression

**HOMOPHONES**

**sasu**

- 指 FINGER ⇒0278  
刺 STAB ⇒0855  
挿 INSERT ⇒0317  
注 POUR ⇒0325  
射 SHOOT ⇒0979  
止 STOP ⇒02941

**sashi**

- 刺 STAB ⇒0855  
指 FINGER ⇒0278  
止 STOP ⇒02941

**荷**

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-7: ++ at 1464

3-7-3

**鳥**

► **BIRD**  
CHÔ tori

2083

3-7-4

鳥	Jōyō-2	S11-11-0	K3627
196	B0949	㊦3312	U9CE5

ノ	イ	戸	戸	戸	鳥	鳥	鳥
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

鳥	鳥
10	11

**COMPOUNDS**

- [also suffix] [original meaning] **BIRD, fowl**
- 鳥類 *chōrui* birds, fowls
- 野鳥 *yachō* wild fowl, wild bird
- 愛鳥週間 *aichō shūkan* Bird Week
- 保護鳥 *hogochō* protected bird
- 益鳥 *ekichō* beneficial bird
- 害鳥 *gaichō* injurious bird
- 白鳥 *hakuchō* swan
- 七面鳥 *shichimenchō* turkey
- 雷鳥 *raichō* snow grouse
- 一石二鳥 *isseki-nichō* killing two birds with one stone

**KUN**

【tori 鳥】

- a **BIRD, fowl**

- b **chicken; fowl, poultry**

- a 鳥居 *torii* torii, Shinto shrine archway (开)
- 海鳥 *umidori* seabird
- 小鳥 *kotori* small [little] bird
- 渡り鳥 *wataridori* migratory bird
- 水鳥 *mizutori* waterfowl
- b 鳥肉 *toriniku* chicken
- 鳥屋 *toriya* bird dealer; poulterer
- 雌鳥 *mendori* hen

**HOMOPHONES**

**tori**

- 鶏 CHICKEN ⇒01768  
酉 THE BIRD ⇒2207

**著**

incorrect classification  
⇒see 2-3-8: ++ at 1480

3-7-4

## 超

## ▶ SURPASS

CHÔ ko(eru) ko(su)

2084

□3-7-5

走	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3622
156	B0609	㊦3313	U8D85

一 十 土 丰 丰 丰 走 走 走 超

超 超 超

## COMPOUNDS

① ② (go beyond the limit) **SURPASS, transcend, excel**

③ [also prefix] **super-, ultra-**

a 超越する *chōetsu suru* transcend, surpass

超絶 *chōzetsu* transcendence; excellence, superiority

超然たる *chōzentaru* transcendental, standing aloof

b 超人 *chōjin* superman

超自然的な *chōshizenteki na* supernatural

超国家的な *chōkokkateki na* ultranationalistic

超音速 *chōonsoku* supersonic speed

超大型 *chōōgata* extra-large

超特急 *chōtokkyū* superexpress (train)

② (go beyond in quantity or degree) **SURPASS, exceed, be over**

超過 *chōka* excess

## [KUN]

【koeru 超える】

① (go beyond in quantity or degree) **exceed, SURPASS, be over**

③ (go beyond the limit) **SURPASS, excel, be above, transcend**

a 限度を超える *gendo o koeru* pass the limit, go beyond the limit

観客は百人を超えた *Kankyaku wa hyakunin o koeta* The audience exceeded 100

b 人知を超えた *jinchī o koeta* beyond human understanding

【kosu 超す】(go beyond in quantity or degree) **SURPASS, exceed, rise above, be over**

一万人を超す人々 *ichimannin o kosu hitobito* more than 10,000 people

## [HOMOPHONES]

koeru 越 GO BEYOND ⇒ 2085

kosu 越 GO BEYOND ⇒ 2085

## 越

2085

□3-7-5

## ▶ GO BEYOND

ETSU ko(su) -ko(su) -go(shi)

ko(eru) -go(e) 越 koshi echi koe okoshi

走	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K1759
156	B0654	㊦3314	U8D8A

一 十 土 丰 丰 丰 走 走 走 越

越 越 越

## COMPOUNDS

① ② GO BEYOND or over a physical or abstract boundary: **go over, skip over, jump over**

③ GO BEYOND the bounds of propriety or authority: **transgress, overstep, exceed**

a 飛越する *hietsu suru* jump over (a hurdle), clear (a fence)

b 越訴 *esso (=osso)* appeal made directly to a senior official without going through formalities

越境 *ekkyō* border transgression, violation of the border

越権 *ekken* going beyond one's authority

僭\*越な *sen'etsu na* presumptuous, arrogant

② ③ GO or be BEYOND in degree: **be more than, exceed, surpass**

③ GO BEYOND the bounds of the ordinary: **be better than, transcend, surpass, excel**

a 激越な *gekietsu na* violent, vehement

超越する *chōetsu suru* transcend, surpass

b 優越 *yūetsu* superiority, supremacy

卓越する *takuetsu suru* excel, surpass

## [KUN]

【kosu 越す】

① ② go over, cross over, pass, go across

③ surmount, pass through, overcome

a 通り越す *tōrikosu* go beyond, pass through

乗り越える *norikosu* ride past

b 山を越す *yama o kosu* go across a mountain; surmount a difficulty

② ③ be better than, surpass



**settle down (in a place)**

⑥ (reach a decision) **settle, come to a settlement**

⑥ **settle down, become calm [composed], become steady**

- a 着席する *chakuseki suru* take one's seat  
 着座 *chakuza* taking a seat  
 着氷 *chakuhyō* icing (on a plane); ice formed by icing  
 着床 *chakushō* implantation  
 土着の *dochaku no* native, indigenous, aboriginal

- b 決着 *ketchaku* conclusion, decision  
 落着 *rakuchaku* settlement, conclusion  
 c 着着と *chakuchaku to* steadily, step by step  
 着実な *chakujitsu na* steady, solid, sound  
 横着な *ōchaku na* impudent, brazen; idle, lazy  
 沈着 *chinchaku* composure, self-possession

⑥ **set about, start, commence**

- 着工 *chakkō* starting construction  
 着手 *chakushu* start, commencement

**INDEPENDENT****【chaku 着】arrival**

- 早朝の着 *sōchō no chaku* early morning arrival

**KUN**

【**kiru 着る**】*vi* **PUT ON** clothes, dress, don, wear

- 着物 *kimono* clothes, kimono  
 着付け *kitsuke* dressing, fitting  
 着こなす *kikonasu* wear [dress (oneself)] stylishly  
 着飾る *kikazaru* dress up  
 着替え *kigae* change of clothes  
 コートを着る *kōto o kiru* put on [don] one's coat

【**-gi 着**】[also suffix] **wear, clothes, dress, suit**

- 晴れ着 *haregi* one's best (clothes), gala [holiday] dress  
 肌着 *hadagi* underwear  
 上着 *uwagi* outer garment, coat, jacket  
 水着 *mizugi* bathing [swimming] suit  
 不断着 *fudangi* everyday wear [clothes], home wear

- 訪問着 *hōmongi* visiting [gala] dress

【**kiseru 着せる**】*vt* **dress (a person), PUT ON**

**clothes, clothe**

手伝って着せる *tetsudatte kiseru* help (a person) dress

お仕着せ *oshikise* clothes provided by the employer; livery

【**-kise 着せ**】**coated with**

銀着せの *ginkise no* silver-plated

【**tsuku 着く**】

① ① **ARRIVE** at, reach, come to hand

② (succeed in touching) **reach, come in contact with, touch**

- a 駅に着く *eki ni tsuku* arrive at the station  
 行き着く *ikitsuku* arrive at, get to  
 b 船着き場 *funatsukiba* harbor; landing place  
 追いつく *oitsuku* catch up with

② (come to rest in a position) **settle, settle [seat] oneself, become situated, settle down (in a place)**

- 席に着く *seki ni tsuku* take a seat  
 帰途に着く *kito ni tsuku* leave for home  
 落ち着く *ochitsuku* calm down, settle down, be steady; settle in, take up one's residence; harmonize with, match

【**tsukeru 着ける**】

① (cause to arrive) **bring (a vehicle or boat) alongside, put ashore, berth**

ボートを岸に着ける *bōto o kishi ni tsukeru* put a boat ashore

車を門に着ける *kuruma o mon ni tsukeru* pull a car up at the gate

② **PUT ON clothes, don, wear, be dressed**

面を着ける *men o tsukeru* put a mask on

**HOMOPHONES**

-gi 衣 GARMENT ⇒ ②013

tsuku

付 ATTACH ⇒ 0019

附 ATTACH ⇒ ③347

就 SET ABOUT ⇒ 1113

即 IMMEDIATE ⇒ ①120

点 POINT ⇒ ②084

tsukeru

付 ATTACH ⇒ 0019

附 ATTACH ⇒ ③347

就 SET ABOUT ⇒ 1113

即 IMMEDIATE ⇒ ①120

点 POINT ⇒ ②084

漬 PICKLE ⇒ ④96



# 趣

▶ **FLAVOR**  
▶ **PURPOSE**  
SHU omomuki

2087

3-7-8

走	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K2881
156	C1191	㊦3317	U8DA3

一 十 土 丰 丰 丰 走 走 走

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

## COMPOUNDS

① **FLAVOR**, distinctive charm, elegance, taste, beauty, sentiment

② **interest, taste, hobby**

情趣 *jōshu* mood, sentiment, artistic effects, charms

野趣 *yashu* charms of the countryside, rural beauty

興趣 *kyōshu* taste, elegance, flavor

趣味 *shumi* hobby, interest, taste

俗趣 *zokushu* vulgar taste

② **PURPOSE**, aim, motive, object, meaning, purport

趣旨 *shushi* purpose, aim; purport, meaning

趣意 *shui* purpose, motive, aim; purport, meaning, point

趣向 *shukō* idea, contrivance, plan

意趣 *ishu* spite, grudge, enmity; [original meaning] purpose, meaning

## KUN

【omomuki 趣】purport, effect, meaning, tenor, gist; **FLAVOR**, distinctive charm, taste, elegance

お手紙の趣承知しました *Otegami no omomuki shōchi shimashita* I have duly noted the contents of your letter

趣の有る *omomuki no aru* tasteful, zestful, elegant

# 門

incorrect classification

⇒ see 門 1-4-4: 門 at 0597

3-8-0

# 勉

▶ **ENDEAVOR**  
BEN ㊦ tsutomu

2088

3-8-2

力	Jōyō-3	S10-2-8	K4257
19	C1128	㊦3318	U52C9

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免

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **ENDEAVOR**, make efforts, work diligently, exert oneself

勉勵 *benrei* diligence, industry

勉強 *benkyō* study; selling cheap

勉学 *bengaku* study

勤勉な *kinben na* diligent, assiduous, industrious, hardworking

# 彪

▶ **MAGNIFICENT**

HYŌ HYŪ ㊦ take takeshi akira tsuyoshi aya tora

2089

3-8-3

𠂔	Names	S11-3-8	K4123
59	D2847	㊦3318.5	U5F6A

# 閉

▶ **CLOSE**

HEI to(jiru) to(zasu) shi(meru) shi(maru)

2090

3-8-3

門	Jōyō-6	S11-8-3	K4236
169	B0984	㊦3319	U9589

一 一 一 一 一 門 門 門 門 門

閉 閉

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (move into closed position)

**CLOSE**, shut, confine

閉鎖 *heisa* closing, closure, shutdown

閉口する *heikō suru* be dumfounded [stumped], be silenced

開閉する *kaihei suru* open and shut [close]; make and break (circuits)

密閉する *mippei suru* close up tightly, seal hermetically

- ② (bring to an end) **CLOSE** (a shop), adjourn, end  
 閉会 *heikai* closing (of a meeting), adjournment  
 閉店 *heiten* closing the shop  
 閉幕となる *heimaku to naru* come to a close [end]  
 閉校 *heikō* closing a school

## KUN

【tojiru 閉じる】*vi & vt*

- ① **CLOSE**, shut  
 閉じ込める *tojikomeru* shut in [up], lock in [up]  
 閉じ籠\*もる *tojikomoru* shut oneself up (in a room)

- ② (come or bring to an end) **CLOSE** (a meeting)  
 幕を閉じる *maku o tojiru* close the curtain; come to an end

【tozasu 閉ざす】*vt* shut, **CLOSE**, fasten, lock

門戸を閉ざす *monko o tozasu* close the door to, exclude

【shimeru 閉める】*vt* (move into closed position) shut, **CLOSE**

蓋\*を閉める *futa o shimeru* shut the lid

【shimaru 閉まる】*vi* be shut, be **CLOSED**, shut, close

閉まり *shimari* shutting, closing

戸が閉まった *To ga shimatta* The door shut [closed]

## HOMOPHONES

*tojiru* 綴\* ⇒ ㊦1381

*shimeru*

締 CONCLUDE ⇒ 0945

メ\* ⇒ ㊦3372

絞 STRANGLE ⇒ 0913

*shimaru*

締 CONCLUDE ⇒ 0945

絞 STRANGLE ⇒ 0913

問

2091

□3-8-3

## ▶ QUESTION

MON to(u) to(i) ton

□	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K4468
30	A0077	㊦3320	U554F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

問問

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ [original meaning] **QUESTION**, ask, inquire

㊦ **QUESTION**, inquiry, problem

a 質問 *shitsumon* question

尋問する *jinmon suru* question, examine, interrogate

詰問する *kitsumon suru* cross-examine, cross-question, question closely

顧問 *komon* adviser, consultant

b 問題 *mondai* problem, question, issue, matter

問答 *mondō* questions and answers, catechism

難問 *nanmon* difficult problem [question]

- ② call on, pay a visit

訪問 *hōmon* visit

慰問 *imon* inquiring after a person's health; consolation

## KUN

【tou 問う】ask, **QUESTION**, inquire

問い合わせる *toiawaseru* inquire, make a reference, apply

問い質す *toitadasu* inquire, question

問い詰める *toitsumeru* press a question, cross-examine

【toi 問い】**QUESTION**, query, inquiry, interrogation

問いを掛ける *toi o kakeru* ask a question of (a person)

【ton 問】[in compounds] unclassified compounds

問屋 *ton'ya* (= *toiya*) wholesale store, wholesaler, commission agent

## HOMOPHONES

*ton* 訪 VISIT ⇒ ㊦1468

商

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-2-9: 一 at 1341

□3-8-3

暑

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-4-8: 日 at 1600

□3-8-4

【暑 問 符】

開

## ▶ OPEN

KAI hira(ku) hira(ki) -bira(ki)  
hira(keru) a(ku) a(keru)

2092

罫 3-8-4

門	Jōyō-3	S12-8-4	K1911
169	A0075	㊦3321	U958B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

開開開

COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ [original meaning] **OPEN**, open up, become open, unfold, expandb **OPEN** up land, develop, clear (land), reclaima 開閉する *kaihei suru* open and shut [close]; make and break (circuits)開封する *kaifū suru* open (a letter), unseal開通 *kaitsū* opening to [for] traffic展開 *tenkai* unfolding, development, evolution; deployment公開 *kōkai* opening to the publicb 開発する *kaihatsu suru* develop, open out; enlighten開拓 *kaitaku* reclamation, opening up, clearing; exploitation② **OPEN**, commence, establish開始する *kaishi suru* begin, commence, open開会 *kaikai* opening a meeting開祖 *kaiso* founder, originator開運 *kaiun* beginning of good luck開催する *kaisai suru* hold an event, open (an exhibition)開店する *kaiten suru* open a store [shop]; set up a business再開する *saikai suru* reopen, resume

KUN

【hiraku 開く】

a **OPEN**, open up; unfold, flowerb **OPEN** up, commence operationsc **OPEN** (a conference), hold (a meeting)a 開き直る *hirakinaoru* switch to a defiant attitudeb 店を開く *mise o hiraku* open a businessc パーティーを開く *pātī o hiraku* give a party【hiraki 開き】**OPENING**; split and dried fish; adjournment, breakup (of a wedding)開き鱒<sup>x</sup> *hirakiaji* split and dried saurel御開き *ohiraki* breakup of a wedding【-biraki -開き】**OPENING**両開き *ryōbiraki* double door【hirakeru 開ける】**widen**, become **OPENED** up; develop, become civilized; be up-to-date街が開けている *Machi ga hirakete iru* The town is opened up

【aku 開く】

a **OPEN**, become openb (of a shop) **OPEN**, begina ドアが開いている *Doa ga aite iru* The door is open幕開き *makuaki* raising of the curtains; beginningb 十時に開く *jūji ni aku* (the shop) opens ten o'clock【akeru 開ける】**OPEN**, unlock戸を開ける *to o akeru* open the door

HOMOPHONES

hiraku

拓 OPEN UP ⇒㊦317

啓 ENLIGHTEN ⇒㊦2763

aku

空 SKY ⇒1418

明 BRIGHT ⇒0572

akeru

空 SKY ⇒1418

明 BRIGHT ⇒0572

閑

## ▶ LEISURE

## QUIET

KAN 閑 shizu

2093

罫 3-8-4

門	Jōyō	S12-8-4	K2055
169	D2019	㊦3322	U9591

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

閑閑閑

COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ **LEISURE**, idleness, spare timeb idle, **LEISURE**ly, idlya 閑散 *kansan* leisure, inactivity



- 間抜け *manuke* stupid fellow, bonehead, nitwit  
 鈍間 *noroma* dull fellow  
 ⑤ room, chamber  
 居間 *ima* living [sitting] room  
 茶の間 *chanoma* living room  
 応接間 *ōsetsuma* drawing room, guest room  
 孔雀の 間 *kujaku no ma* the Peacock Room

# 筒

incorrect classification  
 ⇒see 2-6-6: ㄣ at 1721

3-8-4

# 魁

▶ **LEADER**  
 KAI sakigake 名 isamu isao  
 hajime suguru tsutomu

2095

3-8-6

鬼	Names	S14-10-4	K1901
194	D1946	㊦3324.5	U9B41

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **LEADER**, chief, head, the highest  
 ② as great or eminent as a **LEADER**  
 a 魁首 *kaishu* leader; top candidate for the classical examinations in ancient China  
 b 魁偉な *kaii na* gigantic, large-boned and impressive

## KUN

【sakigake 魁】

- ① the lead, the initiative  
 ② pioneer, forerunner; herald, sign  
 a 流行の魁となる *ryūkō no sakigake to naru* lead the fashion, take the lead  
 b 春の魁 *haru no sakigake* harbinger of spring

# 閥

▶ **CLIQUE**  
 BATSU

2096

3-8-6

門	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K4022
169	C1149	㊦3325	U95A5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

## COMPOUNDS

- [also suffix] **CLIQUE**, clan, power group  
 派閥 *habatsu* clique, faction, coterie

- 財閥 *zaibatsu* financial clique [combine], *zaibatsu*  
 学閥 *gakubatsu* academic clique, academic cliquism  
 軍閥 *gunbatsu* military clique  
 藩閥 *hanbatsu* clan favoritism, clanship  
 薩<sup>×</sup>摩閥 *satsumabatsu* Satsuma clan

# 聞

▶ **HEAR**  
 BUN MON ki(ku) ki(koeru)

2097

3-8-6

耳	Jōyō-2	S14-6-8	K4225
128	A0266	㊦3326	U805E

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ㊦ (perceive by ear) **HEAR**  
 ㊦ (learn by being told) **HEAR** of, be told  
 a 見聞 *kenbun* experience, observation, knowledge  
 b 聴聞会 *chōmonkai* hearing  
 前代未聞の *zendaimimon no* unheard-of, unprecedented  
 ② **HEARSAY**, rumor, news  
 伝聞 *denbun* hearsay, rumor, report  
 風聞 *fūbun* rumor, hearsay  
 新聞 *shinbun* newspaper  
 旧聞 *kyūbun* old news

## KUN

【kiku 聞く】

- ① ㊦ **HEAR**  
 ㊦ **HEAR** of, be informed  
 a 聞き苦しい *kikigurushii* disagreeable to hear, offensive to the ear  
 聞き手 *kikite* listener, audience  
 聞き取る *kikitoru* catch, follow, understand  
 聞き取り *kikitori* aural comprehension  
 盗み聞き *nusumigiki* eavesdropping, tapping  
 b 聞かせる *kikaseru* inform, tell; read to, play for, sing for  
 ② ask, inquire  
 聞き返す *kikikaesu* inquire again  
 道を聞く *michi o kiku* ask the way

【kikoeru 聞こえる】**HEAR**, be heard

[audible]

声が聞こえる *Koe ga kikoeru* I hear a voice

## [HOMOPHONES]

kiku

聴 LISTEN ⇒ 0956

訊 × ⇒ 01452

閣

▶ **TALL MAGNIFICENT BUILDING**  
▶ **CABINET**

KAKU

2098

□ 3-8-6

門	Jōyō-6	S14-8-6	K1953
169	A0498	㊦3327	U95A3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **TALL MAGNIFICENT BUILDING**, tower, pavilion, stately mansion, palace閣下 *kakka* Your [His] Excellency楼閣 *rōkaku* multistoried building天守閣 *tenshukaku* castle-tower; dungeon, keep仏閣 *bukkaku* Buddhist temple銀閣寺 *ginkakuji* Ginkaku Temple② **CABINET** (of a government)閣僚 *kakuryō* cabinet members閣議 *kakugi* cabinet conference内閣 *naikaku* cabinet

関

▶ **CONCERN**  
▶ **BARRIER**KAN *seki* -*zeki* *kaka(waru)*^

2099

□ 3-8-6

門	Jōyō-4	S14-8-6	K2056
169	A0073	㊦3328	U95A2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **CONCERN** (oneself), be concerned (with),

relate, involve, be connected with

関係 *kankei* relation, relationship, connection関連 *kanren* connection, relation, association関心 *kanshin* concern, interest関与する *kan'yo suru* take part in, participate in, be concerned in関知する *kanchi suru* be concerned (with), have a concern (in)相関 *sōkan* mutual relationship, correlation② ㊦ **BARRIER**, customs barrier, checkpoint

㊦ entranceway, gateway

a 関税 *kanzei* customs, custom duty関門 *kanmon* barrier, gateway関東 *kantō* Kanto district関西 *kansai* Kansai district税関 *zeikan* customhouse難関 *nankan* barrier, obstacle, difficulty通関 *tsūkan* customs clearance, entryb 玄関 *genkan* entrance, (front) door③ **connection, link; turning point**関節 *kansetsu* joint機関 *kiikan* engine, machine; agency, facilities, institution

## [INDEPENDENT]

【**kansuru** 関する】**CONCERN**, relate to, be connected with

## [KUN]

【**seki** 関】[in compounds] **champion wrestler, sumo wrestler**関取 *sekitori* ranking sumo wrestler大関 *ōzeki* sumo wrestler of second highest rank【**-zeki** -関】suffix after names of sumo wrestlers輪島関 *wajimazeki* Champion Wajima (sumo wrestler)【**kakawaru** 関わる】① **be CONCERNED in, be involved**関わり *kakawari* relation, connection事件に関わる *jiken ni kakawaru* be involved in a case② **influence (adversely), affect**命に関わる *inochi ni kakawaru* be threatening to one's life, be a matter of life and death, fatal

HOMOPHONES

kakawaru

係 CONNECT ⇒0073

拘 ARREST ⇒0230

【鬼

門】

魅

▶ CHARM

MI

2100

□3-8-7

鬼	Jōyō	S15-10-5	K4405
194	C1285	㊦3329	U9B45

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# 題

2103

□3-9-9

► **TITLE**  
► **TOPIC**  
► **PROBLEM**  
DAI

頁	Jōyō-3	S18-9-9	K3474
181	A0129	㊦3337	U984C

1	㇀	㇁	㇂	㇃	㇄	㇅	㇆	㇇	㇈	㇉
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		

㇊	㇋	㇌	㇍	㇎	㇏	㇐	㇑	㇒	㇓	㇔
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		

## COMPOUNDS

### ① **TITLE, caption, heading, headline**

題目 *daimoku* title, heading; theme; prayer of the Nichiren sect

題名 *daimei* title

表題 *hyōdai* title, heading, caption

改題 *kaidai* change of title

### ② **TOPIC, subject, theme**

題材 *daizai* subject matter, theme

主題 *shudai* subject, theme

話題 *wadai* topic [subject] of conversation

演題 *endai* subject of a speech, speech title

議題 *gidai* topic for discussion

閑話休題 *kanwakyūdai* to return to the subject

### ③ **PROBLEM, question**

問題 *mondai* problem, question, issue, matter

課題 *kadai* task, assignment; problem

難題 *nandai* difficult problem [question]

出題する *shutsudai suru* set a problem

宿題 *shukudai* homework

## INDEPENDENT

【**dai 題**】**TITLE**, caption; topic, subject, theme  
題を付ける *dai o tsukeru* entitle  
作文の題 *sakubun no dai* subject of a composition

## 魁

incorrect classification  
⇒see □3-8-6: 兎 at 2095

□3-10-4

## 魅

incorrect classification  
⇒see □3-8-7: 兎 at 2100

□3-10-5

## 摩

incorrect classification  
⇒see □3-3-12: 广 at 2030

□3-11-4

## 磨

incorrect classification  
⇒see □3-3-13: 广 at 2033

□3-11-5

## 磨

incorrect classification  
⇒see □3-3-15: 广 at 2034

□3-11-7

## 蘭

incorrect classification  
⇒see □2-3-16: 艹 at 1545

□3-11-8

## 魔

incorrect classification  
⇒see □3-3-18: 广 at 2035

□3-11-10

## 簡

incorrect classification  
⇒see □2-6-12: 艹 at 1746

□3-14-4



# SOLID 全 体 型

乙

2104

■ 4-1-1

乙

## COMPOUNDS

● the **SECOND**, B; second class, grade B; the latter

乙種 *otsushu* second grade

甲乙 *kōotsu* first and second, former and latter

## INDEPENDENT

【otsu 乙】the **SECOND**, B; the latter; second calendar sign; bass (in traditional Japanese music)

## KUN

【oto- 乙-】(of girls) young, youngest

乙女 *otome* virgin, maiden

了

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see ■ 4-2-1 at 2107

■ 4-1-1

## ▶ SECOND

OTSU oto-<sup>△</sup> 図 to

乙	Jōyō	S1-1-0	K1821
5	D1969	㊦3339	U4E59

## ▶ ONE

ICHI ITSU hito- hito(tsu) 図 kazu  
hi hajime osamu makoto susumu

2105

■ 4-1-4

一

## COMPOUNDS

① ① [also prefix] [original meaning] **ONE**, unity, first

② **ONE** time, once

③ make **ONE**, unify, become one

a 一方 *ippō* one side, one hand; a party, the other party; in the mean time; only

一部 *ichibu* part, portion, section; a copy (of a book)

一緒 *issho ni* together; at the same time; in a lump

一番 *ichiban* first, first place; first verse; most, best; a game, a round, a bout; a number, a piece

一千 *issen* 1000

一体 *ittai* one body; a style, a form; (why, what) on earth, (what, why) in the world

一家 *ikka* family, household; one's family; style (of established reputation)

一応 *ichio* once; in outline; tentatively; for the time being

一月 *ichigatsu* January

一瞬 *issun* instant, moment

- 一生懸命に *isshōkenmei ni* for life, with all one's might  
 一大事 *ichidaiji* matter of great importance  
 一 *ichiichi* one by one; in detail  
 一層 *issō* more, even more, all the more  
 一度に *ichido ni* at a time, all at once  
 一部分 *ichibubun* part, portion, section  
 一円 *ichien* the entire region [district]; one yen  
 第一 *daichi* the first, number one; the best; to begin with, above everything else  
 唯一の *yuiitsu no* the only, the sole  
 b 一遍に *ippen ni* once  
 c 統一する *tōitsu suru* unify, coordinate, standardize
- ② [also prefix] (a certain) **ONE, a, an, another**  
 一夜 *ichiya (=hitoyo)* one night, a night  
 一員 *ichiin* member
- ③ (one and the) **same, identical**  
 一致 *itchi* accord, agreement  
 一律 *ichiritsu* uniformity, equality  
 均一 *kin'itsu* uniformity, equality, evenness
- ④ **all in ONE, everything, the whole**  
 一般の *ippan no* general, universal, widespread  
 一切の *issai no* all, entire, whole  
 一掃する *issō suru* clean out, wipe out, dispel, eradicate  
 一同 *ichidō* all (of us), all persons concerned  
 一座 *ichiza* the whole company, all present  
 一天 *itten* the whole sky
- ⑤ **ONE and only, sole, exclusive**  
 一途に *ichizu ni* with all one's might; blindly  
 一向(に) *ikkō (ni)* (not) at all, (not) in the least  
 一心に *isshin ni* wholeheartedly, with one's whole heart
- ⑥ the best  
 一流の *ichiryū no* first-rate; peculiar
- ⑦ **ONE little bit, slight amount**  
 一見 *ikken* a look, a glance; apparently  
 一時 *ichiji* for a time, temporarily; once; one o'clock  
 一風変わった *ippū-kawatta* odd, queer; eccentric
- INDEPENDENT**  
**【ichi 一】ONE, unity**  
 一、二、三、四... *ichi, ni, san, shi...* one, two, three, four...

七分の一 *nanabun no ichi* one seventh

**KUN****【hito- 一-】****① ONE, one time**

- 一人 *hitori* one person; only (child, son or daughter)  
 一人一人 *hitori-hitori* one by one, one at a time  
 一月目 *hitotsukime* first month  
 一勝負 *hitoshōbu* one round  
 一晚中 *hitobanjū* all night (long)  
 一先ず *hitomazu* for the time being, for the present  
 一重の *hitoe no* single (layer)  
 一通り *hitotōri* briefly, in a general way  
 一休みする *hitoyasumi suru* take a (short) rest  
 一握り *hitonigiri* a handful (of rice)

**② at ONE time, once**

- 一昔 *hitomukashi* age, generation; decade

**【hitotsu 一つ】ONE; the same**

- 一つ目の *hitotsume no* one-eyed; first

**SPECIAL READINGS**

- 一日 *tsuitachi* 1st of the month  
 一昨年<sup>△</sup> *ototoshi (=issakunen)* year before last

**HOMOPHONES****hitori**

- 独り ⇒ 0293  
 一人 ⇒ 2105, 2111

**tsuitachi**

- 朔 FIRST DAY OF THE LUNAR MONTH ⇒ 0890  
 一日 ⇒ 2105, 1915

丁

2106

■ 4-2-1

一 丁

1 2

**COMPOUNDS**

- ① (minor subdivision in the Japanese addressing system) **TOWN SUBSECTION, chome, subsection of a 町 chō (town section)**  
 二丁目 *nichōme* 2-chome

► **TOWN SUBSECTION**  
 ► **MISCELLANEOUS COUNTER**  
 CHŌ TEI

一	Jōyō-3	S2-1-1	K3590
1	B0967	㊦3348	U4E01

## 4

国府町三丁目 *kokufuchō sanchōme* 3-chome, Kokufu-cho

- 【  
丁  
了  
又  
乃  
乙  
子  
刀  
】
- ② **COUNTER** for **MISCELLANEOUS** things, as:  
 a cakes (of bean curd)  
 b servings (as of cutlet, noodles, etc.)  
 a 豆腐一丁 *tōfu itchō* one cake of bean curd  
 b ラーメン三丁 *rāmen sanchō* three bowls of Chinese noodles
- ③ worker, servant  
 庖<sup>x</sup>丁 *hōchō* kitchen knife, carving knife
- ④ just, exactly  
 丁度 *chōdo* just, exactly; as if
- ⑤ courteous  
 丁寧な *teinei na* polite, courteous  
 丁寧に *teichō ni* politely, courteously

了

▶ **FINISH**  
 ▶ **COMPREHEND**  
 RYŌ

2107

■ 4-2-1

了 了

COMPOUNDS

① **FINISH, complete, conclude**

議了する *giryō suru* finish discussion, close a debate

未了 *miryō* unfinished, incomplete

完了する *kanryō suru* complete, finish; be completed, be finished

終了する *shūryō suru* end, conclude, complete; expire

修了 *shūryō* completion (of a course)

満了する *manryō suru* expire, become due

② **COMPREHEND, know clearly, understand**

了解 *ryōkai* understanding, comprehension; consent

了承する *ryōshō suru* acknowledge, understand, note

了知する *ryōchi suru* know, understand, appreciate

又

2108

■ 4-2-1

又 又

KUN

【mata 又】

① **AGAIN, once more [again], repeatedly**

又会う日迄<sup>x</sup> *mata au hi made* till we meet again

又しても *matashitemo* once again

② [often preceded by も *mo*] also, too, as well

私も又 *watakushi mo mata* I also, me too

それも又結構だ *Sore mo mata kekkō da*  
That's also good

③ [often followed by は *wa*] or, in other words

又は *matawa* or; in other words

【mata- 又-】[also prefix] indirect, through an intermediary

又貸し *matagashi* underlease, sublease

又聞き *matagiki* hearsay, secondhand information

又従兄弟 *mataitoko* second cousin

【matano- 又の-】another, next

又の名 *matanona* another name, alias

又の日 *matanohi* the next day; another day, some other day

HOMOPHONES

mata

亦 ALSO ⇒ 1268

復 RETURN TO ⇒ 575

乃

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 3-1-1: 乃 at 1858

■ 4-2-1

乙

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 4-1-1 at 2104

■ 4-2-1

子

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ■ 4-3-1 at 2125

■ 4-2-1

刀

incorrect classification  
⇒ see 刀 3-1-1: 刀 at 1857

■ 4-2-1

七

2109

■ 4-2-2

一七

COMPOUNDS

## ● SEVEN, seventh

七曜表 *shichiyōhyō* calendar七月 *shichigatsu* July十七日 *jūshichinichi* 17 days; 17th of the month

INDEPENDENT

【shichi 七】SEVEN

KUN

【nana 七】SEVEN

七週間 *nanashūkan* seven weeks七草 *nanakusa* the seven spring herbs, the seven autumnal flowers

【nanatsu 七つ】SEVEN; seven years old

七つ目 *nanatsume* seventh

【nano 七】[in compounds] SEVEN

七日 *nanoka (=nanuka)* seven days; 7th of the month

SPECIAL READINGS

七夕 *tanabata* Festival of the Weaver [Star Vega]; the Star Festival

十

2110

■ 4-2-3

一十

COMPOUNDS

## ① TEN, tenth

十時 *jūji* ten o'clock

▶ TEN

JŪ JIT- tō to 図 so

十	Jōyō-1	S2-2-0	K2929
24	A0004	◎3365	U5341

七十 *shichijū* 70第十 *daijū* tenth

## ② complete, completely, perfect

十分な *jūbun na* full, enough, sufficient; plentiful十全の *jūzen no* perfect, absolute

## ③ cross

十字架 *jūjika* cross, crucifix十字路 *jūjiro* crossroads

INDEPENDENT

【jū 十】TEN

一から十迄\* *ichi kara jū made* without exception

KUN

【tō 十】TEN, tenth

十日 *tōka* ten days; 10th of the month

【to 十】TEN

十重 *toe* tenfold十人十色 *Jūnin toiro* So many men, so many minds

SPECIAL READINGS

二十 *hatachi* 20 years old二十日 *hatsuka* 20 days; 20th of the month十重二十重 *toehatae* manifold, multitude

人

▶ HUMAN BEING

JIN NIN hito -ri\* -to\*

2111

■ 4-2-4

ノ人

COMPOUNDS

① ② [also suffix] [original meaning] HUMAN BEING, person, man; people, mankind

③ counter for people

a 人間 *ningen* human being, man; people, mankind人類 *jinrui* mankind, humankind人工の *jinkō no* artificial人為 *jin'i* human work, artificiality人造の *jinzō no* artificial, man-made人民 *jinmin* the people, populace, subjects人生 *jinsei* human life, life人氣 *ninki* popularity; temperament of the人  
九  
入  
力  
之  
七

people; business conditions

人名 *jimmei* personal name人道主義 *jindōshugi* humanitarianism夫人 *fujin* wife, married lady, Mrs.商人 *shōnin* merchant, trader, tradesman他人 *tanin* another person, other people; stranger個人 *kojin* individual現代人 *gendaijin* modern person [people]b 人数 *ninzū* number of people二十人 *nijūnin* 20 people

## ② [suffix]

a person of specific geographical origin, nationality or race

b person of certain category, as the performer of an action or holder of an occupation: -er (as in manager)

a アメリカ人 *amerikajin* American外国人 *gaikokujin* foreigner, alienb 見物人 *kenbutsunin* spectator, sightseer料理人 *ryōrinin* cook支配人 *shihainin* manager, executive芸能人 *geinōjin* performing artist

## ③ personality, character, disposition

人格 *jinkaku* character, personality

## [KUN]

## 【hito 人】

## ① a man, HUMAN BEING, person, mankind

b people, men

a 人殺し *hitogoroshi* murder; murderer人質 *hitojichi* hostage, prisoner人人 *hitobito* people人違い *hitochigai* mistaken identify恋人 *koibito* lover, sweetheartb 人出 *hitode* turnout, crowd人だかりがする *hitodakari ga suru* be crowded with people人だかり *hitodakari* crowd, throng

## ② other people, others

人事 *hitogoto* other people's affairs人の金 *hito no kane* other people's money人見知りする *hitomishiri suru* be shy of strangers人目 *hitome* attention, public notice

## ③ nature, character, personality

人柄 *hitogara* character, personalityお人好し *ohitoiyoshi* good-natured person;

credulous person

## 【-ri -人】counter for people

一人 *hitori* one person; only (child, son or daughter)二人 *futari* two persons

## 【-to -人】person

玄人 *kurōto* expert, master hand; prostitute素人 *shirōto* amateur, novice, outsider; decent woman仲人 *nakōdo* go-between, matchmaker若人 *wakōdo* youth, young man

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

大人 *otona* adult

## [HOMOPHONES]

hitori

独り ⇒ 0293

一人 ⇒ 2105, 2111

九

## ▶ NINE

KYŪ KU kokono kokono(tsu)

図 hisashi

2112

■ 4-2-4

ノ 九

## [COMPOUNDS]

## ● NINE

九百 *kyūhyaku* 900九回 *kyūkai* nine times九星術 *kyūseijutsu* astrology九月 *kugatsu* September九人 *kyūnin* nine people

## [INDEPENDENT]

【kyū 九】NINE

【ku 九】NINE

## [KUN]

【kokono 九】[in compounds] NINE

九日 *kokonoka* nine days; 9th of the month九重 *kokonoe* ninefold; Imperial Palace

【kokonotsu 九つ】NINE; nine years old



2113

■4-2-4



COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **ENTER, come in, go in**  
 入場 *nyūjō* entrance, admission  
 入国 *nyūkoku* entry [entrance] into a country  
 入室する *nyūshitsu suru* entering a room;  
 join (a laboratory)  
 収入 *shūnyū* income, earnings, receipts  
 侵入する *shinnyū suru* invade, raid, trespass,  
 intrude  
 介入 *kainyū* intervention
- ② ㊦ (become a member of) **ENTER, join, be admitted**  
 ㊦ abbrev. of 入学 *nyūgaku*: **ENTERING** a school  
 a 入学する *nyūgaku suru* enter a school, matriculate  
 入門する *nyūmon suru* become a pupil of, enter a private school  
 入閣する *nyūkaku suru* join the Cabinet, become a Cabinet member  
 入賞 *nyūshō* winning a prize  
 入選する *nyūsen suru* be accepted, be selected  
 加入する *kanyū suru* enter, join
- b 入試 *nyūshi* entrance examination
- ③ **PUT IN, insert, enter, admit**  
 入札 *nyūsatsu* tender, bidding  
 入手する *nyūshu suru* obtain, get, come by, procure  
 入力 *nyūryoku* input; power input  
 入金 *nyūkin* receipt of money; money received  
 記入する *kinyū suru* enter, write in, record  
 注入 *chūnyū* pouring into, injection  
 輸入 *yunyū* import, importation  
 導入 *dōnyū* introduction

KUN

【iru 入る】

▶ **ENTER**▶ **PUT IN**

NYŪ i(ru) -i(ru) -i(ri) i(reru) -i(re) hai(ru)

入	Jōyō-1	S2-2-0	K3894
11	A0046	㊦3370	U5165

㊦ **ENTER, go in, come in**

b (of the sun) set

a 入り *iri* setting (of the sun); attendance; beginning; income入り口 *iriguchi* entrance押し入る *oshiiru* enter by force, break intob 入り日 *irihi* setting sun

【-iru -入る】emphatic verbal suffix

恐れ入る *osoreiru* be overwhelmed

[dumfounded] (as with gratitude, shame, regret or astonishment)

聞き入る *kikiiru* listen attentively to, be lost in

【-iri -入り】[also suffix]

① ㊦ **ENTERING**

㊦ be encased, be placed in

a 出入り *deiri* going in and out; frequentation, usual visit (as by a merchant); indentations; incomings and outgoings; trouble, fight立ち入り *tachiiri* enteringb 箱入りの *hakoiri no* cased, boxed② (be accepted as a member) **ENTER, join, enroll**プロ入り *puroiri* turning professional仲間入り *nakamairi* joining the ranks of

【ireru 入れる】

① ㊦ **PUT IN, enter, insert, fit; add to**

㊦ let in, admit, show in

a 入れ替え *irekai* replacement, shifting; switchingポケットに入れる *poketto ni ireru* put (a thing) in one's pocket② ㊦ (cause to enter) **send, deliver, extend**㊦ (put into action or use) **exercise (care), exert**a 申し入れる *mōshiireru* propose; make representations tob 手入れ *teire* care, repairs, trimming; (police) raid③ **accommodate, hold, contain**入れ物 *iremono* receptacle, container受け入れ *ukeire* reception; acceptance乗り入れ *norire* extension (of a railway line) into取り入れる *toriireru* take in; harvest; accept, adopt, introduce押し入れ *oshiire* closet; wall-cupboard④ **accept, tolerate, be compatible**受け入れる *ukeireru* accept, consent to;



## 4

receive, accommodate

相入れない *aiirenai* incompatible聞き入れる *kikiireru* comply with, accept【-ire -入れ】[suffix] **receptacle, container**小銭入れ *kozeniire* change purse【hairu 入る】**ENTER, come in, go in; break in; enter (a school), join, go into; contain, hold, accommodate; have, get, receive; begin, set in**入り込む *hairikomu* get in, come in, enterクラブに入る *kurabu ni hairu* join a club千人入る講堂 *sennin hairu kōdō* auditorium with a seating capacity of 1000金が手に入る *kane ga te ni hairu* get hold of money梅雨に入った *Tsuyu ni haitta* The rainy season has set in

## HOMOPHONES

*iru* 要 IMPORTANT ⇒1683*iri* 要 IMPORTANT ⇒1683*ireru* 容 APPEARANCE ⇒2277

## 力

## ► POWER

RYOKU RIKI *chikara* 図 *tsutomu isamu*

2114

■ 4-2-4

フカ

## COMPOUNDS

① a [also suffix] [original meaning] **muscular POWER, physical strength, force, might**b **military POWER, armed force**c (power in general) **POWER to influence, strength, influence, authority**a 人力 *jinkyoku* human power [strength]筋力 *kinryoku* muscular strength [power]体力 *tairyoku* physical strength, strength of one's body暴力 *bōryoku* violence, force強力 *gōriki* Herculean strength; mountain carrier [guide]省力化 *shōryokuka* labor savings全力で *zenryoku de* with all one's might, to the best of one's ability五人力が有る *goninriki ga aru* have the strength of five menb 主力 *shuryoku* main force, main body武力 *buryoku* military power, armed mightc 権力 *kenryoku* power, authority, influence勢力 *seiryoku* influence, power, might; force (of a typhoon)威力 *iryoku* power, might, authority, influence迫力 *hakuryoku* power, force, punch, appeal有力者 *yūryokusha* influential person, man of importance金力 *kinryoku* power of money強力な *kyōryoku na* strong, powerful, mighty② a (source of energy) **POWER, energy; motive power**b **phys force**a 電力 *denryoku* electric power, electricity原子力 *genshiryoku* atomic energy, nuclear power馬力 *bariki* horsepower; energy, effort; cart, wagonb 動力源 *dōryokugen* power source出力 *shutsuryoku* generating power, output重力 *jūryoku* gravity, force of gravity圧力 *atsuryoku* pressure表面張力 *hyōmen chōryoku* surface tension③ a [also suffix] (ability to do or act) **POWER, ability, faculty**b **mental POWER, vigor, vitality**a 能力 *nōryoku* ability, capacity, faculty実力 *jitsuryoku* real ability [power], capability, competence理解力 *rikairyoku* comprehensive faculty, power to understand戦力 *senryoku* war potentials, fighting power学力 *gakuryoku* scholarship, scholastic ability魅力 *miriyoku* charm, glamour, appeal効力 *kōryoku* effect, efficacy; effect (as of a law), validity弾力 *danryoku* elasticity, spring極力 *kyōkuryoku* to the utmost, to the best of one's powerb 気力 *kiryoku* energy, spirit, vitality, pluck, guts念力 *nenriki* will power; psychokinesis活力 *katsuryoku* vital power [force], vitality, energy④ a **efforts, endeavors**b **assistance, help**

a 努力 *doryoku* endeavor, effort, exertion  
 死力を尽くす *shiryoku o tsukusu* make  
 frantic efforts

独力 *dokuryoku* one's own efforts

b 協力する *kyōryoku suru* cooperate, collabo-  
 rate, work together

# INDEPENDENT

【rikimu 力む】strain (oneself); swagger, brag  
 力んで見せる *rikinde miseru* show a bold  
 front

# KUN

【chikara 力】

① ① muscular strength, **POWER**, force

② (physical) force; **POWER**, energy

③ (power in general) **POWER**, authority, influ-  
 ence, force, emphasis

a 力持ち *chikaramochi* man of great strength,  
 muscleman

力一杯 *chikara ippai* with full force, with all  
 one's might

力づくで *chikarazuku de* by force, by sheer  
 strength

力強い *chikarazuyoi* powerful, vigorous, re-  
 assuring

力仕事 *chikarashigoto* heavy work

馬鹿力 *bakajikara* great physical power,  
 animal strength

b 力の場 *chikara no ba* field of force

c 力関係 *chikara-kankei* power relationship

② ① (ability to perform) **POWER**, ability, faculty;  
 proficiency

③ vigor, spirit, energy

a 力試し *chikaradameshi* test of one's ability  
 [strength]

底力 *sokojikara* latent power

語学の力 *gogaku no chikara* one's linguis-  
 tic ability

b 力付ける *chikarazukeru* encourage, cheer  
 up, support

力落とし *chikaraotoshi* disappointment,  
 sorrow, grief

③ efforts, endeavors

力を尽くす *chikara o tsukusu* make efforts,  
 exert oneself

之

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see ■4-3-4 at 2137

■4-2-4

七

incorrect classification

⇒see ■4-2-2 at 2109

■4-2-4

下

2115

■4-3-1

▶ **DOWN**

KA GE shita<sup>1</sup> shita<sup>2</sup> shimo moto  
 sa(geru) sa(garu) kuda(ru)  
 kuda(ri) kuda(su) -kuda(su)  
 kuda(saru) o(rosu) o(riru)

一	Jōyō-1	S3-1-2	K1828
1	A0097	㊦3378	U4E0B

一 下 下

# COMPOUNDS

① ① [also suffix] **DOWN**, under, below; lower  
 part

② [also prefix] (in a lower position) **lower**, **un-**  
**der-**, **sub-**

a 下線 *kasen* underline

下記の *kaki no* following, undermentioned

上下 *jōge* upper and lower parts [sides], high  
 and low; going up and down, rise and  
 fall; first and second volumes

地下 *chika* underground

投下する *tōka suru* throw down, drop, air-  
 drop; invest

廊下 *rōka* corridor, gallery, passage

以下 *ika* or less than, not more than, under;  
 and downward; the following

氷点下 *hyōtenka* below the freezing point

b 下流 *karyū* downstream, lower reaches of a  
 stream

下部 *kabu* lower part

下段 *gedan* lowest step; lower berth

下駄 *geta* geta, wooden clogs

下半身 *kahanshin* lower half of one's body

下意識 *kaishiki* subconsciousness

② ② of low rank, inferior

③ of low grade, low-class, humble

④ persons of low rank, juniors, inferiors, the  
 people

a 下位 *kai* lower rank [grade], subordinate  
 position

下院 *kain* Lower House

下級 *kakyū* lower grade [class]

b 下等な *katō na* low, lower, inferior, mean

下宿 *geshuku* lodging, boarding house

下 千 己 工 口 弓 久 及 夕 巳 子 万 乃 刃

## 4

## 【下 千 己 工 口 弓 久 及 夕 巳 子 万 乃 刃】

- 下水 *gesui* sewerage, drainage; foul water  
 下品な *gehin na* vulgar; low; mean; dirty  
 下男 *genan* male servant, manservant  
 下劣な *geretsu na* base, mean, vulgar  
 下克上 *gekokujo* the lower dominating the upper

部下 *buka* subordinate

- ③ [also suffix] (subject to the influence of) **under (the rule of), in a state of**

眼下の *ganka no* under one's eyes

灯下で *tōka de* by lamplight

管下の *kanka no* under the jurisdiction of

治下の *chika no* under the rule of

城下 *jōka* castle town, capital of a daimyo's fief

県下 *kenka* throughout the prefecture

目下 *mokka* now, at present

戦時下 *senjika* in times of war

- ④ ① (proceed to or as if to a lower place) **go DOWN, descend, drop, sink**

② **get DOWN from (a horse or vehicle), dismount, alight**

③ (cause to go down) **bring DOWN, lower**

- a 下降する *kakō suru* descend, go down; subside

下山する *gezan suru* descend a mountain; leave a temple

落下する *rakka suru* fall, drop, descend

低下する *teika suru* fall, sink, lower, go down

南下する *nanka suru* go down south

- b 下車する *gesha suru* alight, get off

下馬 *geba* dismounting

- c 却下する *kyakka suru* reject, dismiss, turn down

- ⑤ **give to an inferior, grant**

下賜 *kashi* imperial grant

- ⑥ **last (in a series of two or three)**

下旬 *gejun* last ten days of a month

下巻 *gekan* second [third] volume

- ⑦ **diarrhea**

下痢 *geri* diarrhea

**[INDEPENDENT]**

- 【ge 下】low class, inferiority**

下の下 *ge no ge* the lowest of its kind

**[KUN]**

- 【shita<sup>1</sup> 下】**

- ① ① [in the form of 下 *shita* + particle] **DOWN, under, below, underneath**

② **lower part, bottom, foot**

③ **DOWNstairs**

- a 下の *shita no* under, lower

真下に *mashita ni* just under, directly below

靴下 *kutsushita* socks, stockings

机の下に *tsukue no shita ni* under the desk

- b 坂の下に *saka no shita ni* at the foot of a slope

- c 下の部屋 *shita no heya* downstairs room

- ② (of lower rank, grade or degree) **lower, under, below, inferior, younger**

下回る *shitamawaru* be less than, fall below

下火になる *shitabi ni naru* burn low; decline

下手 *shitae* humble position

手下 *teshita* subordinate, underling

年下の *toshishita no* younger, junior

目下 *meshita* one's inferiors [subordinates]

**【shita<sup>2</sup> 下】**

- ① [in compounds]

② **lower, under-**

③ **of lower rank or degree, inferior**

- a 下唇 *shitakuchibiru* lower lip

下着 *shitagi* underwear

下心 *shitagokoro* underlying motive, secret intention

- b 下値 *shitane* lower price

下請け *shitauke* subcontract

- ② [also prefix] **preliminary**

下調べ *shitashirabe* preliminary examination [inquiry], preparation

下書き *shitagaki* draft (of a manuscript)

版下 *hanshita* camera-ready copy, mechanical; block copy

**【shimo 下】**

- ① ① **lower part, bottom, foot**

② **lower stream**

- a 下に *shimo ni* below, down, downward

- b 風下 *kazashimo* leeward, lee side

川下 *kawashimo* lower part of a river

- ② [also prefix] **last (in a series of two or three)**

下の句 *shimo no ku* second half of a tanka poem

下半期 *shimohanki* second half of the year

下二桁<sup>\*</sup> *shimofutaketa* last two figures of a

number

## 【moto 下】

## ① lower part, bottom

木の下に *ki no moto ni* under a tree② [in the form of 下に *moto ni*] (subject to the influence of) under (the supervision of)ナポレオンの指揮の下に *napoleon no shiki no moto ni* under the command of Napoleon一撃の下に *ichigeki no moto ni* by a single blow

## 【sageru 下げる】

## ① (move downward) lower, bring DOWN, drop

② (lower the level of) lower (the price), bring DOWN, cut

③ reduce to lower rank, demote

a 頭を下げる *atama o sageru* bow one's head掘り下げる *horisageru* dig down; investigate, probe, delve intob 値下げ *nesage* reduction in pricec 引き下げる *hikisageru* lower, reduce, put back; pull down格下げ *kakusage* degradation

## ② hang (down), suspend

お下げ *osage* hair hanging down the back, pigtailぶら下げる *burasageru* hang, suspend, dangle

## 【sagaru 下がる】

## ① ② come DOWN, go down

③ hang DOWN, dangle, sag

a 彼女の靴下が下がる *Kanojo no kutsushita ga sagaru* Her socks slip downb 垂れ下がる *taresagaru* hang, dangleぶら下がる *burasagaru* hang down, dangle

## ② ③ (decline in level or intensity) go DOWN, fall, drop, decline

④ (decline in rank, status or quality) sink DOWN (to a lower level), drop, be degraded, decline, deteriorate

a 上がり下がり *agarisagari* rise and fall, ups and downs, fluctuationsab 下がり *sagari* lowering; sagging; decline, fallb 値下がり *nesagari* fall in price, depreciation of price

## ③ withdraw, leave

お下がり *osagari* clothes handed down, hand-me-downs; withdrawn offering

## ④ elapse, pass

昼下がり *hirusagari* early afternoon

## 【kudaru 下る】

a go DOWN, descend, step down from; go downstream

b go DOWN or away from a central place (as the capital)

a 丘を下る *oka o kudaru* go down a hill川を下る *kawa o kudaru* descend a river駆け下る *kakekudaru* run downb 九州へ下る *kyūshū e kudaru* go down to Kyushu野に下る *ya ni kudaru* leave the government service

## 【kudari 下り】

① [also prefix] DOWNhill, descend, going down  
下り坂 *kudarizaka* downward path; decline, ebb

② going DOWN (away from the capital, esp. Tokyo), outbound

下り線 *kudarisen* down line (away from Tokyo)

## 【kudasu 下す】

## ① bring DOWN, lower

位を下す *kurai o kudasu* lower in rank, downgrade見下す *mikudasu* look down upon, think lightly of

## ② ③ give to an inferior, grant, bestow

④ give a command, issue orders

a 神の下し給うた物 *kami no kudashitamōta mono* heavenly gift, godsendb 進軍の命令を下す *shingun no meirei o kudasu* give a marching order

## ⑤ pass (judgment), hand DOWN (a decision)

結論を下す *ketsuron o kudasu* draw a conclusion

## 【-kudasu -下す】perform an action smoothly

書き下す *kakikudasu* write down; transliterate [read] classical Chinese (into Japanese)

## 【kudasaru 下さる】

⑥ [honorific] give, confer (to the speaker or speaker's group)

【下 千 己 工 口 弓 久 及 夕 巳 子 万 乃 刃】

## 4

【下 干 己 工 口 弓 久 及 夕 巳 子 万 乃 刃】

⑥ [following the TE-form of verbs] perform an action for the benefit of the speaker: **favor with, oblige, do (a courtesy)**

a それを私に下さい *Sore o watashi ni kudasai* Give it to me

b その人は親切に道を教えて下さった *Sono hito wa shinsetsu ni michi o oshiete kudasatta* The man kindly told me the way

お心安くして下さい *okokoroyasuku shite kudasaru kata* gentleman who favors me with friendship

【**orosu** 下ろす】bring **DOWN**, take down, let down, lower, pull down

振り下ろす *furiorosu* swing downward

雪下ろし *yukioroshi* removing snow from the roof of a house

ボートを下ろす *bôto o orosu* lower a boat

根を下ろす *ne o orosu* take root

【**oriru** 下りる】(move downward) go **DOWN**, come down(stairs), descend (from a mountain)

駆け下りる *akeoriru* run down

坂を下りる *saka o oriru* go down a slope, go downhill

幕が下りる *Maku ga oriru* The curtain falls

# SPECIAL READINGS

下手な *heta na* unskillful, unskilled, poor, clumsy

# HOMOPHONES

*moto*

元 ORIGIN ⇒1226

本 BASIS ⇒2183

基 BASE ⇒1716

許 PERMIT ⇒㊦1470

素 ELEMENT ⇒1590

*sageru* 提 PRESENT ⇒0431

*kudaru* 降 DESCEND ⇒㊦458

*kudasu* 降 DESCEND ⇒㊦458

*orosu*

降 DESCEND ⇒0335

卸 WHOLESALE ⇒0971

*oriru* 降 DESCEND ⇒0335

干

► **DRY**

KAN ho(su) ho(shi)- -bo(shi) hi(ru)

2116

■4-3-1

一 二 干

1 2 3

COMPOUNDS

① a **DRY**, dry up, desiccate

b (of tides) ebb, recede

c drought, **DRY** weather

a 干拓する *kantaku suru* reclaim by drainage

干魚 *kangyo* dried fish

b 干潮 *kanchō* ebb tide

干満 *kanman* ebb and flow, tide

c 干害 *kangai* drought damage

干天 *kanten* drought, dry weather

② concern oneself in, interfere, intervene

干涉する *kanshō suru* interfere, intervene

③ somewhat, a little

若干 *jakkan* a number of, some, a little

KUN

【**hosu** 干す】vt **DRY** (up), desiccate, air (clothes)

干し物 *hoshimono* clothes for drying

物干し *monohoshi* clotheshorse, clothes-drier

日干しの *hiboshi no* sun-dried

【**hoshi-** 干し-】[also prefix] dried

干し草 *hoshikusa* hay, dry grass

干し柿\* *hoshigaki* dried persimmons

【**-boshi** -干し】[also suffix]

① sunning, **DRY**ing, airing

甲羅干し *kōraboshi* basking in the sun

土用干し *doyōboshi* summer airing

② dried food

梅干し *umeboshi* pickled ume

【**hiru** 干る】vi

① get **DRY**, parch

干魚 *hiuo* (=hoshizakana) dried fish

干涸\*びる *hikarabiru* dry up completely

干上がる *hiagaru* dry up, parch; ebb away

② (of tides) ebb, recede

潮干狩り *shiohigari* shell gathering (at low

tide)

## HOMOPHONES

hosu 乾 DRY ⇒ ㊦1679

hiru 乾 DRY ⇒ ㊦1679

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 千 THOUSAND ⇒ 2132

己

▶ **ONESELF**  
KO KI onore

2117

■ 4-3-1

1	2	3
己	己	己

## COMPOUNDS

● **ONESELF, self**自己 *jiko* oneself, self, ego利己主義 *rikoshugi* egoism克己 *kokki* self-denial, self-control知己 *chiki* acquaintance; intimate friend

## KUN

## 【onore 己】myself

己を捨てる *onore o suteru* rise above oneself

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 已 ⇒ ㊦3377 and 巳 THE SERPENT ⇒ 2124

工

▶ **MANUFACTURE**  
▶ **CONSTRUCTION**  
KÔ KU 図 takumi

2118

■ 4-3-1

1	2	3
工	工	工

## COMPOUNDS

① (make by tools or machinery) **MANUFACTURE, process, fabricate, construct**工作する *kôsaku suru* make; construct, build; maneuver, scheme工場 *kôjô (=kôba)* factory, plant, workshop工具 *kôgu* tool, implement工芸 *kôgei* technical art, technology工学 *kôgaku* engineering工学部 *kôgakubu* department of engineering工業 *kôgyô* industry, manufacturing industry工員 *kôin* industrial worker加工 *kakô* processing, manufacturing② abbrev. of 工業 *kôgyô*: **manufacturing industry**商工 *shôkô* commerce and industry重工 *jûkô* heavy industry③ **CONSTRUCTION, building, engineering project**工事 *kôji* construction工務 *kômu* engineering工費 *kôhi* cost of construction施工する *sekô (=shikô) suru* execute (a building contract), carry out着工する *chakkô suru* start (construction) work④ ㊦ [also suffix] **workman, worker, artisan, craftsman, mechanic**㊦ **workmanship, craftsmanship, work**a 工人 *kôjin* workman, craftsman職工 *shokkô* workman, mechanic, (factory) hand大工 *daiku* carpenter石工 *ishiku (=sekkô)* stonemason, mason印刷工 *insatsukô* printer熟練工 *jukurenkô* skilled workman, master mechanicb 細工 *saiku* work, craftsmanship; artifice, tactics⑤ **used phonetically for ku or gu**工夫 *kufû* device, contrivance; scheme, resources工面する *kumen suru* contrive, manage, make shift; raise (money)工合 *guai* condition, state; health; manner, way

口

▶ **MOUTH**  
KÔ KU kuchi

2119

■ 4-3-1

1	2	3
口	口	口

口	Jôyô-1	S3-3-0	K2493
30	A0301	㊦3382	U53E3

## 4

【下千己工口弓久及夕巳子万乃刃】

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] (oral cavity) **MOUTH**

口腔<sup>\*</sup> *kōkū (=kōkō)* mouth, oral cavity

口内 *kōnai* in the mouth

口角 *kōkaku* corners of one's mouth

経口の *keikō no* oral

閉口する *heikō suru* be dumfounded [stumped], be silenced

- ② [also suffix] (mouthlike opening) **MOUTH, opening, hole, aperture**

口径 *kōkei* caliber, bore; diameter

河口 *kakō* river mouth, estuary

火口 *kakō* crater

銃口 *jūkō* muzzle (of a rifle)

排気口 *haikikō* exhaust port

突破口 *toppakō* breach, breakthrough

- ③ ④ give **MOUTH** to, mouth, speak, talk

⑤ (expression in words) **MOUTH, speech**

a 口論 *kōron* argument

口語 *kōgo* colloquial language

口外する *kōgai suru* tell, divulge

口実 *kōjitsu* excuse, pretext, pretense

口調 *kuchō* tone, expression

口説く *kudoku* persuade; seduce

口述 *kōjutsu* oral statement, dictation

b 悪口 *akkō (=warukuchi)* slander, abuse, foul language

異口同音に *ikudōon ni* with one voice, unanimously

利口な *rikō na* clever, bright, sharp, shrewd

- ④ number of persons (mouths to feed)

人口 *jinkō* population

戸口 *kokō* houses and inhabitants, population

## KUN

## [kuchi 口]

- ① ② (oral cavity) **MOUTH**

③ counter for **MOUTH**fuls

a 口の小さい *kuchi no chiisai* small mouthed

口元 *kuchimoto* mouth, shape of the mouth

口紅 *kuchibeni* lipstick, rouge

口先 *kuchisaki* lips, mouth; lip service

b 一口食べる *hitokuchi taberu* eat a mouthful

- ② ④ (mouthlike opening) **MOUTH** (as of a receptacle or river), opening, hole

⑤ [also suffix] entrance, exit, entranceway,

## doorway, gateway, door

a 急須の口 *kyūsu no kuchi* spout of a teapot

b 口金 *kuchigane* metal clasp, snap; metal cap

窓口 *madoguchi* window, wicket; clerk at a window

間口 *maguchi* frontage, front; width

入り口 *iriguchi* entrance

西口 *nishiguchi* westside entrance [exit]

非常口 *hijōguchi* emergency exit

改札口 *kaisatsuguchi* ticket barrier [gate], wicket

- ③ (expression in words) **MOUTH, tongue, speech, talk, words**

口が巧い *kuchi ga umai* honeymouthed, fair-spoken

口を出す *kuchi o dasu* butt [chip] in

口口に *kuchiguchi ni* individually, severally; unanimously

口癖 *kuchiguse* way [habit] of saying, one's favorite phrase

口喧嘩<sup>\*</sup> *kuchigenka* quarrel

口籠<sup>\*</sup> もる *kuchigomoru* mumble, be stuck for a word, stammer

口先の巧い *kuchisaki no umai* smooth-tongued; fair-spoken

口出しする *kuchidashi suru* butt in, interfere

口数 *kuchikazu* number of dependents; speech, words; number of shares

口答え *kuchigotae* back talk

無駄口 *mudaguchi* idle talk

無口 *mukuchi* taciturnity, reticence

- ④ (place from which an ascent to a mountain is made) **route, ascent**

登山口 *tozanguchi* place where an ascent to a mountain is made

弓

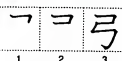
## ▶ BOW

KYŪ yumi 弓 yu yuge

2120

■ 4-3-1

弓	Jōyō-2	S3-3-0	K2161
57	D1637	㊦3383	USF13



## COMPOUNDS

- [original meaning] **BOW**

弓道 *kyūdō* archery



弓状の *kyūjō no* bow-shaped, arched

弓術 *kyūjutsu* archery

洋弓 *yōkyū* Western archery

**[KUN]**

【yumi 弓】**BOW**; archery; bow (of a violin)

弓矢 *yumiya* bow and arrow

弓弦 *yumizuru (=yuzuru)* bowstring

弓形 *yuminari* arch, curve

弓取り式 *yumitorishiki* conferment of the championship bow (in sumo)

久

▶ **OF LONG DURATION**

KYŪ KU hisa(shii) 図 hisa hisashi haru

2121

■4-3-1

久	Jōyō-5	S3-1-2	K2155
4	B0594	㊦3384	U4E45

ノ ク 久

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● **OF LONG DURATION**, longstanding, lasting for a long time

久遠 *kuon* eternity

永久の *eikyū no* permanent, eternal, lasting

恒久の *kōkyū no* lasting, everlasting, permanent, eternal

耐久性 *taikyūsei* durability, persistence, lasting quality

悠久な *yūkyū na* eternal, everlasting, permanent

**[KUN]**

【hisashii 久しい】(of long duration) long, longstanding

久しい昔 *hisashii mukashi* a long time ago

久々に *hisabisa ni* after a long time, for the first time in a long period

久し振りに *hisashiburi ni* after a long time [interval]

及

▶ **REACH TO**

KYŪ oyo(bu) oyo(bi) oyobi oyo(bosu) 図 oi

2122

■4-3-1

及	Jōyō	S3-1-2	K2158
4△	B0673	㊦3385	U53CA

ノ 乃 及

**[COMPOUNDS]**

㊦ [original meaning] (go as far as or arrive at a goal) **REACH TO**, come up to (a standard), attain (successful results)

㊦ (extend as far as) **REACH TO**, extend over, range over

a 及第する *kyūdai suru* pass an examination  
及落 *kyūroku* passing or failing an examination

追及する *tsuikyū suru* pursue, seek after, follow, press (a person) hard

企及する *kikyū suru* try to attain (something)

b 普及 *fukyū* diffusion, spread, propagation

波及する *hakyū suru* be propagated; extend, spread; affect

**[KUN]**

【oyobu 及ぶ】(go as far as or arrive at a goal) **REACH TO**, come up to, amount to

数百万に及ぶ *sūhyakuman ni oyobu* reach [range] into the millions

【oyobi 及び、及】and, as well as

太陽及び地球 *taiyō oyobi chikyū* the sun and the earth

【oyobosu 及ぼす】exert (influence upon), cause (harm), extend (benefits)

害を及ぼす *gai o oyobosu* cause harm (to)

夕

▶ **EVENING**

SEKI yū 図 yu

2123

■4-3-1

夕	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K4528
36	B0985	㊦3387	U5915

ノ ク 夕

**[COMPOUNDS]**

● [original meaning] **EVENING**, dusk, night

今夕 *konseki* this evening, tonight

一朝一夕に *itchō-isseki ni* in one day, in a short time

旦夕 *tanseki* morning and evening, day and night

【下千己工口弓久及夕巳子万乃刃】

## 4

[KUN]

[yū 夕] **EVENING, dusk**

夕べ *yūbe* evening  
 夕方 *yūgata* evening  
 夕闇\* *yūyami* dusk, twilight  
 夕暮れ *yūgure* evening, twilight  
 夕日 *yūhi* setting sun  
 夕食 *yūshoku* supper  
 夕刊 *yūkan* evening edition [paper]

[SPECIAL READINGS]

七夕 *tanabata* Festival of the Weaver [Star Vega]; the Star Festival

巳

▶ **THE SERPENT**

SHI mi

2124

■ 4-3-1

[KUN]

[mi 巳] sixth sign of the Oriental zodiac: **THE SERPENT**

初巳 *hatsumi* first Serpent day of the year

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 已 ⇒ ㊦3377 and 己 ONESELF ⇒ 2117

子

▶ **CHILD**▶ **NOUN SUFFIX**

SHI SU ko -ko -(k)ko ㊦ tane

2125

■ 4-3-1

子	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K2750
39	A0054	㊦3390	U5B50

㊦ ㊦ ㊦

[COMPOUNDS]

① ㊦ [original meaning] (offspring of man) **CHILD, son, daughter, offspring**

㊦ **boy, young man**

a 子女 *shijo* children, sons and daughters

子息 *shisoku* son

子音 *shiin* (= *shion*) consonant ("child sound")

母子 *boshi* mother and child

養子 *yōshi* foster [adopted] child

b 太子 *taishi* Crown Prince

男子 *danshi* boy, young man, man

弟子 *deshi* disciple, pupil, apprentice

② (term of respect for men) **gentleman, man of learning**—sometimes used as familiar second person pronoun

君子 *kunshi* man of virtue, wise man

遊子 *yūshi* wanderer, traveler

③ **SUFFIX after NOUNs, esp. names of small objects:**

㊦ **various articles and fixtures, esp. furniture**

㊦ **small entities such as particles, esp. nuclear particles**

㊦ **various abstract concepts**

a 障子 *shōji* paper sliding-door, *shoji*

椅子 *isu* chair

菓子 *kashi* confectionery, cake, sweets

帽子 *bōshi* cap, hat

b 粒子 *ryūshi* particle, grain

原子 *genshi* atom

電子 *denshi* electron

遺伝子 *idenshi* gene

晶子 *shōshi* crystallite

c 骨子 *kosshi* essence, gist

調子 *chōshi* tone, tune; key, note; condition, state (of health); manner, way

様子 *yōsu* situation, aspect, circumstances; appearance, looks; sign, indication

④ ("offspring" of money) **interest**

利子 *rishi* interest

[KUN]

[ko 子]

offspring of humans or animals:

㊦ **CHILD, son, daughter**

㊦ **offspring, youngling; puppy; cub; roe**

㊦ (boy or girl) **CHILD, kid, youngster**

a 子供 *kodomo* child, kid; son, daughter

親子 *oyako* (= *shinshi*) parent and child

息子 *musuko* son

b 子犬 *koinu* puppy

c 男の子 *otoko no ko* boy, baby boy

迷子 *maigo* lost child

[-ko -子, -kko -つ子]

① [also suffix] [also -kko] **CHILD, kid, boy, girl**

継子 *mamako* stepchild

悪戯っ子 *itazurakko* mischievous kid

② [also -kko] **person, performer of an action**

売り子 *uriko* shopgirl, sales clerk  
踊り子 *odoriko* dancer, dancing girl  
売れっ子歌手 *urekko-kashu* popular singer

③ [also -kko] **NOUN forming SUFFIX, esp. for small objects**

振り子 *furiko* pendulum  
玉子 *tamago* egg  
根っ子 *nekko* root; stump, stub  
梯子 *hashigo* ladder

④ **element for forming female names**

恵子 *keiko* Keiko  
典子 *noriko* Noriko

**SPECIAL READINGS**

餃<sup>\*</sup>子<sup>△</sup> *gyōza* dumplings (stuffed with meat and vegetables)  
捻<sup>\*</sup>子<sup>△</sup> *neji* screw

**HOMOPHONES**

ko

児 CHILD ⇒1617  
娘 DAUGHTER ⇒④06  
仔<sup>\*</sup> ⇒③33  
小 SMALL ⇒0002  
-ko 児 CHILD ⇒②546

*tamago*

卵 EGG ⇒0567  
玉子 ⇒2166, 2125

万

incorrect classification  
⇒see 口 3-2-1: 万 at 1865

■4-3-1

乃

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count  
⇒see 口 3-1-1: 乃 at 1858

■4-3-1

刃

incorrect classification  
⇒see 口 3-1-2: 刃 at 1860

■4-3-1

亡

► **DECEASE**  
BŌ MŌ na(i) na(ki)-

2126  
■4-3-2

一	Jōyō-6	S3-2-1	K4320
8	B0769	③3402	U4EA1

一 亡 亡  
1 2 3

**COMPOUNDS**

- ① **DECEASE, die, pass away, perish**  
亡霊 *bōrei* departed spirit, ghost  
死亡する *shibō suru* die  
存亡 *sonbō* destiny; life or death  
未亡人 *mibōjin* widow, widowed lady  
② [original meaning] (become destroyed) **perish, go to ruin, cease to exist**  
亡国 *bōkoku* ruined country, national ruin  
滅亡する *metsubō suru* go to ruin, fall  
衰亡 *suibō* ruin, fall, collapse  
③ **flee, escape**  
亡命 *bōmei* exile  
逃亡 *tōbō* escape, abscondence, desertion

**KUN**

【nai 亡い】not in this world, dead

亡くす *nakusu* lose (a parent), be bereft of  
亡くなる *nakunaru* die, pass away, breathe one's last

【naki- 亡き-】**DECEASED, the late**

亡き人 *nakihito* the deceased  
亡き母 *nakihaha* dead mother  
亡骸<sup>\*</sup> *nakigara* remains, corpse, body

**HOMOPHONES**

*nai* 無 WITHOUT ⇒1351  
*nakusu* 無 WITHOUT ⇒1351  
*nakunaru* 無 WITHOUT ⇒1351

土

► **SOIL**  
DO TO *tsuchi* 土 *hiji ha hani*

2127

■4-3-2

土	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K3758
32	A0341	③3403	U571F

一 十 土  
1 2 3

**COMPOUNDS**

- ① ② [also suffix] [original meaning] **SOIL, earth, mud, sand, clay**  
⑥ **earthen**  
a 土砂 *dosha* earth and sand  
土壌 *dojō* soil, earth  
土俵 *dohyō* sumo (wrestling) ring; sandbag  
土台 *dodai* foundation, base, basis; utterly  
土木 *doboku* engineering works  
土砂降り *doshaburi* pouring rain,

## 4

## 【亡土上土也山】

downpour

土壇場 *dotanba* the last moment土足で *dosoku de* with one's shoes on土手 *dote* bank, embankment土間 *doma* earth floor, dirt floor; pit粘土 *nendo* clay耕地 *kōdo* arable soilアルカリ土類 *arukaridorui* alkaline earthsb 土器 *doki* earthenware土瓶 *dobin* earthen teapot, pipkin土用 *doiyō* midsummer

## ② ④ land, ground, territory, country

b of the land, local, native

a 土地 *tochi* land国土 *kokudo* country, territory, realm領土 *ryōdo* territory, domain本土 *hondo* mainland; the country proper風土 *fūdo* natural features (of a region), climate郷土 *kyōdo* one's birthplaceb 土俗 *dozoku* local customs土着民 *dochakumin* natives, aborigines

## ③ Saturday

土曜(日) *doiyō(bi)* Saturday土日 *donichi* Saturday and Sunday, weekend

## INDEPENDENT

## 【do 土】Saturday

## KUN

## 【tsuchi 土】SOIL, earth, mud, clay; ground

土色 *tsuchi-iro* earth color土壁 *tsuchikabe* mud wall肥えた土 *koeta tsuchi* rich [fertile] soil盛り土 *moritsuchi* earth pile

## SPECIAL READINGS

土産 *miyage* souvenir

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 土 MILITARY MAN ⇒ 2129

## 上

2128

■ 4-3-2

## ▶ UP

Jō shō ue -ue uwa- kami

a(geru) -a(geru) a(garu) -a(garu)

a(gari) -a(gari) nobo(ru) nobo(ri)

nobo(seru) nobo(su) 図 age kado

一	Jōyō-1	S3-1-2	K3069
1	A0029	㊦3404	U4E0A

1 1 上

## COMPOUNDS

## ① ② upper part, top; up, above

b [also prefix] **upper, higher, outer**c [also suffix] **on top of, over; on, at; aboard**a 上下 *jōge* upper and lower parts [sides], high and low; going up and down, rise and fall; first and second volumes頂上 *chōjō* summit, peak, top; climax屋上 *okujō* housetop, roofb 上部 *jōbu* upper part [section], top; surface上空 *jōku* skies, upper air上記の *jōki no* above-mentioned上流 *jōryū* upper stream (of a river); upper class上皮 *jōhi* outer skin, epidermis上甲板 *jōkanpan* upper deck上半身 *jōhanshin* upper part of the body以上 *jō* or more than, not less than; beyond; the above-mentioned; now that; that's allc 陸上 *rikujō* land, ground; shore; track and field海上の *kaijō no* maritime紙上で *shijō de* on paper, in print; by letter  
発展途上国 *hatten-tojōkoku* developing countries席上で *sekijō de* at the meeting; on the occasion地球上の *chikyūjō no* on the earth② ④ (of higher rank or position) **upper, higher, superior, advanced**b [also prefix] **of upper grade, top-quality, first-class, excellent, best, good**a 上位 *jōi* higher rank, precedence上級 *jōkyū* higher grade, advanced class, high class上官 *jōkan* higher officer, senior上院 *jōin* Upper House上人 *shōnin* Buddhist saintb 上水 *jōsui* water supply; tap water上手な *jōzu na* skilled, dexterous, good at上等の *jōtō no* first-class, superior上製 *jōsei* superior make; superior (book) binding上白 *jōhaku* first-class rice; first-class sugar上出来 *jōdeki* good performance, master

stroke

上天気 *jōtenki* fine weather, splendid weather③ proceed **UP**ward:a (proceed to or as if to a higher place) **go UP, rise, ascend; board, get on**b **go UP** [proceed] to the capitalc **go UP** in value or quality, rise, advance, make progressd (cause to move upward) **raise**a 上昇する *jōshō suru* ascend, rise上陸する *jōriku suru* land, disembark上船する *jōsen suru* embark浮上する *fujō suru* surface, rise [float] to the surface遡<sup>\*</sup>上する *sojō suru* go upstream; retroact, retrospect北上する *hokujō suru* go up northb 上京する *jōkyō suru* go to Tokyoc 上達する *jōtatsu suru* make progress, attain proficiency向上 *kōjō* elevation, improvement, progressd 上棟式 *jōtōshiki* ceremony of raising the ridgepole④ [also suffix] **from the viewpoint of, -ly, by reasons of**史上 *shijō* historically, from the historical point of view身上 *shinjō* one's history; one's merit身上 *shinshō* fortune, property事実上 *jijitsujō* actually, as a matter of fact便宜上 *bengijō* for convenience' sake⑤ ⑥ **present something before a superior or higher authority; perform an action for a superior**b **present for consideration, introduce; take UP, deal with**c **present before the public, exhibit, make public**a 上納 *jōnō* payment (to the authorities)上奏する *jōsō suru* report to the Throne献上する *kenjō suru* present (a gift to a superior)参上する *sanjō suru* go to see, call on, pay one's respectsb 上告する *jōkoku suru* appeal to a higher court上程する *jōtei suru* introduce on the agenda,

lay [introduce] a bill before the Diet

上場する *jōjō suru* list (stocks)c 上演 *jōen* stage performance上映する *jōei suru* screen, show, project⑥ **first (in a series of two or three)**上巻 *jōkan* first book [volume]上旬 *jōjun* first ten days of a month**INDEPENDENT****【jō 上】first class, the best**上の *jō no* first, best, excellent**KUN****【ue 上】**① ② [in the form of 上 *ue* + particle] **UP, over, above, on**b **UPside, upper part, top, summit; the surface**a 上の *ue no* upward, upper, higher (than)机の上の本 *tsukue no ue no hon* book on the deskb 上下 *ueshita* up and down, above and below上を向く *ue o muku* look upward② ④ (of higher rank, position or grade) **UPper, higher, above, better, greater, older**b (persons of) **higher rank, superiors, nobility**a 上の地位 *ue no chii* higher position上の子 *ue no ko* the older child目上 *meue* one's superiors, one's seniors; one's eldersb 上からの命令 *ue kara no meirei* order from above③ **as far as...is concerned, concerning**身の上 *minoue* one's career, one's condition, one's fortune④ **besides, moreover, in addition**その上 *sonoue* on top of that, what is more, moreover**【-ue -上】honorific title for addressing persons of superior rank, esp. family members**母上 *hahaue* my dear mother**【uwa- 上-】**① ② **UPper, top, upward**b (of higher rank, grade or quantity) **UPper, higher, better, greater**a 上唇 *uwakuchibiru* upper lipb 上手 *uwate* upper part; better hand, superior上回る *uwamawaru* exceed, be more than

## 4

## 【亡土上土也山】

## ② outer, external

上着 *uwagi* outer garment, coat, jacket上辺 *uwabe* outward appearance; exterior, surface

## 【kami 上】

## ① a UPPER part, top, head

## b UPPER stream

a 上手 *kamite* upper part, upper reaches; left stageb 川上 *kawakami* upstream, upriver

## ② persons of superior rank:

## a superiors, high rank

## b government, authorities

## c Emperor, sovereign

a 上下 *kamishimo* superiors and inferiorsb 御上 *okami* government, authorities; Emperor; wife, madam, landlady

## 【ageru 上げる】

## ① a (cause to move upward) raise, elevate, lift UP

## b (increase the level of) raise, increase, hike

## c (elevate in rank) raise, promote, elevate

## d raise one's voice, shout

## e (raise the quality of) improve (one's skill), advance

a 顔を上げる *kao o ageru* raise one's face  
引き上げる *hikiageru* draw [pull] up; promote; increaseb 上げ *age* rise in price; making a tuck  
値上げする *neage suru* raise [increase] the price賃上げ *chin'age* wage increasec 格上げる *kakuage suru* raise to higher status, promote to a higher rankd 声を上げる *koe o ageru* raise one's voicee 腕を上げる *ude o ageru* improve one's skill

## ② give, offer, present, hand (to a superior, equal or others, not the speaker)

彼に本を上げた *Kare ni hon o ageta* I gave him a book

## ③ [following the TE-form of verbs] perform an action for (the benefit of) someone, do for a person

本を読んで上げよう *Hon o yonde ageyō*  
I'll read a book for you

## ④ complete, finish

仕事を上げる *shigoto o ageru* finish the work

## ⑤ achieve (results), gain (profits)

良い成績を上げる *yoi seiseki o ageru*  
achieve satisfactory results売り上げ *uriage* sales, proceeds

## 【-ageru -上げる】

## ① UP, upward

持ち上げる *mochiageru* raise, lift up; flatter打ち上げ *uchiage* letting off, launching; close (of a run of performances)取り上げる *toriageru* take [pick] up; take away, confiscate; deliver a baby; accept, listen to; adopt (a proposal)

## ② a emphatic verbal suffix (as up in stir up)

## b verbal suffix indicating completion of an action

a 縛り上げる *shibariageru* bind [tie] up買い上げる *kaiaageru* buy, buy up; bid upb 作り上げる *tsukuriageru* make up, build up, complete仕上げる *shiageru* finish, complete, perfect

## ③ honorific verbal suffix

申し上げる *mōshiageru* tell, say, speak humbly; (have the honor to) do

## 【agaru 上がる】

## ① a go UP, come up, rise, climb

## b go UP in price, rise, jump

a 屋根に上がる *yane ni agaru* go up on the roof風呂から上がる *furo kara agaru* step out of the bathb 月給が上がる *gekkyū ga agaru* get a raise in salary

## ② a be completed, be finished

## b come to an end, stop (raining); die, die out

a 原稿が上がった *Genkō ga agatta* The manuscript is completedb 雨が上がった *Ame ga agatta* It stopped raining

## ③ issue, accrue, be derived

効果が上がる *kōka ga agaru* take effect, bear fruit

## ④ [honorific] take, have; eat, drink

ワインを召し上がれ *Wain o meshiagare*  
Please help yourself to the wine

## ⑤ a come in, enter (a house), be admitted to (a school)

## b [honorific] call on, visit

- a 上がり込む *agarikomu* enter, come in, step in  
 b 駅迄\*お迎えに上がります *Eki made omukae ni agarimasu* I'll go to the station to meet you

## 【-agaru -上がる】

## ① UP, upward

- 立ち上がる *tachiagaru* stand up, rise to one's feet; take action  
 盛り上がる *moriagaru* swell, rise; upsurge; be brought to climax

② ④ emphatic verbal suffix (as *up in stir up*)

## b verbal suffix indicating completion of an action

- a 縮み上がる *chijimiagaru* cringe, wince, flinch  
 b 出来上がる *dekiagaru* be completed, be finished

## 【agari 上がり】

## ① rise, advance; ascent

- 値上がり *neagari* rise in price

## ② finish, completion

- 仕上がり *shiagari* finish, completion; result

## 【-agari -上がり】[also suffix] just after the completion of an action

- 雨上がりの虹 *ameagari no niji* rainbow after the rain

## 【noboru 上る】go UP (stairs), walk up (a hill); go [swim] upstream

- 階段を上る *kaidan o noboru* go up the stairs  
 煙が立ち上る *Kemuri ga tachinoboru* Smoke ascends to the sky  
 逆上る *sakanoboru* go upstream; go back (to the past); retroact

## 【nobori 上り】

## a going UP, going upstream

## b ascent, UP hill road

- a 上り下り *noborikudari* going up and down  
 b 上り坂 *noborizaka* ascent, upward slope

## 【noboseru 上せる】bring UP (a proposal for discussion)

- 梓に上せる *shi ni noboseru* publish, bring (a book) into the world

## 【nobosu 上す】same as noboseru 上せる

- 議題に上す *gidai ni nobosu* bring up for discussion

## SPECIAL READINGS

- 逆上せる\* *noboseru* have a rush of blood to the head, feel dizzy; get excited; run mad after; become conceited

- 上手い\* *umai* skillful, clever; splendid, excellent

## HOMOPHONES

- kami 守 PROTECT ⇒ ㊦2173

## ageru

- 挙 NOMINATE ⇒ 1588

- 揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒ 0433

- age 揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒ 0433

## ageru

- 挙 NOMINATE ⇒ 1588

- 揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒ 0433

## noboru

- 登 CLIMB ⇒ 1661

- 昇 ASCEND ⇒ 1565

## sakanoboru

- 遡\*る ⇒ ㊦3257

- 逆上る ⇒ 1966, 2128

- nobori 登 CLIMB ⇒ 1661

## noboseru

- 上せる ⇒ 2128

- 逆上せる ⇒ 1966, 2128

## umai

- 巧い ⇒ ㊦188

- 甘い ⇒ ㊦3494

- 上手い ⇒ 2128, 2155

士

► MILITARY MAN

► PROFESSION SUFFIX

SHI ㊦ o mamoru koto

2129

■ 4-3-2

士	Jōyō-4	S3-3-0	K2746
33	A0343	㊦3405	U58EB

一 十 士

## COMPOUNDS

## ① ② MILITARY MAN, warrior, soldier, knight; officer

- b warrior class of feudal Japan: samurai, retainer

- a 士官 *shikan* officer

- 士気 *shiki* fighting spirit

- 兵士 *heishi* soldier

- 騎士 *kishi* knight

- 武士 *bushi* samurai, warrior



## 4

## 【亡土上土也山】

- b 土族 *shizoku* descendant of samurai  
 土分 *shibun* status of samurai  
 土農工商 *shinōkōshō* warriors, farmers, artisans and tradesmen (the four classes of Tokugawa Japan)

四十七士 *shijūshichishi* Forty-Seven Loyal Retainers

- ② man of learning and virtue, gentleman, scholar, man of good breeding  
 士君子 *shikunshi* man of learning and virtue, gentleman

博士 *hakushi* doctor, Ph.D.

紳士 *shinshi* gentleman

名士 *meishi* man of distinction, big name

国士 *kokushi* distinguished citizen; patriot

同士 *dōshi* fellow (as in 学生同士 *gakuseidōshi* 'fellow students')

- ③ SUFFIX for members of a PROFESSION, esp. for a licensed profession

弁護士 *bengoshi* lawyer, attorney

力士 *rikishi* sumo wrestler

棋士 *kishi* professional go [shogi] player

## SPECIAL READINGS

博士 *hakase* expert, learned man; doctor, Ph.D.

一言居士 *ichigenkoji* ready critic, one ready to comment on any and every subject

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 土 *soil* ⇒ 2127

## 也

## ▶ CLASSICAL COPULA

YA nari

2130

■ 4-3-2

L	Names	S3-1-2	K4473
5	C1164	㊦3406	U4E5F

## KUN

【nari 也】CLASSICAL COPULA equiv. to である *de aru*: be

金十円也 *kin jūen nari* ten yen

【ya 也】classical particle rhetorical or interrogative particle like modern か *ka*

これは何ぞ也 *Kore wa nanzo ya* What can this be?

## HOMOPHONES

ya

哉 EXCLAMATORY PARTICLE ⇒ 2071

耶 INTERROGATIVE PARTICLE ⇒ ㊦1283

## 山

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see ㊦3-2-1: ㊦ at 1867

■ 4-3-2

## 才

▶ TALENT  
 ▶ AGE SUFFIX  
 SAI ㊦ toshi

2131

■ 4-3-3

才	Jōyō-2	S3-3-0	K2645
64	C1521	㊦3410	U624D

## 一才才

## COMPOUNDS

- ① a TALENT, natural ability, gift, genius  
 b person of TALENT, man of ability, capable person

a 才能 *sainō* talent, ability

才氣 *saiki* talent

才知 *saichi* wit and intelligence

英才 *eisai* talent, genius; gifted person, talented person

詩才 *shisai* poetic genius

商才 *shōsai* business ability [talent]

b 俊才 *shunsai* genius, person of exceptional talent

天才 *ten sai* (person of) genius

秀才 *shūsai* (person of) genius

- ② AGE SUFFIX

十二才 *jūnisai* 12 years old

何才 *nansai* how old, what age

- ③ used phonetically for sai

漫才 *manzai* comic dialogue, comic backchat, *manzai*

## 千

▶ THOUSAND  
 SEN chi

2132

■ 4-3-3

十	Jōyō-1	S3-2-1	K3273
24	A0098	㊦3411	U5343

## 一二千

## COMPOUNDS

- THOUSAND

千円 *sen'en* 1000 yen

五千 *gosen* 5000

## INDEPENDENT

【sen 千】**THOUSAND**

## KUN

【chi 千】[in compounds] **THOUSAND**千代 *chiyo* a thousand years, a very long period千草 *chigusa* various flowering plants千千に *chiji ni* in pieces千鳥足 *chidoriashi* tottering gait千切る *chigiru* tear (to pieces), tear off千切れる *chigireru* be torn off, come off

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 干 DRY ⇒2116

寸

incorrect classification  
⇒see □3-2-1: 寸 at 1864

■4-3-3

大

2133

■4-3-4

▶ **BIG**▶ **UNIVERSITY**DAI TAI ô- ô(kii) ô(ini) 図 hiroshi  
hiro futoshi masaru takashi hajime  
yutaka

大	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K3471
37	A0005	㊦3416	U5927

一ナ大

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] (great in size, extent or quantity) **BIG, large, great, major, grand, vast, numerous**大小 *daishō* large and small; size; long and short swords大会 *taikai* mass meeting, rally; meet, tournament大陸 *tairiku* continent大衆 *taishū* the masses, populace大量 *tairyō* large quantity, great volume, mass大規模 *daikibo* large scale大金 *taikin* large sum of money大正 *taishō* Taisho era拡大する *kakudai suru* magnify, enlarge, expand最大の *saidai no* biggest, largest, greatest巨大な *kyodai na* huge, gigantic, enormous莫大 *bakudai na* vast, immense, enormous② [also prefix] (of great intensity or degree) **BIG, great, extreme, intense, severe, loud**大変な *taihen na* awful, terrible; serious, grave大病 *taibyō* serious illness, dangerous disease大切な *taisetsu na* important, weighty; valuable大丈夫 *daijōbu* safe, sure, all right大地震 *daijishin* big earthquake大歓迎 *daikangei* warm welcome大層 *taisō* very, greatly, highly, very much大嫌いだ *daikirai da* hate, detest大好きだ *daisuki da* like very much, be very fond of大戦 *taisen* world war; great war③ ④ (characterized by greatness) **BIG, great, grand, important, chief, prominent, excellent**⑤ **BIG-hearted, generous, kindly**a 大使 *taishi* ambassador大統領 *daitōryō* president大臣 *daijin* minister (of state)大学 *daigaku* university, college大学生 *daigakusei* university student; undergraduate大国 *taikoku* world power, great country; large country大事 *daiji* great thing, serious affair; importance大家 *taika* great master, authority大前提 *daizentei* major premise偉大な *idai na* great, mighty, grand重大な *jūdai na* important, serious, graveb 寛大な *kandai na* generous, magnanimous, lenient④ ⑤ abbrev. of 大学 *daigaku*: **UNIVERSITY, college**

⑥ suffix after names of universities

a 大卒 *daisotsu* university graduate女子大生 *joshidaisei* female university student短大 *tandai* junior collegeb オックスフォード大 *okkusufōdodai*  
Oxford University東大 *tōdai* Tokyo University

⑤ in substance, on the whole, in general, for

【大丸女丈之与乏亡久夕也】

## 4

【大丸女丈夫之与乏亡久夕也】

## the most part

大意 *taii* substance, gist, general outline大概 *taigai* generally, mostly; probably, maybe大勢 *taisei* general trend [tendency]大体 *daitai* outline, substance; generally, roughly, on the whole大抵 *taitei* generally, mostly, for the most part大半 *taihan* the greater part, majority大部分 *daibubun* most, greater part; mostly, for the most part大分 *daibu (=daibun)* very, greatly, considerably大多数 *daitasū* majority, greater part

## INDEPENDENT

【**dai** 大】**BIG**ness, largeness; large size, large大は小を兼ねる *Dai wa shō o kaneru* The greater serves for the lesserビールの大 *biru no dai* large beer【**taishita** 大した】**enormous, great, grand**【**taishite** 大して】(not) very, greatly

## KUN

【**ō-** 大-】[also prefix]① ④ (of considerable extent or intensity) **BIG, large, great, extreme, severe**⑥ **grand, great, BIG, magnificent**⑦ **many, much**a 大形 *ōgata* large size大手 *ōte* major companies大急ぎで *ōisogi de* in a great [urgent] hurry, against time大水 *ōmizu* flood, inundation大雪 *ōyuki* heavy snow大幅に *ōhaba ni* sharply, by a large margin大盛り *ōmori* large helping [serving]b 大蔵省 *ōkurashō* Ministry of Finance大物 *ōmono* great man, big shot大家 *ōya* owner, proprietor, landlordc 大勢の *ōzei no* great number of, multitude of② **main, chief, representative**大詰め *ōzume* finale, end大晦日 *ōmisoka* last day of the year, December 31③ **more or less**大方 *ōkata* almost, nearly; probably大まかな *ōmaka na* rough, general, broad大筋 *ōsuji* outline大雑把な *ōzappa na* rough, broad, sketchy【**ōkii** 大きい】**BIG, large, extensive; massive, enormous; great, grand**大きな *ōki na* noun adjective form of *okii* 大きい大きさ *ōkisa* size, dimensions【**ōini** 大いに】**very, greatly, highly, exceedingly**大いに喜ぶ *ōini yorokobu* be highly pleased

## SPECIAL READINGS

大人 *otona* adult大人しい<sup>△</sup> *otonashii* gentle, meek大和 *yamato* Yamato (old name for Japan)

丸

▶ **ROUND**GAN *maru*<sup>1</sup> *maru*<sup>2</sup> *maru*(i)  
*maru*(meru)

2134

■4-3-4

ゝ	Jōyō-2	S3-1-2	K2061
3	B0565	㊦3417	U4E38

ノ 九 丸

## COMPOUNDS

④ **ROUND** body, pellet, ball⑥ **ROUND** projectile, balla 丸薬 *gan'yaku* pill一丸となって *ichigan to natte* in a body [lump]b 砲丸 *hōgan* cannon ball弾丸 *dangan* shot, bullet, shell銃丸 *jūgan* bullet

## KUN

【**maru**<sup>1</sup> 丸】① ④ **ROUND** or spherical shape⑥ **circle**a 日の丸 *hinomaru* Rising Sun Flag② **wholeness, completeness**丸の儘<sup>×</sup> *maru no mama* whole, in its entirety丸で *maru de* just like; completely, perfectly③ **check mark for correct answers (similar to ✓)**丸を付ける *maru o tsukeru* mark a correct

answer with a circle

- ④ small circle corresponding to a period in a sentence

【maru<sup>2</sup> 丸】

- ① [in compounds] **ROUND, circular, spherical**  
 丸顔 *marugao* round face, moon face  
 丸丸と太った *marumaru to futotta* plump, rotund, chubby
- ② [also prefix] **complete(ly), total(ly), perfect(ly)**  
 丸つきり *marukkiri* just like; completely, perfectly  
 丸儲け *marumōke* clear profit

## 【marui 丸い】

- ③ (shaped like a ball) **ROUND, spherical**  
 ④ (shaped like a circle) **ROUND, circular**  
 a 丸み *marumi* roundness  
 背が丸い *se ga marui* round-backed  
 b 丸くなって *maruku natte* in a circle [ring]
- 【marumeru 丸める】**ROUND, make round, roll up**  
 雪を丸める *yuki o marumeru* make a snowball  
 丸め込む *marumekomu* cajole, coax, wheedle

## 【HOMOPHONES】

maru<sup>1</sup>

円 CIRCLE ⇒1875

〇<sup>x</sup> ⇒③342

marui 円 CIRCLE ⇒1875

女

▶ **WOMAN**

JO NYO NYŌ onna me

2135

■4-3-4

女	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K2987
38	A0176	㊦3418	U5973

く 女 女

## 【COMPOUNDS】

- ① [also prefix and suffix]  
 ② [original meaning] **WOMAN, female**  
 ③ **girl, maiden**  
 a 女性 *josei* woman, female; feminine gender  
 女性的 *joseiteki* feminine, womanly  
 女子 *joshi* woman, girl  
 女優 *joyū* actress  
 女王 *jōō (=jōō)* queen; belle, mistress

女人 *nyonin* woman女房 *nyōbō* wife; court lady女中 *jochū* maidservant, maid彼女 *kanojo* she; one's sweetheart男女 *danjo* men and women, both sexes修道女 *shūdōjo* nun, sisterb 女生徒 *joseito* schoolgirl, girl student少女 *shōjo* girl処女 *shōjo* virgin, maiden織女星 *shokujosei* Vega

② daughter—used esp. to indicate order of birth

長女 *chōjo* eldest daughter

## 【KUN】

【onna 女】[also prefix] **WOMAN, lady, female; girl; mistress**女の子 *onna no ko* girl, daughter女らしい *onnarashii* womanly, ladylike; feminine女歌舞伎 *onna-kabuki* girls' kabuki【me 女】*elegant the fair sex, WOMAN, female*女神 *megami* goddess

## 【SPECIAL READINGS】

海女 *ama* woman diver

## 【HOMOPHONES】

me

雌 FEMALE ⇒0724

牝<sup>x</sup> ⇒③826

丈

▶ **STOUT**▶ **STATURE**

JŌ take 図 takeshi

2136

■4-3-4

一	Jōyō	S3-1-2	K3070
1	C1318	㊦3419	U4E08

一ナ丈

## 【COMPOUNDS】

- ① **STOUT, robust, strong, tough**  
 丈夫な *jōbu na* healthy, strong, robust; stout, solid  
 気丈な *kijō na* stouthearted, courageous  
 頑丈な *ganjō na* solid, firm; strong
- ② **STATURE, height**  
 偉丈夫 *ijōfu* towering [great] man; hero  
 大丈夫 *daijōbu* safe, sure, all right

【大丸女丈之与乏亡久夕也】

## 4

[KUN]

【take 丈】**STATURE**, height; length, measure丈比べ *takekurabe* comparison of statures  
背丈 *setake* stature, height

之

▶ **POSSESSIVE PARTICLE**

SHI no kore 図 yuki itaru

2137

■ 4-3-4

[KUN]

【no 之】**POSSESSIVE PARTICLE**鳥之巢 *tori no su* bird's nest【kore 之】**pronoun this**之は何ですか *Kore wa nan desu ka* What is this?

[HOMOPHONES]

no 乃 **POSSESSIVE PARTICLE** ⇒ 1858

kore

是 **RIGHT** ⇒ 1578此<sup>x</sup> ⇒ 823惟 **MEDITATE** ⇒ 352

与

▶ **GIVE**

YO ata(eru) 図 yoshi

2138

■ 4-3-4

一 与 与

[COMPOUNDS]

① **GIVE**, present, grant供与する *kyōyo suru* offer, present, submit給与する *kyūyo suru* allow, grant; pay (a salary)授与する *jyūyo suru* grant, give, confer寄与する *kiyo suru* contribute, render services to赠与する *zōyo suru* donate, present② **take part in, participate in, side with**与党 *yotō* party in power与野党 *yoyatō* both parties, parties in and out of power与国 *yokoku* ally参与する *san'yo suru* participate in, take part in関与する *kan'yo suru* take part in, participate in, be concerned in

[KUN]

【ataeru 与える】**GIVE**, present, grant, award; provide (with food); cause, inflict (damage)分け与える *wakeataeru* distribute, hand out

乏

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

■ 4-3-4

⇒ see ■ 2-1-3: 乏 at 1228

亡

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 4-3-2 at 2126

■ 4-3-4

久

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 4-3-1 at 2121

■ 4-3-4

夕

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 4-3-1 at 2123

■ 4-3-4

也

incorrect classification

⇒ see ■ 4-3-2 at 2130

■ 4-3-4

弔

▶ **CONDOLE**

CHÔ tomura(u)

2139

■ 4-4-1

弓	Jōyō	S4-3-1	K3604
57	D1906	③3432	U5F14

一 弓 弔

[COMPOUNDS]

● **CONDOLE**, offer one's condolences to a bereaved person, console, mourn弔辞 *chōji* message of condolence弔電 *chōden* telegram of condolence弔問 *chōmon* condolence call弔慰 *chōi* condolence, sympathy

[KUN]

【tomurau 弔う】**mourn, CONDOLE** (with a bereaved family); perform a memorial service,

## hold a Buddhist mass

弔い *tomurai* funeral service; mass for the dead; condolence

丑

► **THE OX**  
CHŪ ushi

2140

■ 4-4-1

一	Names	S4-1-3	K1715
1	D2481	㊦3433	U4E11

[KUN]

【**ushi** 丑】second sign of the Oriental zodiac: **THE OX**

丑の刻 *ushi no koku* two o'clock in the morning

丑の年 *ushi no toshi* Year of the Ox

丑三つ時 *ushimitsudoki* midnight

[HOMOPHONES]

*ushi* 牛 CATTLE ⇒ 2151

不

► **NOT**  
FU BU

2141

■ 4-4-1

一	Jōyō-4	S4-1-3	K4152
1	A0107	㊦3434	U4E0D

一 二 三 四 不

[COMPOUNDS]

● [also prefix] **NOT, un-, in-, non-, dis**—element of negation usu. placed before nouns or noun adjectives

不足 *fusoku* insufficiency, shortage, deficit; want; dissatisfaction

不安 *fuan* uneasiness, anxiety

不動の *fudō no* immobile

不況 *fukyō* depression, slump, recession

不運 *fun* misfortune, bad luck

不満 *fuman* dissatisfaction, discontent

不思議 *fushigi* mystery, wonder

不尽 *fujin* Yours sincerely

不気味な *bukimi na* uncanny, weird, ghostly

不器用な *bukiyō na* clumsy, unskillful

不用心 *buyōjin* insecurity; carelessness

不平 *fuhei* discontent, dissatisfaction, complaint

不利 *furi* disadvantage

不意に *fui ni* suddenly, unexpectedly  
不時着する *fujichaku suru* make an emergency landing; ditch

不順な *fujun na* unseasonable; irregular

不純な *fujun na* impure; mixed

不燃物 *funenbutsu* incombustibles

不備 *fubi* defect, imperfection

不法 *fuhō* unlawfulness, illegality, wrong

不本意に *fuhon'i ni* reluctantly, unwillingly

不慮の *furyo no* unexpected, unforeseen; accidental

不親切な *fushinsetsu na* unkind, unfriendly; inattentive

不安定 *fuantei* instability

不可能な *fukanō na* impossible

不完全 *fukanzen* imperfection, incompleteness

不機嫌 *fukigen* bad mood, displeasure

不規則な *fukisoku na* irregular

不合格 *fugōkaku* failure, disqualification

不公平な *fukōhei na* unfair, unjust

不自然な *fushizen na* unnatural, artificial

不自由 *fujiyū* inconvenience; disability; poverty

不十分 *fujūbun* insufficiency, lack

不確かな *futashika na* unreliable, uncertain

不注意 *fuchūi* carelessness, inattention

不得意 *futokui* one's weak point

不必要な *fuhitsuyō na* unnecessary; superfluous

不平等な *fubyōdō na* unequal, unfair

不可 *fuka* F, fail(ure); improper; inadvisable

不合理な *fugōri na* irrational, unreasonable

不始末 *fushimatsu* mismanagement, irregularity

不条理 *fujōri* absurdity

不相応な *fusōō na* unsuited, unbecoming

不都合 *futsugō* inconvenience; misconduct

不透明な *futōmei na* opaque

不慣れた *funare na* inexperienced, unfamiliar

不変な *fuhen na* unchanging, invariable; eternal

不利益 *furieki* disadvantage

[SPECIAL READINGS]

不味い<sup>▲</sup> *mazui* bad-tasting, unpalatable; poor, clumsy; unwise, foolish

【弔 丑 不 五 互 巴 王 尺 丹 天 反 弓 及 日 凹 凸 月】

## 4

五

► FIVE

GO itsu itsu(tsu) ㇿ i

2142

■ 4-4-1

一 丁 五 五

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FIVE, fifth

五百 *gohyaku* 500五十音 *gojūon* Japanese syllabary五感 *gokan* the five senses五指 *goshi* the five fingers五分 *gobu* half, fifty percent五分五分 *gobugobu* evenly matched; tie五輪旗 *gorinki* five ringed Olympic flag五目飯 *gomokumeshi* Japanese pilaf五月 *gogatsu* May五階 *gokai* fifth floor

INDEPENDENT

【go 五】FIVE, fifth

ダイヤの五 *daiya no go* five of diamonds

KUN

【itsu 五】[in compounds] FIVE

五日 *itsuka* five days; 5th of the month五月 *itsutsuki* five months

【itsutsu 五つ】FIVE

五つ児 *itsutsugo* quintuplets

SPECIAL READINGS

五月晴れ *satsukibare* fine weather in early summer [during the rainy season]五月雨 *samidare* early summer rain

互

► RECIPROCAL

GO taga(i)

2143

■ 4-4-1

一 丁 互 互

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RECIPROCAL, mutual, each other

互惠 *gokei* reciprocity, mutual benefits互助 *gojo* mutual aid, cooperation互角 *gokaku* equality; good match互選 *gosen* co-optation, mutual election相互の *sōgo no* mutual, reciprocal交互に *kōgo ni* mutually, reciprocally, alternately

KUN

【tagai 互い】RECIPROCALITY

互いの *tagai no* mutual, reciprocal互いに *tagai ni* mutually, reciprocally互い違いに *tagaichigai ni* alternately

巴

► CIRCULAR COMMA PATTERN

HA tomoe ㇿ tomo

2144

■ 4-4-1

己	Names	S4-3-1	K3935
49	D1798	㊦3438	U5DF4

KUN

【tomoe 巴】CIRCULAR COMMA PATTERN, eddy, whirl (㊦)

巴瓦<sup>×</sup> *tomoegawara* comma pattern tile三つ巴 *mitsudomoe* circular pattern of three commas; three-sided fight

王

► KING

ō -Nō

2145

■ 4-4-1

玉	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K1806
96	B0692	㊦3439	U738B

一 丁 干 王

COMPOUNDS

㊦ KING, monarch, ruler, emperor

㊦ [also suffix] (the most powerful of a group) KING, magnate, baron

a 王様 *ōsama* king王国 *ōkoku* kingdom, monarchy王座 *ōza* throne王子 *ōji* prince王女 *ōjo* Royal princess, princess国王 *kokuō* king, monarch女王 *joō (=jōō)* queen; belle, mistress帝王 *teiō* monarch, emperor



- b 王者 *ōja* king, monarch, champion  
 法王 *hōō* Pope  
 海賊王 *kaizokuō* pirate king  
 石油王 *sekiyuō* oil magnate

## INDEPENDENT

- 【**王**】**KING**, monarch; (the most powerful of a group) king, magnate  
 王を立てる *ō o tateru* enthrone a king  
 百獣の王 *hyakujū no ō* king of beasts

尺

▶ **SHAKU**  
 SHAKU

2146

■4-4-1

フ コ 尸 尺

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **SHAKU**: unit of length equiv. to approx. 30.3 cm or 10 *sun* (寸)  
 尺貫法 *shakkanhō* Japanese system of weights and measures  
 尺八 *shakuhachi* bamboo flute  
 一尺 *issaku* 1 shaku  
 ② [also suffix] **rule, measure, scale**  
 尺度 *shakudo* linear measure; standard  
 巻き尺 *makijaku* measuring tape  
 計算尺 *keisanjaku* slide rule

丹

▶ **CINNABAR**

TAN ni\* ㊦ aka akashi nii makoto akira

2147

■4-4-1

一 月 月 丹

## COMPOUNDS

- ① **CINNABAR** red, vermilion, red  
 牡丹 *botan* peony, *Paeonia suffruticosa*  
 ② wholeheartedly, sincerely, devotedly  
 丹精 *tansei* efforts, pains  
 丹念な *tannen na* painstaking, assiduous, diligent

## NOTE

★ do not confuse with 舟 SMALL BOAT ⇒ 2203

天

▶ **HEAVEN**

TEN ame ama- ㊦ takashi

2148

■4-4-1

一 二 天 天

## COMPOUNDS

- ① ① **HEAVEN(s)**, sky, celestial sphere  
 ② (state of the) weather, look of the sky  
 a 天地 *tenchi* heaven and earth; top and bottom  
 天空 *tenkū* sky, air, firmament, heavens  
 天体 *tentai* heavenly body  
 天文学 *tenmongaku* astronomy  
 天下 *tenka* the whole country [empire], the world  
 天衣無縫 *ten'imuhō* perfect beauty with no trace of artifice  
 衝天 *shōten* high spirits  
 b 天氣 *tenki* weather, atmospheric conditions; fine weather  
 天氣予報 *tenki yohō* weather forecast  
 天候 *tenkō* weather  
 晴天 *seiten* fine [fair] weather, cloudless sky  
 雨天 *uten* rainy weather, rainy day  
 ② (abode of God and blessed souls) **HEAVEN**, paradise  
 天国 *ten-goku* Kingdom of Heaven, Paradise  
 天使 *tenshi* angel  
 昇天 *shōten* the Ascension; death  
 ③ **HEAVEN**, the Creator, Ruler of the Universe, God  
 天帝 *tentei* Lord of Heaven, the Creator  
 天主 *tenshu* Lord of Heaven, God  
 ④ **HEAVEN's** messenger on earth, the Emperor  
 天皇 *tennō* Emperor of Japan  
 天子 *tenshi* son of Heaven, Emperor  
 ⑤ ④ **nature, laws of nature**  
 ⑥ by nature, innate  
 a 天然 *tennen* nature  
 天災 *tensai* natural calamity [disaster]  
 b 天才 *tensai* (person of) genius

【**弔** 丑 不 五 互 巴 王 尺 丹 天 反 弓 及 日 凹 凸 月

4 天性 *tensei* nature, one's innate disposition  
 先天的な *sententeki na* native, inborn

⑥ [original meaning] **top, head**

天辺 *teppen* top, summit

INDEPENDENT

【ten 天】**HEAVENS**, sky; Heaven, God;  
 Heaven's will, providence; fate, destiny  
 天から降りる *ten kara oriru* fall from  
 heaven [the sky]

KUN

【ame 天, ama- 天-】*literary* **HEAVEN**, sky  
 天が下 *amagashita* the world  
 天の川 *amanogawa* Milky Way

反 incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■3-2-2: 厂 at 1869

■4-4-1

弓 incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2120

■4-4-1

及 incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2122

■4-4-1

日 incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■3-3-1: □ at 1915

■4-4-1

凹 incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see ■4-5-1 at 2170

■4-4-1

凸 incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see ■4-5-1 at 2174

■4-4-1

月円 incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■3-2-2: 冂 at 1875

■4-4-1

甘 incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see ■4-5-2 at 2176

■4-4-2

世 incorrect stroke-count  
 ⇒see ■4-5-2 at 2178

■4-4-2

止 incorrect classification  
 ⇒see ■3-2-2: L at 1868

■4-4-2

木

▶ **TREE**

▶ **WOOD**

BOKU MOKU ki ko-

2149

■4-4-3

木	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K4458
75	A0271	㊦3450	U6728

一 十 才 木

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] **TREE**

木石 *bokuseki* trees and stones, inanimate objects

樹木 *jumoku* tree; trees and shrubs

草木 *sōmoku* trees and plants, vegetation

大木 *taiboku* gigantic tree

香木 *kōboku* fragrant wood; aromatic tree

② a **WOOD, timber**

b **WOODen**

a 木材 *mokuzai* wood, timber, lumber

木目 *mokume* wood grain

木工 *mokkō* woodworking, woodworker

原木 *genboku* material wood; pulpwood

土木 *doboku* engineering works

b 木刀 *bokutō* wooden sword  
 木製の *mokusei no* wooden, made of wood

木造の *mokuzō no* wooden

③ **Thursday**

木曜(日) *mokuyō(bi)* Thursday

火木 *kamoku* Tuesdays and Thursdays

INDEPENDENT

【moku 木】**Thursday**

KUN

【ki 木】

① **TREE**

木登り *kinobori* tree climbing

植木 *ueki* garden plant, shrub, pot plant

苗木 *naegi* sapling, young tree

並木 *namiki* row of trees, roadside trees

② **WOOD, timber, lumber**

木切れ *kigire* piece of wood, splinter

木彫り *kibori* woodcarving

白木 *shiraki* plain wood

## 【ko- 木-】TREE

木陰 *kokage* shade of a tree, bower  
 木立ち *kodachi* clump of trees, thicket  
 木の葉 *konoha* foliage of trees

## SPECIAL READINGS

木綿 *momen* cotton, cotton cloth

## HOMOPHONES

ki 樹 STANDING TREE ⇒0735

中

► MIDDLE

► IN

CHŪ naka ata(ru) 図 nakaba

2150

■4-4-3

1	Jōyō-1	S4-1-3	K3570
2	A0012	㊦3451	U4E2D

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

① lying between two extremes of space:

② [original meaning] **MIDDLE, center, midway**

③ **MIDDLE, Middle, mid-, central, intermediate**

a 中間 *chūkan* middle, midway

中心 *chūshin* center, middle

中核 *chūkaku* core, nucleus; kernel

集中する *shūchū suru* concentrate, focus; converge

b 中点 *chūten* middle point

中部 *chūbu* central [middle] part

中耳 *chūji* middle ear, *auris media*

中欧 *chūō* Central Europe

中東 *chūtō* Middle East

中労委(=中央労働委員会) *chūrōi (=chūrō rōdō iinkai)* Central Labor Relations Committee

中継する *chūkei suru* relay, rebroadcast

② ④ (of time) **MIDDLE, medieval, Middle**

③ in the **MIDDLE, halfway**

a 中年 *chūnen* middle age

中古の *chūko no* medieval

中世 *chūsei* Middle [Medieval] Ages

中石器時代 *chūsekkijidai* Mesolithic period

中期 *chūki* middle period; metaphase

b 中止する *chūshi suru* suspend, stop, discontinue

中断 *chūdan* interruption, discontinuance, suspension

中退する *chūtai suru* drop out of [quit] school

途中で *tochū de* on the way

③ ④ [also prefix] (of intermediate size, quality or extent) **MIDDLE, medium, intermediate, average**

⑤ (being at neither extreme) **MIDDLE (course), moderate, neutral, medial**

a 中型 *chūgata* medium size

中肉中背の *chūniku-chūzei no* of medium build

中ヒール *chūhīru* medium-high heel

中小企業 *chūshō kigyō* small-to-medium-sized enterprises

中細の *chūboso no* medium-fine

中古の *chūko (=chūburu) no* secondhand, used

中辞典 *chūjiten* medium-sized dictionary

中産階級 *chūsan kaikyū* middle class, bourgeoisie

中学 *chūgaku* junior high school

中学校 *chūgakkō* junior high school

中学生 *chūgakusei* junior high school student

中級の *chūkyū no* middle-class [grade], intermediate

b 中庸 *chūyō* the (golden) mean, the middle path

中立 *chūritsu* neutrality; neutralization

中和する *chūwa suru* neutralize; counteract

中道 *chūdō* middle road, golden mean

④ second in a series of three: **MIDDLE, second**

中編 *chūhen* second part [volume]; medium-length story

中旬 *chūjun* middle [second] ten days of a month

中元 *chūgen* midyear gift; July 15th (lunar calendar)

⑤ [also suffix] within the confines of a given range:

② **IN, within, inside, interior**

③ (indicates one of many) **IN, one of, among**

a 空中で *kūchū de* in the air [sky]

水中眼鏡 *suichū megane* swimming goggles

市中銀行 *shichū ginkō* city bank

暗中摸索 *anchū-mosaku* groping in the dark

意中の人 *ichū no hito* person one is thinking of; man of one's heart

【木 中 牛 毛 井 升 手 屯 午 市 水 斗】

## 4

## 【木中牛毛井升手屯午市水斗】

一酸化炭素中で *issankatansochū de* in an atmosphere of carbon monoxide

b 十中八九 *jitchū hakku* nine cases out of ten  
連中 *renchū (=renjū)* party, company, clique; those fellows [guys]

女中 *jochū* maidservant, maid

乗客中の一人 *jōkyakuchū no hitori* one of the passengers

⑥ [also suffix] within the confines of a given period:

④ **IN**, in the course of, during, while

⑥ **IN** the process of, in progress, under

a 午前中 *gozenchū* in the morning

今週中に *konshūchū ni* in the course of the week, before the week is over

授業中 *jugyōchū* while in class

b 建築中 *kenchikuchū* under construction

修繕中 *shūzenchū* during repairs, in the process of being repaired

⑦ [also suffix]

④ (in every part) **throughout, all over, everywhere**

⑥ (during the entire time) **throughout (the night), all through**

a 国中で *kunijū de* all over the country

東京中 *tōkyōjū* all over Tokyo

b 一年中 *ichinenjū* throughout the year, always

一日中 *ichinichijū* all day long

⑧ ④ **People's Republic of China, China**

⑥ **Modern Chinese, Mandarin**

a 中華 *chūka* Middle Kingdom, China; Chinese food

中共 *chūkyō* Communist China

訪中 *hōchū* visit to China

日中友好協会 *nitchū yūkō kyōkai* Japan-China Amity Association

b 中日辞典 *chūnichi jiten* Chinese-Japanese dictionary

⑨ **hit the target [mark]**

的中する *tekichū suru* hit the mark, hit (on) it

命中する *meichū suru* hit the mark [target]

⑩ **be absorbed IN, be immersed**

熱中 *netchū* absorption, enthusiasm

夢中で *muchū de* like one in a dream; like one dazed; frantically

⑪ **be subjected to the harmful effects of (poison); suffer from**

中毒する *chūdoku suru* get poisoned; be addicted

中傷する *chūshō suru* slander, libel

## 【INDEPENDENT】

【chū 中】 **MIDDLE, medium; medium size, medium quality; mediocrity, average**

ビールの中 *biru no chū* medium-sized beer

中以上 *chū ijō* above average

## 【KUN】

【naka 中】

① **INSide, interior**

中へ入る *naka e hairu* step into, go [come] inside, enter

中味 *nakami* interior, content, substance

中庭 *nakaniwa* courtyard

② ④ **MIDDLE, the second**

⑥ **MIDDLE course, mean**

a 中の兄 *naka no ani* middle brother

中指 *nakayubi* middle finger

中継ぎ(=中次ぎ) *nakatsugi* intermeditation; agent; relay

真ん中 *mannaka* center, middle

背中 *senaka* back

b 中を取る *naka o toru* take the middle course [mean]

③ **within the confines of a given range**

中に *naka ni* in; in the middle of; between, among

中には *naka ni wa* some (of them), among (them)

町中で *machinaka de* in the streets

夜中 *yonaka* midnight, dead of night

世の中 *yo no naka* the world, society, life

多くの中から選ぶ *ōku no naka kara erabu* choose among many things

## 【HOMOPHONES】

naka 仲 INTERMEDIARY ⇒0027

ataru 当 THE PRESENT ⇒1378

牛

► **CATTLE**

GYŪ ushi

2151

■4-4-3

牛	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K2177
93	C1203	㊦3452	U725B

ノ 一 二 三 牛

1 2 3 4

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] (any bovine animal) **CATTLE**,  
cow, bull, ox

② beef

a 牛乳 *gyūnyū* (cow's) milk

牛肉 *gyūniku* beef

牛皮 *gyūkawa* cowhide, oxhide

牛飲馬食する *gyūin-bashoku suru* gorge  
and swill, drink like a cow and eat like a  
horse

牛歩戦術 *gyūho-senjutsu* cow's-pace tactics

乳牛 *nyūgyū* (= *chichiushi*) milch cow, dairy  
cattle

闘牛 *tōgyū* bullfight, fighting bull

b 牛脂 *gyūshi* beef tallow

## KUN

【ushi 牛】[also suffix] **CATTLE**, cow, bull, ox

小牛 *koushi* calf

去勢牛 *kyoseiushi* bullock

## HOMOPHONES

ushi 丑 THE OX ⇒ 2140

毛

▶ **HAIR**  
Mō ke

2152

■ 4-4-3

毛	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K4451
82	C1147	㊦3453	U6BDB

一 二 三 毛

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **HAIR** (of humans or animals), fur, feather

毛髪 *mōhatsu* hair

毛筆 *mōhitsu* (writing or painting) brush

羊毛 *yōmō* wool

羽毛 *umō* feathers, plumage, down

② wool

毛製品 *mōseihin* woolen goods

毛布 *mōfu* blanket

純毛 *junmō* pure wool, all wool

原毛 *genmō* raw wool

③ vegetation

不毛の *fumō no* barren; infertile

## KUN

【ke 毛】**HAIR**, fur; trichome; wool

毛深い *kebukai* hairy, thickly haired

毛糸 *keito* woolen yarn, wool

毛唐 *ketō* slang foreigner, Westerner

髪の毛 *kaminoke* hair

鼻毛 *hanage* hairs of the nostril

赤毛 *akage* red hair, carrot hair

井

▶ **WELL**

SEI SHŌ i

2153

■ 4-4-3

二	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K1670
7	A0286	㊦3454	U4E95

一 二 井 井

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **WELL**

油井 *yusei* oil well

② something resembling a **WELL** crib

天井 *tenjō* ceiling

## KUN

【i 井】**WELL**

井戸 *ido* (water) well

升

▶ **SHO**

SHŌ masu

2154

■ 4-4-3

十	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K3003
24	D2212	㊦3455	U5347

一 二 升 升

## COMPOUNDS

● **SHO**: unit of capacity equiv. to approx. 1.8  
liters or 10 go (合), used esp. for sake or rice  
一升瓶 *issshōbin* 1-sho bottle

## KUN

【masu 升】

① measure, measuring box

② box (seat)

a 升目 *masume* measure; square (of graph  
paper)

五升升 *goshōmasu* 5-sho measure

## HOMOPHONES

masu 枳<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦860

〔木中牛毛井升手屯午市水斗〕

## 4

## 手

2155

■ 4-4-3

一 二 三 手

## COMPOUNDS

① [original meaning] **HAND, palm, arm**

手中に *shuchū ni* in the hands

握手 *akushu* handshake, handshaking

拍手 *hakushu* applause, clapping

義手 *gishu* artificial arm [hand]

入手する *nyūshu suru* obtain, get, come by, procure

② **perform an action with one's HANDS**

手術 *shujutsu* surgical operation

手芸 *shugei* handicrafts, manual arts

手記 *shuki* note, memorandum; memoirs

手話 *shuwa* talking with the hands; sign language

③ [also suffix] holder of an **OCCUPATION** or performer of an action: **-er (as in singer)**

歌手 *kashu* singer

騎手 *kishu* rider, horseman, jockey

選手 *senshu* representative athlete [player]

投手 *tōshu* pitcher

助手 *joshu* assistant, helper

運転手 *untenshu* driver

④ **means, method**

手段 *shudan* means, way, step

手法 *shuhō* technique, mechanism, style

⑤ **skill, proficiency**

手腕 *shuwan* ability, skill

手練 *shuren* skill, dexterity

上手な *jōzu na* skilled, dexterous, good at

## KUN

## 【te 手】

① **HAND, palm, arm**

手の平 *tenohira* palm of the hand

手足 *teashi* hands and feet, limbs

手首 *tekubi* wrist

手に入れる *te ni ireru* obtain

手形 *tegata* promissory note; hand print

手元 *temoto* at hand, within reach; cash at

hand

手応え *tegotae* response, reaction; resistance; effect

手品 *tejina* sleight of hand, magic

手摺<sup>り</sup> *tesuri* handrail, railing

手拭<sup>い</sup> *tenugui* (hand) towel, facecloth, washcloth

手こずる *tekozuru* not know what to do with (a person)

手引き *tebiki* guidance; introduction; guide book, handbook

手振り *teburi* gesture (of one's hand), movement

② **HANDLE, knob**

取っ手 *totte* handle, knob

③ **HAND, help**

手分けする *tewake suru* divide (work among several people), split

人手 *hitode* hand, manpower; another's hand

手が足りない *te ga tarinai* be short of hands

④ **labor, trouble, care, charge**

手の込んだ *te no konda* elaborate, intricate

手間 *tema* labor, trouble; time (required for a task)

手数 *tesū (=tekazu)* trouble, bother, pains

手当 *teate* allowance, compensation, benefits

手当て *teate* provision; medical care, treatment

手遅れ *teokure* being too late

手落ち *teochi* omission, slip; error

⑤ **achievement, skill**

手柄 *tegara* meritorious deed, merit; achievement

手際 *tegiwa* skill, dexterity; workmanship

手際良く *tegiwayoku* skillfully, cleverly

⑥ **means, device, trick**

手を変える *te o kaeru* resort to other means

手続き *tetsuzuki* procedure, formalities

奥の手 *oku no te* last resort; secrets

【te- 手-】[also prefix] **performed with one's HANDS, manually handled**

手製の *teseino* handmade

手荷物 *tenimotsu* hand baggage, personal effects

手仕事 *teshigoto* handwork, manual labor

【-te 手】 **performer of an action, holder of an**

## occupation

相手 *aite* partner; opponent  
 買い手 *kaite* buyer, customer  
 語り手 *katarite* narrator, storyteller

【**ta- 手-**】performed with one's **HANDS**, manually handled

手綱 *tazuna* bridle, reins

## SPECIAL READINGS

下手な *heta na* unskillful, unskilled, poor, clumsy

上手い<sup>▲</sup> *umai* skillful, clever; splendid, excellent

## HOMOPHONES

*tenohira*

掌 *PALM* ⇒ 2602

手の平 ⇒ 2155, 2167

*umai*

巧い ⇒ 188

甘い ⇒ 3494

上手い ⇒ 2128, 2155

屯

▶ **STATION TROOPS**  
TON

2156

■ 4-4-3

中	Jōyō	S4-3-1	K3854
45	D1956	㊦3457	U5C6F

一 二 三 屯

## COMPOUNDS

● **STATION TROOPS, encamp, post**

駐屯する *chūton suru* be stationed, occupy

午

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ㊦ 2-2-2: ㄥ at 1254

■ 4-4-3

市

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count  
⇒ see ㊦ 2-2-3: ㄥ at 1258

■ 4-4-3

水

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ㊦ 1-1-3: ㄥ at 0003

■ 4-4-3

斗

incorrect classification  
⇒ see ㊦ 3-2-2: ㄥ at 1874

■ 4-4-3

夫

2157

■ 4-4-4

▶ **HUSBAND**

▶ **MAN LABORER**

FU FŪ BU<sup>▲</sup> otto ㊦ o

大	Jōyō-3	S4-3-1	K4155
37	A0334	㊦3460	U592B

一 二 三 夫

## COMPOUNDS

① **HUSBAND**

夫婦 *fūfu* husband and wife, married couple

夫妻 *fusai* husband and wife, Mr. and Mrs., married couple

夫人 *fujin* wife, married lady, Mrs.

前夫 *zenpu* former husband, ex-husband

② [also suffix] **MAN LABORER, male worker**

農夫 *nōfu* peasant, plowman

人夫 *ninpu* coolie, porter, laborer

煙突掃除夫 *entotsu sōjifu* chimney sweeper [cleaner]

③ **male adult, man**

大丈夫 *daijōbu* safe, sure, all right

④ **unclassified compounds**

工夫 *kufu* device, contrivance; scheme, resources

## KUN

【otto 夫】**HUSBAND**

夫の権利 *otto no kenri* marital rights

愛する夫 *aisuru otto* lord of one's bosom

片

▶ **FRAGMENT**

▶ **ONE OF TWO**

HEN kata- kata

2158

■ 4-4-4

片	Jōyō-6	S4-4-0	K4250
91	C1039	㊦3461	U7247

一 二 三 片

## COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] **FRAGMENT, (flat thin) piece, slice, chip, flake**

断片 *danpen* fragment, piece

破片 *hahen* fragment, broken piece, scrap

木片 *mokuhen* block, chip [piece] of wood

一片 *ippen* piece, bit, fragment, scrap

雪片 *seppen* snowflake

【**夫** 片 火 犬 犬 内 少 乏 欠 毛 世 氏 之 心 太 屯 与 友 斤】



## 4

紙片 *shihen* piece [scrap, bit] of paper  
 金属片 *kinzokuhen* piece of metal

## [KUN]

【kata- 片-】[also prefix]

① **ONE OF TWO, one, single**

② **one side, one part, one way**

a 片一方 *kataippō* one side, the other one

片面 *katamen* one side, one face

片手 *katate* one hand

片道 *katamichi* one way

片側 *katagawa* one side

b 片言 *katakoto* imperfect speech, baby talk

片寄る *katayoru* concentrate on one side  
 [place], go aside

片貿易 *katabōeki* one way [unbalanced]  
 trade

片思い *kataomoi* unrequited  
 [unreciprocated] love

片仮名 *katakana* katakana

【kata 片】settlement, conclusion

片付く *katazuku* be put in order; be settled;  
 be cleared; get married

片付ける *katazukeru* put in order, tidy up,  
 clear away; dispose of, deal with, bring  
 to a conclusion; do away with, kill; give  
 one's daughter in marriage

## [HOMOPHONES]

*katayoru*

偏る ⇒0101

片寄る ⇒2158, 1473

火

► **FIRE**

KA hi -bi ho-

2159

■4-4-4

火	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K1848
86	B0653	㊦3463	U706B

丶 丶 丶 火

## [COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] **FIRE**

火災 *kasai* fire, conflagration

火事 *kaji* fire

火炎 *kaen* flames, blaze

火力 *karyoku* caloric force; firepower

点火 *tenka* ignition, lighting

出火 *shukka* outbreak of fire

大火 *taika* great fire, conflagration

消火 *shōka* fire fighting

② **Tuesday**

火曜(日) *kayō(bi)* Tuesday

③ **Mars**

火星 *kasei* Mars

## [INDEPENDENT]

【ka 火】Tuesday

## [KUN]

【hi 火, -bi -火】

① [also prefix and suffix] **FIRE, flame**

火元 *himoto* origin [source] of a fire

火花 *hibana* spark

火加減 *hikagen* condition of the fire

灯し火 *tomoshihi* light, lamp, flame

花火 *hanabi* fireworks, firecrackers

口火 *kuchibi* fuse; pilot burner; cause (of a  
 war)

不審火 *fushinbi* suspected case of arson

② **heat**

火を通す *hi o tōsu* heat, cook

【ho- 火-】**FIRE**

火影 *hokage* shadows from firelight

火照る *hoteru* feel hot, flush

## [SPECIAL READINGS]

火傷 <sup>▲</sup>*yakedo* burn

## [HOMOPHONES]

hi 灯 LAMP ⇒0552

ho- 灯 LAMP ⇒㊦825

犬

► **DOG**

KEN inu inu-

2160

■4-4-4

犬	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K2404
94	C1330	㊦3464	U72AC

一ナ犬犬

## [COMPOUNDS]

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **DOG, hound**

忠犬 *chūken* faithful dog

番犬 *banken* watchdog

猟犬 *ryōken* hound, hunting dog

野犬 *yaken* stray dog

コリー犬 *koriken* collie

盲導犬 *mōdōken* guide dog, Seeing Eye dog

## [KUN]

【inu 犬】**DOG, hound, puppy**

飼い犬 *kaiinu* house dog

小犬 *koinu* little dog, puppy

【inu- 犬-】**worthless, shameless**

犬死にする *inuji ni suru* die in vain

## [HOMOPHONES]

inu

狗<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦345

戌<sup>x</sup> ⇒ ㊦3535

匁

▶ **MOMME**  
momme

2161

■ 4-4-4

匁	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K4472
20	D3756	㊦3465	U5301

ノ ㄣ ㄣ 匁

## [KUN]

【monme 匁】**MOMME: unit of weight equiv. to 3.75 g or 1/1000 of a kan (貫), now used esp. for weighing pearls**

一匁 *ichimonme* 1 momme

内

▶ **INSIDE**  
NAI DAI uchi

2162

■ 4-4-4

内	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K3866
13 <sup>a</sup>	A0055	㊦3466	U5185

一 内 内 内

## [COMPOUNDS]

① ② [also prefix] [original meaning] (inner side or part) **INSIDE, interior, within, internal, inner**

③ [also suffix] (inside a given range) **within, within the scope of, in**

a 内容 *naiyō* contents, import, substance

内部 *naibu* interior, inner parts

内外 *naigai* inside and outside; approximately

内科 *naika* (department of) internal medicine

内出血 *naishukketsu* internal hemorrhage

内分泌 *naibunpitsu* internal secretion

内心 *naishin* one's inmost heart; one's real intention; *math* inner center

内陸 *nairiku* inland, interior

内向 *naikō* introversion

内向的 *naikōteki* introversive

内面 *naimen* inside, interior

案内する *annai suru* guide, show; inform, notify

b 国内の *kokunai no* domestic, internal, inland

境内 *keidai* grounds [premises] (of a shrine or temple)

以内 *inai* within, less than

権限内に *kengennai ni* within the scope of authority

都内で *tonai de* in Tokyo Metropolis

② (pertaining to the affairs of a country) **internal, domestic**

内政 *naisei* domestic administration, internal affairs

内戦 *naisen* civil war

内紛 *naifun* internal trouble [strife]; storm in a teacup

内務 *naimu* internal [domestic] affairs

内需 *naiju* domestic demand

③ **not public, private, secret, unofficial, informal**

内内の *nainai no* private, informal; secret, confidential

内定 *naitei* informal decision

内申 *naishin* unofficial report

内規 *naiki* private rules [regulations], bylaws

内報 *naihō* secret report [information]

内密の *naimitsu no* secret, confidential, private

④ (person inside the house) **wife**

内助 *naijo* wife's help

内儀 *naigi* other's wife

家内 *kanai* family, household; wife

⑤ **Imperial Palace, Imperial Court; center of politics**

内閣 *naikaku* cabinet

参内 *sandai* attendance at the Imperial Court

## [KUN]

【uchi 内】

① [also prefix and suffix] **INSIDE, interior**

内側 *uchigawa* inside, interior

内幕 *uchimaku* inside facts, inner workings;

【夫 片 火 犬 匁 少 欠 毛 世 氏 之 心 太 屯 与 友 斤】

## 4

[original meaning] inner curtain

内訳 *uchiwake* items (of an account), details, breakdown内ポケット *uchipoketto* inside pocket内気な *uchiki na* shy, bashful仲間内の *nakamauchi no* private, informal, among one's people [group]

- ② **within (a given period), in the course of, while, during**  
一週間の内に *isshūkan no uchi ni* within a week

若い内 *wakai uchi* while youngその内 *sonouchi* before long, one of these days, sooner or later; in the meantime

- ③④ **house, one's home**

⑥ **one's family, household**a 内を建てる *uchi o tateru* build one's houseb 内の人 *uchi no hito* my husband; one's family内中 *uchijū* whole family; all over the house内弟子 *uchideshi* pupil boarding in his master's home, apprentice

- ④ (group or organization one belongs to) **we; ourselves; our group, our company**  
内内で *uchiuchi de* among ourselves  
身内 *miuchi* relations, relative

## [HOMOPHONES]

uchi

中 MIDDLE ⇒ ㊦3451

家 HOUSE ⇒ 1458

少

▶ **LITTLE**

SHŌ suku(hai) suko(shi)

2163

■ 4-4-4

小	Jōyō-2	S4-3-1	K3015
42	A0297	㊦3467	U5C11

1 2 3 4  
 小 少

## [COMPOUNDS]

- ①④ (of small quantity or number) **LITTLE, few, small**

⑥ [original meaning] **reduce in quantity**a 少少 *shōshō* a little, a few, slightly少数 *shōsū* small number, minority少量(=小量) *shōryō* small quantity [amount]少額 *shōgaku* small sum多少 *tashō* a little, somewhat輕少の *keishō no* little, slight, trifling僅<sup>々</sup>少差 *kinshōsa* narrow [slim] marginb 減少 *genshō* decrease, reduction, lessening② **young**少年 *shōnen* boy少女 *shōjo* girl年少の *nenshō no* young, juvenile

## [KUN]

【sukunai 少ない】(of small quantity or number)

**LITTLE, few, limited, insufficient**少なからず *sukunakarazu* not a little [few]少なくとも *sukunakutomo* at least少ない時間 *sukunai jikan* limited time【sukoshi 少し】(of small quantity) a **LITTLE, a****few, some; a bit, somewhat; a little while;****short distance**少しも *sukoshi mo* (not) at all少しづつ *sukoshizutsu* little by little

乏

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-1-3: ㄣ at 1228

■ 4-4-4

欠

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦2-2-2: ㄣ at 1255

■ 4-4-4

毛

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦4-4-3 at 2152

■ 4-4-4

世

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

⇒ see ㊦4-5-2 at 2178

■ 4-4-4

氏

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦3-2-2: ㄣ at 1872

■ 4-4-4

之

incorrect stroke-count

⇒ see ㊦4-3-4 at 2137

■ 4-4-4

心

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦1-1-3: ㄣ at 0004

■ 4-4-4

太

incorrect classification  
⇒see 大 2-3-1: 大 at 1360

■4-4-4

屯

incorrect classification  
⇒see 大 4-4-3 at 2156

■4-4-4

与

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 大 4-3-4 at 2138

■4-4-4

友

incorrect classification  
⇒see 大 3-2-2: 友 at 1873

■4-4-4

斤

incorrect classification  
⇒see 大 3-2-2: 斤 at 1871

■4-4-4

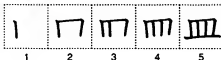
皿

▶ **PLATE**  
sara

2164

■4-5-1

皿	Jōyō-3	S5-5-0	K2714
108	D1622	㊦3474	U76BF



[KUN]

【sara 皿】

① [also suffix] [original meaning] (shallow container for holding food) **PLATE, dish**皿洗い *saraarai* dishwashing; dishwasherスープ皿 *sūpuzara* soup plate受け皿 *ukezara* saucer蒸発皿 *jōhatsuzara* evaporating dish製氷皿 *seihyōzara* ice-making pan② ④ (food served in a plate) **PLATE (of vegetables), dish, helping, course**⑥ counter for **PLATES** or helpingsa 最初の皿 *saisho no sara* first courseb 野菜一皿 *yasai hitosara* a dish of vegetables

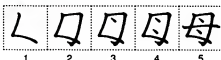
母

▶ **MOTHER**  
BO haha

2165

■4-5-1

母	Jōyō-2	S5-4-1	K4276
80	B0613	㊦3475	U6BCD



[COMPOUNDS]

① [original meaning] (female parent) **MOTHER**母子 *boshi* mother and child母乳 *bonyū* mother's milk母音 *boin* vowel ("mother sound")父母 *fubo* father and mother, parents祖母 *sobo* grandmother聖母 *seibo* Holy Mother, Virgin Mary② ④ (relating to one's birthplace) **MOTHER, native**

⑥ (relating to the place of origin or base)

**MOTHER, home**a 母国 *bokoku* one's mother country, homeland母国語 *bokokugo* one's mother tongue, native language母校 *bokō* one's alma mater, one's old schoolb 母港 *bokō* home port母船 *bosen* mother ship③ **base material**酵母 *kōbo* yeast; ferment分母 *bunbo* denominator

[KUN]

【haha 母】(female parent) **MOTHER**母の愛 *haha no ai* maternal love母親 *hahaoya* mother母鳥 *hahadori* mother bird

[SPECIAL READINGS]

お母さん *okāsan* mother伯母 *oba* aunt (older than one's parent)叔母 *oba* aunt (younger than one's parent)お祖母さん<sup>△</sup> *obāsan* grandmother乳母 *uba* wet nurse母屋 *omoya* main house [wing]

【皿 母 玉 平 丙 甲 凹 冊 正 且 凸 田 互 丞 民 目 冬 用 四】

玉

► GEM

GYOKU tama tama- -dama

2166

■ 4-5-1

玉	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K2244
96	B0696	㊦3477	U7389

一 丁 干 王 玉

COMPOUNDS

## ● GEM, jewel(ry), precious stone

玉石混淆<sup>×</sup> *gyokuseki-konkō* mixture of good and bad, jumble of wheat and tares

宝玉 *hōgyoku* jewel, gem, precious stone

珠玉 *shugyoku* jewel, gem

硬玉 *kōgyoku* jadeite

KUN

## 【tama 玉】

## ① GEM, jewel, precious stone, pearl; bead

玉に疵<sup>×</sup> *tama ni kizu* flaw in the crystal, fly in the ointment

勾<sup>×</sup>玉 *magatama* comma-shaped bead

## ② various spherical objects, as: ball, globe; lump of noodles; egg; lens

玉突き *tamatsuki* billiards; serial collisions (of cars)

玉子 *tamago* egg

目玉 *medama* eyeball; loss leader (of merchandise)

鉄砲玉 *teppōdama* gunshot, bullet; lost [truant] messenger; bull's-eye

## 【tama- 玉-】[also prefix]

## ① beautiful, exquisite

玉手箱 *tamatebako* Pandora's box; treasured casket

## ② round, spherical

玉葱<sup>×</sup> *tamanegi* onion

玉砂利 *tamajari* gravel

## 【-dama 玉】

## ① coin suffix

十円玉 *jūendama* 10-yen coin

五セント玉 *gosentodama* nickel

## ② [also suffix] round or spherical object

シャボン玉 *shabondama* soap bubble

疳<sup>×</sup>癪<sup>×</sup>玉 *kanshakudama* firecracker; temper, fit of rage

HOMOPHONES

tama

珠 PEARL ⇒0643

球 BALL ⇒0658

弾 PROJECTILE ⇒0418

tamago

卵 EGG ⇒0567

玉子 ⇒2166, 2125

平

► FLAT

► CALM

HEI BYŌ tai(ra) -daira hira hira-

図 pei

2167

■ 4-5-1

干	Jōyō-3	S5-3-2	K4231
51	A0154	㊦3478	U5E73

一 一 一 一 平

COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] FLAT, level, even

平方 *heihō* square (measure); square (of a number)

平野 *heiya* plain(s), open field

平面 *heimen* level surface, plain

平坦<sup>×</sup>な *heitan na* flat, level, even

水平の *suihei no* horizontal, level, even

## ② equal, impartial, fair

平均 *heikin* average, (arithmetical) mean; equilibrium, balance

平行 *heikō* parallelism, parallel; going side by side; occurring together

平等 *byōdō* equality, impartiality

公平 *kōhei* impartiality, fairness

## ③ common, ordinary, average

平日 *heijitsu* weekday

平凡な *heibon na* common, ordinary, commonplace, mediocre

平年 *heinen* normal [average] year, common year

平常の *heijō no* ordinary, normal, usual

## ④ CALM, peaceful, quiet

平和 *heiwa* peace, harmony

平気 *heiki* nonchalance, unconcern; composure

平穩 *heion* calmness, quiet, tranquility

平静な *heisei na* calm, serene

平安 *heian* calmness, peace, quietness, tranquility; Heian period

平成 *heisei* Heisei era  
 和平 *wahei* peace  
 太平 *taihei* tranquility, perfect peace

## [KUN]

## 【taira 平ら】

taira na 平らな **FLAT**, even, level, smooth;  
 calm, peaceful, tranquil

平らな道 *taira na michi* level road

心の平らな *kokoro no taira na* even-tempered

平らげる *tairageru* eat up, finish, consume;  
 quell, subdue, put down

【-daira 平】suffix after names of **FLATs** or plains

日本平 *nihondaira* Nihon Plain

【hira 平】common [ordinary] member(ship) of an organization; the broad **FLAT** (of a hand); breaststroke

平の社員 *hira no shain* mere clerk

手の平 *tenohira* palm of the hand

平泳ぎ *hiraoyogi* breast stroke

## 【hira- 平-】[also prefix]

① **FLAT**, not elevated

平たい *hiratai* flat, even, level; simple, plain

平屋 *hiraya* one-story house

平地 *hirachi* flat [level] ground

平仮名 *hiragana* hiragana, cursive kana characters

平屋根 *hirayane* flat roof

## ② common, ordinary, plain

平幕 *hiramaku* plain sumo wrestler of senior grade

平教員 *hirakyōin* common teacher

平党員 *hiratōin* rank-and-file party member

## [HOMOPHONES]

*tenohira*

掌 *PALM* ⇒ ②602

手の平 ⇒ 2155, 2167

## [NOTE]

★do not confuse with 乎 ⇒ ③504

丙

▶ **THIRD**  
**HEI**

2168

■4-5-1

一	Jōyō	S5-1-4	K4226
1	D2537	㊦3479	U4E19

一 二 三 四 五

## [COMPOUNDS]

● the **THIRD**, C; third class, grade C

丙種 *heishu* third class, class C

甲乙丙 *kōotsuhei* 1st, 2nd and 3rd; A, B and C

甲

▶ **SHELL**  
 ▶ **FIRST**

KŌ KAN KA\* ㊦ kabuto ki

2169

■4-5-1

田	Jōyō	S5-5-0	K2535
102	C1042	㊦3481	U7532

一 二 三 四 五

## [COMPOUNDS]

① **SHELL** (of animals); carapace, tortoise carapace

甲殻 *kōkaku* carapace, shell, crust

甲羅 *kōra* shell, carapace

甲骨文 *kōkotsu* ancient inscriptions of Chinese characters on oracle bones and carapaces

甲板 *kanpan* (= *kōhan*) deck

亀甲 *kikkō* carapace of a turtle, tortoiseshell

② the **FIRST**, A; first class, grade A; the former

甲乙 *kōotsu* first and second, former and latter

甲種 *kōshu* grade A, first grade

③ used phonetically for *ka*

甲斐が有る *kai ga aru* fruitful, effective, worth, worthwhile

## [INDEPENDENT]

【**kō 甲**】**SHELL**, tortoiseshell; armor; back of the hand, instep; the first, A; the former; first calendar sign

手の甲 *te no kō* back of the hand

甲と乙 *kō to otsu* A and B, the former and the latter

【皿母玉平丙甲凹冊正且凸田互丞民目冬用四】

2170

■ 4-5-1

## COMPOUNDS

 ● [original meaning] **CONCAVE**, hollow, indented
凹面鏡 *ōmenkyō* concave mirror凹地 *ōchi* hollow, pit凹凸 *ōtotsu* unevenness, irregularities凹レンズ *ōrenzu* concave lens凹版印刷 *ōhan insatsu* intaglio printing凸凹紙 *totsuōshi* embossed paper

## KUN

【boko 凹】[in compounds] **concavity**凸凹 *dekoboko* unevenness, roughness; imbalance

2171

■ 4-5-1

## COMPOUNDS

 ① **COUNTER FOR BOOKS**, volumes or copies

② bound book, volume, copy

a 冊数 *sassū* number of books四冊 *yonsatsu* four volumesb 小冊子 *shōsasshi* booklet, pamphlet分冊 *bunsatsu* separate volume大冊 *taisatsu* great volume, bulky book別冊 *bessatsu* separate volume, extra issue

2172

■ 4-5-1

► **RIGHT**SEI SHŌ tada(shii) tada(su) masa  
masa(ni) ④ tada tadashi masashi

止	Jōyō-1	S5-4-1	K3221
77	A0156	③3484	U6B63

## COMPOUNDS

 ① ④ (not mistaken) **RIGHT**, correct, proper

 ② (set right) **RIGHT**, correct, rectify
a 正解 *seikai* right answer, correct solution正味の *shōmi no* net, full, clear適正な *tekisei na* proper, appropriate, reasonable, rightb 改正する *kaisei suru* revise, amend訂正する *teisei suru* correct, amend, revise修正する *shūsei suru* amend, revise, correct; retouch是正する *zesei suru* correct校正 *kōsei* proofreading綱紀肅正 *kōki shukusei* enforcing discipline (among government officials)
 ② [also prefix] (in a precise manner) **RIGHT**, accurate, exact(ly), just, due (north)
正確な *seikaku na* accurate, precise, exact正午 *shōgo* noon, noontime正反対 *seihantai* exactly opposite正六時に *shōrokuji ni* at six sharp
 ③ (morally correct) **RIGHT**, righteous, just, up-right
正邪 *seija* right and wrong正義 *seigi* justice, righteousness正当な *seitō na* just, right, due; legal正論 *seiron* sound argument正直な *shōjiki na* honest, upright, frank公正な *kōsei na* just, fair, impartial不正 *fusei* injustice, wrong, illegality
 ④ **RIGHT** side, front
正面 *shōmen* front, frontage, facade正攻法 *seikōhō* regular tactics for attack正視する *seishi suru* look in the face; confront
 ⑤ ④ [also prefix] **regular, full, normal, proper, formal, orthodox; legitimate, legal**

⑥ genuine, authentic, pure

a 正規の *seiki no* regular, formal, legitimate正式の *seishiki no* formal, regular正統の *seitō no* legitimate, orthodox, traditional正常な *seijō na* normal, regular正座する *seiza suru* sit upright [straight]正気 *shōki* consciousness; sanity, reason



正妻 *seisai* lawful [legal] wife  
 正会員 *seika-in* regular member  
 正教授 *seikyōju* full professor  
 正真正銘の *shōshin-shōmei no* true, genuine, authentic  
 正体 *shōtai* one's natural [true] shape; consciousness

- ⑥ [also prefix] *math* (of equal sides or congruent faces) **regular**  
 正方形 *seihōkei* square
- ⑦ [also prefix] **chief, main, principal**  
 正使 *seishi* senior envoy, chief  
 正副議長 *seifuku gichō* chairman and vice-chairman  
 正門 *seimon* main gate, main entrance  
 正編 *seihen* main part of a book  
 正弦 *seigen* sine (of an angle)  
 正三位 *shōsanmi* senior grade of the third court rank

- ⑧ **first month of the year, January**  
 正月 *shōgatsu* New Year, New Year's day; January  
 賀正 *gashō* New Year's congratulations, Happy New Year

# INDEPENDENT

【**sei 正**】**RIGHT, righteousness, justice; math, elec** **positiveness**  
 正の *sei no* *math, elec* positive

# KUN

【**tadashii 正しい**】**correct, RIGHT, accurate, exact; right, righteous, just; lawful, legitimate**

正しさ *tadashisa* rightness, righteousness, lawfulness; correctness, propriety

正しい答え *tadashii kotae* correct answer  
 規則正しい *kisoku-tadashii* regular, systematic

正しい行い *tadashii okonai* right conduct  
 礼儀正しい *rei-gi-tadashii* courteous, decorous, polite

【**tadasu 正す**】

- ④ **correct, rectify**  
 ⑤ set **RIGHT, reform, redress**  
 a 誤りが有れば正せ *Ayamari ga areba tadase* Correct mistakes, if any  
 b 姿勢を正す *shisei o tadasu* straighten oneself

【**masa 正**】[in compounds] **just, exact, definite**

正夢 *masayume* dream which comes true, prophetic dream

【**masani 正に**】**just, exactly; surely, certainly**

正に春だ *Masani haru da* Spring is really here

# HOMOPHONES

*tadasu*

質 *QUALITY* ⇒ ②2808

糾 *INQUIRE INTO* ⇒ ②1278

*masani*

当 *THE PRESENT* ⇒ ②2177

将 *GENERAL OFFICER* ⇒ ②460

且

▶ **AS WELL**  
 ka(tsu)

2173

■ 4-5-1

一	Jōyō	S5-1-4	K1978
1	D3576	㊦3485	U4E14

1 2 3 4 5

# KUN

【**katsu 且つ**】**AS WELL (as), at the same time, besides, moreover, both...and**

且つ又 *katsumata* moreover

且つ飲み且つ歌う *katsu nomi katsu utau*  
 drink as well as sing, drink and sing at the same time

彼は英語を話し且つ書く *Kare wa eigo o hanashi katsu kaku* He speaks English and writes it as well

凸

▶ **CONVEX**  
 TOTSU deko\*

2174

■ 4-5-1

凸	Jōyō	S5-2-3	K3844
17	D2121	㊦3486	U51F8

1 2 3 4 5

# COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **CONVEX, gibbous, protruding**

凸レンズ *totsurenzu* convex lens

凸面 *totsumen* convex surface

凸角 *tokkaku* convex angle

凸版 *toppan* letterpress, relief printing

【皿 母 玉 平 丙 甲 凹 冊 正 且 凸 田 互 丞 民 目 冬 用 四】

## 4

凹凸 *ototsu* unevenness, irregularities

[KUN]

【皿母玉平丙甲凹冊正且凸田互丞民目冬用四】  
【deko 凸】[in compounds] **CONVEX**ityお凸 *odeko* brow, forehead凸凹 *dekoboko* unevenness, roughness; imbalance

田

incorrect classification  
⇒see 田3-2: 田 at 1925

■4-5-1

互

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒see 互4-1 at 2143

■4-5-1

丞

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count  
⇒see 丞2-5-1: 丞 at 1612

■4-5-1

民

incorrect classification  
⇒see 民3-3-2: 民 at 1922

■4-5-1

目

incorrect classification  
⇒see 目3-3-2: 目 at 1927

■4-5-1

冬

incorrect classification  
⇒see 冬2-3-2: 冬 at 1365

■4-5-1

用

incorrect classification  
⇒see 用3-2-3: 用 at 1889

■4-5-1

四

incorrect classification  
⇒see 四3-3-2: 四 at 1928

■4-5-1

白

▶ **WHITE**

HAKU BYAKU shiro shira- shiro(i)

2175

■4-5-2

白	Jōyō-1	55-5-0	K3982
106	B0532	㊦3493	U767D

1 2 3 4 5

[COMPOUNDS]

① [also prefix] **WHITE**白人 *hakujin* white man, Caucasian白鳥 *hakuchō* swan白書 *hakusho* white paper [book]白色 *hakushoku* white白墨 *hakuboku* chalk白衣 *hakui* (=byakue) white robe [dress]; white coat白蓮 *byakuren* white lotus白血球 *hakkekkyū* leucocyte白線 *hakusen* white line; warning line (on station platform)② (not written or printed upon) **WHITE, blank**白紙 *hakushi* blank sheet, flyleaf; clean slate白票 *hakuhyō* blank ballot白痴 *hakuchi* idiocy, idiot空白 *kūhaku* blank, empty space; void, vacuum③ (free from blemish) **WHITE, morally pure, innocent, clean**潔白な *keppaku na* innocent, pure, upright④ a **clear, bright**b **clean, plain, distinct**a 白熱 *hakunetsu* white heat [glow]; climax白昼 *hakuchū* daytime, broad daylightb 明白な *meihaku na* clear, plain, obvious⑤ **state clearly, confess, admit**白状 *hakujō* confession告白 *kokuhaku* confession, admission, declaration自白 *jihaku* confession

[KUN]

【shiro 白】[also prefix] **WHITE**白黒 *shirokuro* black and white; right or wrong白地 *shiroji* white (back)ground白金 *shirogane* silver; silver coin白鉢巻 *shirohachimaki* white headband白の帽子 *shiro no bōshi* white hat白バイ *shirobai* white police motorcycle; motorcycle policeman真っ白 *masshiro* pure [immaculate] white色白の *irojiro no* fair, light-complexioned【shira- 白-】**WHITE**白む *shiramu* grow light, turn gray; (of the atmosphere) become chilled白髪 *shiraga* white [gray] hair【shiroi 白い】**WHITE; gray (hair); blank, white**

白い物 **shiroi mono** something white; snow;  
gray hair  
白いままの紙 **shiroi mama no kami** blank  
[unwritten] paper  
白さ **shirosa** whiteness  
青白い **aojiroi** pale, pallid  
面白い **omoshiroi** interesting, amusing,  
pleasant

## SPECIAL READINGS

白粉<sup>△</sup> **oshiroi** (face) powder

## HOMOPHONES

**shirogane**

銀 SILVER ⇒ ㊦1722

白金 ⇒ ㊦2175, 1302

甘

## ▶ SWEET

KAN ama(i) ama(eru)  
ama(yakasu)

2176

■ 4-5-2

甘	Jōyō	S5-5-0	K2037
99	C1270	㊦3494	U7518

一 十 廿 廿 廿

## COMPOUNDS

## ● (of sugary taste) SWEET

甘味料 **kanmiryō** sweetener

甘薯<sup>×</sup> **kansho** sweet potato

甘露 **kanro** nectar, honeydew

甘蔗<sup>×</sup> **kansho** sugar cane

甘酸 **kansan** sweet and bitter; pain and pleasure

## KUN

【amai 甘い】

## ① SWEET, sugary

甘味 **amami** sweetness, sugary taste

甘栗 **amaguri** broiled sweet chestnuts

甘口の **amakuchi no** sweet (wine), mild  
(tobacco)

## ② ㊦ indulgent, lenient, generous

㊦ easygoing, too optimistic

a 甘んじる **amanjiru** be resigned to (one's fate), be contented [satisfied] with (one's lot)

子供に甘い **kodomo ni amai** be indulgent to (one's) children

【amaeru 甘える】play the baby (to), be coquettish; fawn on (a person)

甘え **amae** amae, dependence

甘えた調子で **amaeta chōshi de** in a coquettish tone

甘えっ子 **amaekko** spoilt child

【amayakasu 甘やかす】be indulgent to, spoil, pamper

甘やかして育てる **amayakashite sodateru** bring up indulgently

丘

▶ HILL  
KYŪ oka

2177

■ 4-5-2

一	Jōyō	S5-1-4	K2154
1	C1365	㊦3495	U4E18

ノ イ 仁 丘 丘

## COMPOUNDS

## ● [original meaning] HILL

丘陵 **kyūryō** hill, hillock

砂丘 **sakyū** sand dune, sand hill

火口丘 **kakōkyū** volcanic cone

## KUN

【oka 丘】HILL, hillock, mound

丘辺 **okabe** vicinity of a hill

## HOMOPHONES

oka

岡<sup>×</sup> HILL ⇒ ㊦2997

陸 LAND ⇒ ㊦543

傍 BESIDE ⇒ ㊦147

世

▶ WORLD  
▶ AGE  
SEI SE yo

2178

■ 4-5-2

一	Jōyō-3	S5-1-4	K3204
1	A0160	㊦3496	U4E16

一 十 廿 廿 世

## COMPOUNDS

① ㊦ (human society) WORLD, society, community, public

㊦ WORLDly, earthly, public, popular

a 世間 **seken** world, society; the public, people

世論 **seron (=yoron)** public opinion

出世 **shusse** success in life; promotion

【白 甘 丘 世 生 出 由 包 圭 立 主】

## 4

## 【白甘丘世生出由包圭立主】

b 世事 *seji* worldly affairs  
世話 *sewa* help, aid, good offices; care; everyday affairs

世俗の *sezoku no* common, worldly

② (physical world) **WORLD, universe**

世界 *sekai* world, universe

創世記 *sōseiki* Genesis

③ **AGE, period, century, era, the times**

世紀 *seiki* century

中世 *chūsei* Middle [Medieval] Ages

近世 *kinsei* modern ages

乱世 *ransei* turbulent times

④ a **generation, family line**

b **counter for generations or reign periods**

a 世代 *sedai* generation

b 二世 *nisei* second-generation [American-born] Japanese, nisei

ナポレオン三世 *napoleon-sansei* Napoleon III

⑤ **used phonetically for se**

世帯 *setai* household, home

[KUN]

【yo 世】

a **WORLD, society, public**

b **this WORLD, life, existence**

a 世の中 *yo no naka* the world, society, life

b この世 *konoyo* this world, present life

あの世 *ano yo* the other world, world of the dead

[HOMOPHONES]

yo 代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

生

2179

■4-5-2

▶ **LIFE**

▶ **BE BORN**

▶ **STUDENT**

SEI SHŌ i(kiru) i(kasu) i(keru)  
u(mareru) u(mare) umare u(mu)  
o(u) ha(eru) ha(yasu) ki nama  
nama- -u\* 図 iku ubu o i bu oi  
mi iki fu

生	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K3224
100	A0034	㊦3497	U751F

ノ 一 牛 生

[COMPOUNDS]

① ② (act of being alive) **LIFE, existence**

⑥ (interval between birth and death) **LIFETIME, life**

a 生命 *seimei* life

生保(=生命保険) *seiho* (=seimei hoken)  
life insurance

生死 *seishi* life and death

生涯 *shōgai* life, lifetime, career; for life

人生 *jinsei* human life, life

b 生前 *seizen* during one's lifetime

一生 *issō* a lifetime

終生 *shūsei* all one's life

余生 *yōsei* one's remaining years

平生は *heizei wa* in ordinary days

② (living organisms) **LIFE, living things**

生物 *seibutsu* living thing, life, organism

生理学 *seirigaku* physiology

生態 *seitai* ecology; mode of life

原生動物 *gensei dōbutsu* protozoan

幼生 *yōsei* larva

抗生物質 *kōsei busshitsu* antibiotic

殺生 *sesshō* destruction of life; cruelty

畜生 *chikushō* beast; Damn it!

写生する *shasei suru* sketch [draw] from nature; portray

③ ④ **livelihood, living**

b **health, welfare**

a 生計 *seikei* livelihood, living

生活 *seikatsu* life, existence; livelihood

生協 *seikyō* cooperative association [society]

生業 *seigyō* occupation, calling

b 衛生 *eisei* hygiene, sanitation, preservation of health

厚生 *kōsei* public welfare, health promotion

④ (be alive) **live, exist**

生存する *seizon suru* exist, live, survive

生別 *seibetsu* separation, parting

寄生 *kisei* parasitism

蘇生 *sosei* revival, resuscitation

野生の *yasei no* wild, feral

⑤ ⑥ **BE BORN**

b **bear, give birth to**

a 生家 *seika* house where one was born

生年月日 *seinengappi* date of birth

誕生する *tanjō suru* be born, come into the world

更生する *kōsei suru* be born again, start one's life all over; recycle

再生 *saisei* reclamation; regeneration,

resuscitation; playback

双生児 *sōseiji* twins

往生する *ōjō suru* pass away; be at a loss

**b** 生母 *seibo* one's (biological) mother

生殖 *seishoku* reproduction, procreation, generation

卵生の *ransei no* oviparous

**6** (bring into existence) **produce, give rise to**

生産 *seisan* production

生成する *seisei suru* create, generate; be created

**7** **raw, uncooked, crude**

生乳 *seinyū* raw milk

生薬 *shōyaku* crude drug

生石灰 *seisekkai* quicklime, unslaked lime

**8** [original meaning] (of plants) **grow**

生育する *seiku suru* grow, vegetate

生長 *seichō* (physical) growth

自生する *jisei suru* grow wild [naturally]

群生する *gunsei suru* grow gregariously [in crowds]

晩生植物 *bansei shokubutsu* slow grower

**9** **occur, happen**

発生する *hassei suru* occur, happen; grow, breed

**10** [also suffix] **STUDENT, pupil; scholar**

生徒 *seito* pupil, student

学生 *gakusei* student

高校生 *kōkōsei* high school student

同級生 *dōkyūsei* classmate

門下生 *monkasei* disciple, pupil

教生 *kyōsei* student teacher

先生 *sensei* teacher; doctor

#### INDEPENDENT

**【sei 生】LIFE, living; [humble] I**

生を享ける *sei o ukeru* be born, live

**【shōjiru (=shōzuru) 生じる(=生ずる)】**

**happen, arise, be produced; produce, create, cause; grow**

変化が生じた *Henka ga shōjita* Change took place

根を生じる *ne o shōjiru* put forth roots, take root

#### KUN

**【ikiru 生きる】**

**1 2** (be alive) **live, exist**

**b** (make a living) **live (on), subsist**

**a** 生き *iki* freshness; stet

生き物 *ikimono* living creature

生き方 *ikikata* way of life, lifestyle

生き甲斐が有る *ikigai ga aru* worthwhile living

生ける屍 *ikeru shikabane* living corpse

生き字引き *ikijibiki* walking dictionary

長生き *nagaiki* long life, longevity

**b** 人はパンのみにて生くるに非ず *Hito wa pan nomi nite ikuru ni arazu* Man does not live by bread alone

**2** **be enlivened**

生き生きと *ikiiki to* lively, vividly

その一語で文章が生きる *Sono ichigo de bunshō ga ikiru* That single word gives life to the style

**【ikasu 生かす】**

**a** **let live, keep alive**

**b** **revive; stet**

**a** あいつは生かして置けない *Aitsu wa ikashite okenai* I can't let him live

**b** 死者を生かす *shisha o ikasu* revive the dead

**【ikeru 生ける】arrange (flowers)**

生け花 *ikebana* flower arrangement

**【umareru 生まれる】(of persons) (come into being) BE BORN, come into existence**

生まれ付き *umaretsuki* one's nature; by nature

生まれて初めて *umarete hajimete* for the first time in one's life

生まれ乍<sup>\*</sup>らの詩人 *umarenagara no shijin* born poet

彼はアメリカで生まれた *Kare wa amerika de umareta* He was born in America

**【umare 生まれ, 生】[also suffix] birth; origin, lineage**

昭和三十二年三月五日生 *Shōwa sanjūninen sangatsu itsuka umare* born on March 5, 1957

どちらのお生まれですか *Dochira no umare desu ka* Where do you come from?

生まれの良い *umare no yoi* wellborn, of noble birth

ドイツ生まれのユダヤ人 *doitsuumare no yudayajin* German Jew

## 4

【白甘丘世生出由包圭立主】

## 【umu 生む】

## ① have children

生み *umi* production, bringing into the world  
 彼女は子供を五人生んだ *Kanojo wa kodomo o gonin unda* She has five children

## ② produce, bring forth, give rise to, yield

生み出す *umidasu* bring forth, produce, yield

## 【ou 生う】[in compounds] grow

生い茂る *oishigeru* grow luxuriantly [thickly]

生い立ち *oitachi* one's upbringing, one's childhood

## 【haeru 生える】grow, spring up; grow (hair or wings), cut (a tooth)

生え抜きの *haenuki no* native-born, true-born

生え際 *haegiwa* borders of the hair, (receding) hairline

芽生える *mebaeru* bud, sprout; begin

## 【hayasu 生やす】grow (a beard), cultivate

鬚<sup>\*</sup>を生やしている *hige o hayashite iru* have [wear] a beard

## 【ki 生】[also prefix]

## ① pure, genuine

## ② raw

- a 生で飲む *ki de nomu* drink (whisky) straight  
 生粋の *kissui no* trueborn, pure, genuine  
 生地 *kiji* one's true color [character]; (plain) cloth, texture; unglazed pottery  
 生醬<sup>\*</sup>油 *kijōyu* pure soy, raw soy  
 生一本な *kiippon na* straightforward, honest

生娘 *kimusume* virgin, innocent girl

b 生糸 *kiito* raw silk (thread)

生蠟<sup>\*</sup> *kirō* crude Japan wax

生紙 *kigami* unsized paper

## 【nama 生】raw, uncooked, green, fresh, live; impudence, cheek

生で食べる *nama de taberu* eat raw [fresh]

生々しい *namanamashii* green, fresh, vivid

生の情報 *nama no jōhō* firsthand information

生意気な *namaiki na* impudent, audacious, conceited, affected

現生 *gennama* real money

## 【nama- 生-】

## ① a raw, uncooked, green, fresh; crude

b [also prefix] live

a 生物 *namamono* uncooked food; perishables

生水 *namamizu* unboiled water

b 生身 *namami* living body; raw meat [fish]

生演奏 *namaensō* live performance

## ② [also prefix] imperfect, half-, slight, little

生温い *namanurui* lukewarm; halfway; half-hearted

生易しい *namayasashii* simple, easy

## SPECIAL READINGS

芝生 *shibafu* lawn, turf

生憎<sup>△</sup> *ainiku* unfortunately, unluckily; I am sorry, but...

## HOMOPHONES

ikiru 活 ACTIVE ⇒ ③85

ikasu 活 ACTIVE ⇒ ③85

ikeru

活 ACTIVE ⇒ ③85

埋 BURY ⇒ ④03

umareru 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒ 2075

umu 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒ 2075

umi 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒ 2075

出

▶ GO OUT

▶ PUT OUT

SHUTSU SUI de(ru) -de da(su)  
 -da(su) 図 ide izu izuru

2180

■ 4-5-2

□	Jōyō-1	S5-2-3	K2948
17	A0014	③3498	U51FA

1 4 4 出 出

## COMPOUNDS

① a [original meaning] (of persons) GO OUT, come out; depart, leave

b cause to GO OUT (on a military expedition), dispatch (troops)

c (of things) come out, issue, flow out

a 出国する *shukkoku suru* go out of a country

出発 *shuppatsu* departure, starting

出港する *shukkō suru* leave port, set sail

出張する *shutchō suru* travel on official business

出動する *shutsudō suru* take the field, be dispatched, turn out

- 脱出する *dasshutsu suru* escape, extricate  
 外出する *gaishutsu suru* go out  
 b 出兵する *shuppei suru* dispatch troops  
 派出所 *hashutsujo* branch office; police box  
 c 出血する *shukketsu suru* bleed; hemorrhage  
 流出する *ryūshutsu suru* flow out, effuse  
 ② ④ (come into view or existence) **come out, appear, emerge, occur**  
 ⑥ **come from, originate**  
 a 出現 *shutsugen* appearance, emergence  
 出火 *shukka* outbreak of fire  
 神出鬼没の *shinshutsukibotsu no* appearing and disappearing unexpectedly, elusive  
 初出 *shoshutsu* first appearance  
 続出する *zokushutsu suru* appear in succession  
 露出 *roshutsu* exposure, disclosure; (photographic) exposure  
 b 出所 *shussho* origin, source; release from prison  
 出身 *shushshin* coming from; graduate from  
 出身地 *shushshinchi* one's native place  
 出典 *shutten* source, authority  
 ③ ④ **go to, proceed to, come to**  
 ⑥ **appear, attend, be present at**  
 a 出漁する *shutsuryō suru* go (off) fishing  
 出馬する *shutsuba suru* come forward as a candidate; go in person  
 出世する *shusse suru* succeed in life; be promoted  
 進出する *shinshutsu suru* advance, go [march] into; debouch  
 b 出席 *shusseki* attendance, presence  
 出勤する *shukkin suru* attend one's office, go to work  
 出頭する *shuttō suru* attend, present oneself  
 出演する *shutsuen suru* appear on stage, perform, play  
 出場する *shutsujō suru* take part, participate  
 出願する *shutsugan suru* make an application  
 ④ cause to move toward or as if toward an outward direction:  
 ④ **PUT OUT, give out, discharge, send out, take out**  
 ⑥ **put on display, exhibit**

- a 出荷する *shukka suru* forward, ship, consign  
 出超 *shutchō* excess of exports over imports  
 放出する *hōshutsu suru* release, discharge, emit  
 検出する *kenshutsu suru* detect, find  
 選出する *senshutsu suru* elect  
 救出する *kyūshutsu suru* rescue, relieve, deliver  
 輸出 *yushutsu* export  
 提出する *teishutsu suru* present, submit, turn in  
 b 出版する *shuppan suru* publish  
 出品する *shuppin suru* exhibit, show, display  
 ⑤ **expend, spend, pay**  
 出資する *shusshi suru* invest, finance  
 出納 *suittō* receipts and expenses, incomings and outgoings  
 支出 *shishutsu* expenditure, disbursement, outgo  
 歳出 *saishutsu* annual expenditure  
 ⑥ (bring into being) **PUT OUT, produce, beget**  
 出炭 *shuttan* coal production  
 出産 *shussan* birth, delivery  
 出生 *shushshō* birth  
 産出する *sanshutsu suru* produce, yield  
 演出する *enshutsu suru* produce (a play); represent  
 案出する *anshutsu suru* think out, contrive, devise, invent

## [KUN]

## 【deru 出る】

- ① ② **GO OUT, come out; leave, go away**  
 ⑥ **depart, start**  
 ④ (of things) **come out, issue, flow out**  
 a 出 *de* coming [going] out; outflow; rising (of the sun or moon); graduate (of); one's turn to appear on stage  
 出入り *deiri* going in and out; frequentation, usual visit (as by a merchant); indentations; incomings and outgoings; trouble, fight  
 出入口 *deiriguchi* doorway, gateway  
 出迎え *demukae* meeting (someone at the station), receiving  
 会う *deau* (happen to) meet; transact  
 出口 *deguchi* exit; exit ramp  
 出前 *demae* delivering dishes to order  
 b 出掛ける *dekakeru* go out, set off; be about



to go out

良い出足 *yoi deashi* good start; good turn-out of people

c 水の出が悪い *Mizu no de ga warui* The water does not come out well

② go beyond the limit:

a stick out, protrude, project

b intrude, interfere

c be more than, exceed

a 出っ張る *depparu* project, protrude

出っ歯 *deppa* projecting teeth

突き出る *tsukideru* project, stick out, stand out

b 出しゃばる *deshabaru* intrude, butt in

c 十年を出ない内に *jūnen o denai uchi ni* within ten years

抜きん出る *nukideru* excel, stand out, be preeminent

食み出る *hamideru* protrude; project

③ a (come into view) come out, appear, emerge, turn up; be revealed; be found; (of dishes) be served

b appear (in print), come out; be published

a 出揃う *desorou* appear all together, come out fully

出回る *demawaru* appear on the market, be moving

お化けが出る *Obake ga deru* A ghost haunts the place

無くした時計が出て来た *Nakushita tokei ga dete kita* The lost watch was found

思い出 *omoide* recollections, memory, reminiscences

ビフテキが出た *Bifuteki ga deta* Beefsteak was served

b 新聞に出ている *Shinbun ni dete iru* It is in the papers

④ a attend, be present, appear; go to (work)

b take part in, join

a 出稼ぎする *dekasegi suru* work away from home

会社に出ている *kaisha ni dete iru* work for a company

b レースに出る *rēsu ni deru* run in a race

⑤ a go to, proceed to; lead to

b go forth into (the world), enter upon

a 東京へ出る *tōkyō e deru* go to Tokyo

この道は海に出る *Kono michi wa umi ni*

*deru* This path leads to the sea

b 世に出る *yo ni deru* go out into the world, come to the front

選挙に出る *senkyo ni deru* run for election

⑥ a come from, originate, arise; graduate

b break out, occur, originate

c (results) come out, work out

a 出来る *dekiru* be made, be completed, come into being; can; be good at (a subject)

出来るだけ *dekiru dake* as much [far] as possible

出来上がり *dekiagari* completion, finish

彼女は京都の出だ *Kanojo wa kyōto no de da* She is from Kyoto

大学を出る *daigaku o deru* graduate from a university

b 火が出た *Hi ga deta* A fire started

⑦ unclassified compounds

出鱈目な *detarame na* random, haphazard

目出度い *medetai* happy, propitious, joyous

【-de -出】[suffix] graduate (of)

大学出の人 *daigakude no hito* university graduate

【dasu 出す】

① a PUT OUT, push [thrust] out, send out, hold out

b take out, bring out

a 舌を出す *shita o dasu* put out one's tongue

手を出す *te o dasu* reach out one's hand, turn one's hand to

手紙を出す *tegami o dasu* mail a letter

b 財布を出す *saifu o dasu* draw [take] out one's purse

② a (bring into being) PUT OUT, produce, yield

b (issue printed material) PUT OUT, publish; print, insert

a 生み出す *umidasu* bring forth, produce, yield

作り出す *tsukuridasu* make, turn out, create

五十キロを出す *gojikkilo o dasu* drive 50 kph

b 辞書を出す *jisho o dasu* publish a dictionary

③ pay, put up, invest

資金を出す *shikin o dasu* furnish with funds

④ a PUT OUT (a dish), serve

b present, submit; tender

a 朝食を出す *chōshoku o dasu* serve breakfast

b レポートを出す *repōto o dasu* turn in a report

5 ㊦ expose, lay bare

㊦ put on display, exhibit

a 背中を出す *senaka o dasu* bare one's back

b 展覧会に出す *tenrankai ni dasu* send to an exhibition

6 utter

大声を出す *ōgoe o dasu* shout, raise one's voice

【-dasu -出す】[verbal suffix]

1 (proceed or cause to proceed outward) **GO OUT, come out; put out, send out; jut out**

飛び出す *tobidasu* fly out, run out, jump out; project

乗り出す *noridasu* lean forward; start, set out; embark on, launch into

売り出す *uridasu* put on sale; rise in fame

取り出す *toridasu* take out, pick out, extract

持ち出す *mochidasu* take out, carry out; run away with; advance (one's opinion); begin to have

引き出し *hikidashi* drawer; withdrawal (of money)

思い出す *omoidasu* recollect, recall, remember

張り出す *haridasu* project, jut out

食み出す *hamidasu* protrude; project

2 begin to do, start doing

雨が降り出した *Ame ga furidashita* It began to rain

逃げ出す *nigedasu* make a break, run off, make off

based on

a 由来 *yurai* origin, source, cause; history

由緒 *yuisho* history, lineage

理由 *riyū* reason, cause, ground

事由 *jiyū* reason, cause, ground

b 自由 *jiyū* freedom

2 pass through

經由 *keiyū* via, through

KUN

【yoshi 由】**REASON, ground, cause; means, way**

由無き *yoshinaki* senseless, meaningless, absurd

...の由です *...no yoshi desu* hear that.../It is said that...

包

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦3-2-3: ㇿ at 1880

■4-5-2

圭

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

■4-5-2

立

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-2-3: ㇾ at 1257

■4-5-2

主

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-1-4: ㇽ at 1231

■4-5-2

半

▶ **HALF**

HAN naka(ba) ㊦ naka

2182

■4-5-3

十	Jōyō-2	S5-2-3	K4030
24	A0248	㊦3501	U534A

ㇿ	ㇾ	ㇽ	ㇼ	ㇻ	ㇺ
1	2	3	4	5	

COMPOUNDS

1 ㊦ [also suffix] **HALF, ...and a half**

㊦ [also prefix] **HALF (of), semi-, hemi-, demi-, bi-**

a 半分 *hanbun* half

前半 *zenhan (=zenpan)* first half

夜半 *yahan* midnight

大半 *taihan* the greater part, majority

由

▶ **REASON**

YU YŪ YUI yoshi ㊦ yori

2181

■4-5-2

田	Jōyō-3	S5-5-0	K4519
102	A0314	㊦3499	U7531

ㇿ	ㇾ	ㇽ	ㇼ	ㇻ	ㇺ
1	2	3	4	5	

COMPOUNDS

1 ㊦ **REASON (for what has happened), cause, origin, derivation**

㊦ be caused by, originate in, derive from, be

## 4

## 【半 本 未 申 氷】

- 二年半 *ninenhan* two years and a half  
 b 半面 *hanmen* profile; one side  
 半額 *hangaku* half price, half amount  
 半球 *hankyū* hemisphere  
 半径 *hankei* radius, semidiameter  
 半世紀 *hanseiki* half a century  
 半袖<sup>x</sup> *hansode* short-sleeved shirt  
 半日 *hannichi* half a day  
 半月 *hantsuki* half a month  
 半減 *hangan* 50 percent reduction  
 半身 *hanshin* half the body, one side of the body

半数 *hansū* half the number

② ④ **HALFway, half-done, uncompleted**

⑥ [also prefix] (not fully) **semi-, quasi-, partly**

- a 半端な *hanpa na* fragmentary, odd; half-done, incomplete; noncommittal  
 半途 *hanto* halfway, unfinished  
 半島 *hantō* peninsula  
 半熟の *hanjuku no* half-boiled; half ripe  
 b 半製品 *hanseihin* semimanufactured goods  
 半導体 *handōtai* semiconductor  
 半永久的 *han'eikyūteki* semipermanent

**KUN**

【**nakaba** 半ば】**HALF**; semi; middle, halfway

半ば眠っている *nakaba nemutte iru* half asleep

月半ばに *tsukinakaba ni* in the middle of the month

# 本

► **BASIS**  
 ► **BOOK**  
 ► **THIS**

2183

■ 4-5-3

HON moto ㊦ hajime

木	Jōyō-1	S5-4-1	K4360
75	A0010	㊦3502	U672C

一 十 才 木 本  
 1 2 3 4 5

**COMPOUNDS**

① ② **BASIS, base, foundation**

⑥ (basic funds) **principal, capital**

- a 本拠 *honkyo* base, stronghold, headquarters  
 本位 *hon'i* (monetary) standard; standard, basis; original standing  
 基本 *kihon* basis, foundation  
 抜本的な *bapponteki na* radical, drastic

根本 *konpon* basis, foundation; origin, source  
 農本主義 *nōhonshugi* "agriculture-first" principle

b 資本 *shihon* funds, capital

元本 *ganpon* capital, principal

② ④ **origin, source, root, beginning**

⑥ **original, inherent, inborn**

⑥ **originally, from the start**

a 日本 *nihon* (=nippon) Japan

b 本質 *honshitsu* essence, reality

本能 *honnō* instinct

本国 *hongoku* one's native country, fatherland

本場 *honba* home, habitat, center

c 本来 *honrai* originally, essentially, naturally

③ **the original, model, sample**

見本 *mihon* sample, specimen

手本 *tehon* model, example, pattern

写本 *shahon* manuscript, written copy

④ ④ [also suffix] (source of knowledge) **BOOK, volume, work, magazine**

⑥ **playbook, script**

a 本屋 *hon'ya* bookstore; bookseller

読本 *tokuhon* reader, reading book

絵本 *ehon* picture book

ビニ本 *binibon* vinyl-covered porno magazine

単行本 *tankōbon* separate volume, independent volume

b 脚本 *kyakuhon* script, playbook, drama, scenario

台本 *daihon* playbook, script, scenario

⑤ [also prefix] **THIS, the same, the present, in question**

本日 *honjitsu* today

本年 *honnen* this year

本書 *honsho* this book

本紙 *honshi* this newspaper

本人 *honnin* the person himself, the said person

本年度 *honnendo* the current fiscal year

⑥ [also prefix] **head, main, principal**

本部 *honbu* head office, headquarters, administrative building

本店 *honten* head [main] office [store]

本社 *honsha* head office, this office; head shrine, this shrine

本土 *hondo* mainland; the country proper

本予算 *hon'yosan* main budget

本文 *honbun* (= *honmon*) (main part of a text) text, body; this sentence [passage, article]

本線 *hosen* main line, trunk line

⑦ ⑧ **real, true, genuine**

⑧ [also prefix] **regular, proper, formal, legal, full-fledged**

a 本体 *hontai* substance, thing itself; object of worship; main part

本当の *hontō no* true, real, genuine

本当に *hontō ni* really, truly, indeed

本物 *honmono* real thing [stuff], genuine article; expert performance

本名 *honmyō* one's real name

本心 *honshin* one's true mind, one's real intention; one's conscience

b 本格 *honkaku* fundamental rules, propriety

本番 *honban* acting for the audience, take, going on the air

⑧ **counter for:**

⑧ **cylindrical objects, as bottles, pencils, etc.**

⑧ **rounds or points of a match (as of karate)**

a 八本の鉛筆 *happon no enpitsu* eight pencils

ビール二本 *bīru nihon* two bottles of beer

b 一本取る *ippon toru* gain a point; beat, upset

**INDEPENDENT**

【hon 本】**BOOK, volume, work, reading magazine**

本を出す *hon o dasu* publish a book

**KUN**

【moto 本】

① (the most important thing) **BASIS, essential thing, principle**

国の本 *kuni no moto* foundation of the country, national principles

② **counter for plants with roots**

一本の草 *hitomoto no kusa* a blade of grass

**HOMOPHONES**

*moto*

元 **ORIGIN** ⇒ 1226

基 **BASE** ⇒ 1716

下 **DOWN** ⇒ 2115

素 **ELEMENT** ⇒ 1590

許 **PERMIT** ⇒ ④1470

末

▶ **LAST PART**

MATSU BATSU sue

2184

■ 4-5-3

木	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K4386
75	A0474	㊦3505	U672B

一 二 三 末 末

**COMPOUNDS**

① **LAST PART, last stage, termination, end**

末尾 *matsubi* end, close

年末 *nenmatsu* end of year

期末 *kimatsu* end of term

週末 *shūmatsu* weekend

結末 *ketsumatsu* termination, end, close, conclusion

始末 *shimatsu* management, dealing, disposal; circumstances; result, outcome

② **last in time, terminal, final**

末日 *matsujitsu* last day

末期 *makki* closing years, final stage

末期的 *makkiteki* decadent; terminal (patient)

末葉 *matsuyō* end [close] of an epoch; descendant

末期 *matsugo* hour of death, one's last moments

末路 *matsuro* last days; fate

③ **last in importance, trivial, insignificant**

末節 *massetsu* minor details, nonessentials

粗末な *somatsu na* coarse, crude, inferior, humble

本末 *honmatsu* root and branch, means and end

④ **end, tip**

末端 *mattan* end, tip, termination

末梢 *masshō* tip, end; tip of a twig; anat periphery

端末 *tanmatsu* terminal

⑤ **powder**

粉末 *funmatsu* powder

**KUN**

【sue 末】**LAST PART, last stage, termination, end**

三月の末 *sangatsu no sue* end of March

議論の末に *giron no sue ni* after a heated discussion

【半本末未申氷】

## 4

末っ子 *suekko* youngest child

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 未 NOT YET ⇒2185

【半  
本  
未  
未  
申  
氷  
】

未

▶ **NOT YET**  
MI ima(da)<sup>▲</sup> ma(da)<sup>▲</sup>

2185

■4-5-3

木	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K4404
75	B0638	◎3506	U672A

一 二 三 未 未

## COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] **NOT YET, un-** (as in *unpublished*)未満 *miman* less than未来 *mirai* future未練 *miren* lingering affection, reluctance to give up未完成 *mikansei* incompleteness未知の *michi no* unknown未刊の *mikan no* unpublished未定の *mitei no* undecided, pending未払いの *miharai no* unpaid未婚の *mikon no* unmarried未成年の *miseinen no* minor, underage未開の *mikai no* primitive, uncivilized; savage未然に *mizen ni* before it happens, beforehand, previously前代未聞の *zendaimimon no* unheard-of, unprecedented

## KUN

【*imada* 未だ】**yet, as yet, never; up to now**未だ嘗て無い偉大な人 *imada katsute nai idai na hito* the greatest man that ever lived【*mada* 未だ】(not) **yet, still; more, besides**彼は未だ来ていない *Kare wa mada kite inai* He has not come yet

## NOTE

★do not confuse with 未 LAST PART ⇒2184

申

▶ **REPORT**▶ **SPEAK HUMBLY**

SHIN mō(su) mō(shi)- 図 nobu

2186

■4-5-3

田	Jōyō-3	S5-5-0	K3129
102	B0527	◎3507	U7533

1 2 3 4 5

## COMPOUNDS

① **REPORT** (to a superior), state, submit a report申告 *shinkoku* report, statement, notification上申する *jōshin suru* report (to a superior official)答申する *tōshin suru* submit a report [reply]内申 *naishin* unofficial report追申 *tsuishin* postscript② **apply, appeal**申請 *shinsei* application, petition, request

## KUN

【*mōsu* 申す】[humble]① **SPEAK HUMBLY**, say, tell, speak of, talk about② **state humbly, declare, affirm, assert**a 主人もそう申しております *Shujin mo sō mōshite orimasu* My husband also says sob 申し述べる *mōshinoberu* state, mention, tell申し訳 *mōshiwake* excuse, apology, explanation申し訳無い *mōshiwakennai* I am sorry/Excuse me申し訳有りません *mōshiwakearimasen* I am very sorry/Please excuse me申し分の無い *mōshibun no nai* perfect, impeccable申し上げる *mōshiageru* tell, say, speak humbly; (have the honor to) do【*mōshi-* 申し-】**apply, appeal**申し込む *mōshikomu* apply, make an application; make a proposal申し込み *mōshikomi* application; proposal, request申し出る *mōshideru* offer; propose; apply; report

## 氷

incorrect classification  
⇒see 11-2-3: う at 0024

■4-5-3

## 央

▶ **CENTER**

ō 図 hiro hiroshi naka chika teru  
o

2187

■4-5-4

1 2 3 4 5  
1 2 3 4 5

[COMPOUNDS]

● [original meaning] **CENTER, middle**中央 *chūō* center震央 *shin'ō* epicenter (of an earthquake)中央線 *chūōsen* Chuo Line (central railway line in Tokyo)道央 *dōō* central Hokkaido

## 史

▶ **HISTORY**

SHI 図 fumi hisashi aya hito chika

2188

■4-5-4

1 2 3 4 5  
1 2 3 4 5

[COMPOUNDS]

● [also suffix] **HISTORY, chronicles; history book**史料 *shiryō* historical materials [records]史書 *shisho* history book史跡 *shiseki* historic spot [remains]史学者 *shigakusha* historian史上に例を見ない *shijō ni rei o minai* be unparalleled in history歴史 *rekishi* history世界史 *sekaishi* world history日本史 *nihonshi* Japanese history

## 失

▶ **LOSE**▶ **SLIP**SHITSU *ushina(u)*

2189

■4-5-4

大	Jōyō-4	S5-3-2	K2826
37	A0484	㊦3511	U5931

1 2 3 4 5  
1 2 3 4 5

[COMPOUNDS]

① **LOSE, miss**失業する *shitsugyō suru* be out of work, lose one's job失礼 *shitsurei* impoliteness, rudeness; bad manners; I beg your pardon/Good-by失望する *shitsubō suru* be disappointed, lose hope紛失 *funshitsu* loss喪失 *sōshitsu* loss, forfeit遺失する *ishitsu suru* lose, leave behind② ② **SLIP (up), make a slip, make a mistake**② **SLIP, oversight, mistake, error**a 失言 *shitsugen* slip of the tongue失笑する *shishshō suru* burst out laughing失策 *shissaku* blunder, slip, error失敗 *shippai* failure, mistakeb 過失 *kashitsu* error, fault, mistake; negligence

[KUN]

【ushinau 失う】 **LOSE, miss, be deprived of**見失う *miushinau* lose sight of両親を失う *ryōshin o ushinau* be bereft of one's parents

## 乏

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

■4-5-4

⇒see 2-1-3: 乏 at 1228

## 永

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-1-4: 永 at 1230

■4-5-4

## 皮

incorrect classification

⇒see 3-3-2: 皮 at 1923

■4-5-4

## 必

incorrect classification

⇒see 11-1-4: 必 at 0006

■4-5-4

## 世

incorrect classification

⇒see 4-5-2 at 2178

■4-5-4

【央史失乏永皮必世斥矢】

## 4

斥

incorrect classification  
⇒see ㄣ3-2-3: ㄣ at 1885

■4-5-4

矢

incorrect classification  
⇒see ㄣ2-2-3: ㄣ at 1267

■4-5-4

耳

▶ **EAR**  
JI mimi

2190

■4-6-1

耳	Jōyō-1	S6-6-0	K2810
128	C1286	㊦3516	U8033

一 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 耳

## COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **EAR**耳目 *jimoku* eyes and ears; one's attention耳鼻咽喉 *jibi-inkō* nose, ear, and throat耳鼻科 *jibika* otorhinology中耳炎 *chūjien* otitis media; tympanitis外耳 *gaiji* external ear, concha

## [KUN]

## 【mimi 耳】

a **EAR**b **hearing**a 耳元で *mimimoto de* close to one's ears耳障りな *mimizawari na* offensive to the ear, rough, rasping左耳 *hidarimimi* left ear片耳 *katamimi* one earb 耳寄りな *mimiyori na* welcome (news)初耳 *hatsumimi* something heard of for the first time

両

▶ **BOTH**  
RYŌ 両 moro

2191

■4-6-1

一	Jōyō-3	S6-1-5	K4630
1△	A0317	㊦3518	U4E21

一 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 両 両

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **BOTH, two**両方 *ryōhō* both両側 *ryōgawa* both sides両院 *ryōin* both Houses両手 *ryōte* both hands両用 *ryōyō* dual use両親 *ryōshin* parents両雄 *ryōyū* two great men② **vehicle, railway car**車両 *sharyō* vehicle, car; rolling stock③ **ryo: former monetary unit equiv. to 4 kan (貫)**両替 *ryōgae* money changing, exchange of money十両 *jūryō* 10 ryo

再

▶ **ANOTHER TIME**  
SAI SA futata(bi)

2192

■4-6-1

ㄣ	Jōyō-5	S6-2-4	K2638
13	A0315	㊦3519	U518D

一 ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ ㄣ 再

## COMPOUNDS

① [also prefix] **ANOTHER TIME, re-, again, a second time, another**再度 *saido* another time, a second time再開 *saikai* reopening, resumption再来 *sairai* return, second coming; Second Advent再現する *saigen suru* reenact, reproduce再三 *saisan* again and again, repeatedly再興 *saikō* revival, restoration再生 *saisei* reclamation; regeneration, resuscitation; playback再訂版 *saiteiban* second revised edition再婚 *saikon* remarriage, second marriage再検討 *saikentō* reexamination, restudying② [prefix] **after next**再来週 *saraishū* the week after next再来月 *saraigetsu* the month after next再来年 *sarainen* the year after next

## [KUN]

【futatabi 再び】again, twice, a second time, once more

再び読む *futatabi yomu* read again, reread



## 西

WEST

SEI SAI nishi 西 iri

2193

4-6-1

一	二	三	四	五	六
1	2	3	4	5	6

## COMPOUNDS

a WEST, western

b the WEST, the Occident; Western

a 西部 *seibu* western part; the West西経 *seikei* west longitude西洋人 *seiyōjin* Westerner関西 *kansai* Kansai district東西 *tōzai* east and west北西 *hokusei* northwestb 西欧 *seiō* West Europe, the Occident西暦 *seireki* Christian Era, A.D.

## KUN

【nishi 西】[also prefix] WEST, western

西側 *nishigawa* west side; west European countries and America西半球 *nishihankyū* Western Hemisphere西陣織 *nishijin'ori* Nishijin brocade

## SPECIAL READINGS

西瓜\*▲ *suika* watermelonb 戦死する *senshi suru* die in battle即死 *sokushi* instant death, death on the spot焼死 *shōshi* death by fire中毒死 *chūdokushi* death from poisoningc 死体 *shitai* corpse死人 *shinin* dead person, corpse

② struggle to the death, desperation

死守する *shishu suru* defend to the last, defend desperately必死に *hisshi ni* for one's dear life, desperately

## INDEPENDENT

【shi 死】death

死を覚悟する *shi o kakugo suru* be ready to die

## KUN

【shinu 死ぬ】DIE, pass away

死ぬ迄\*戦う *shinu made tatakau* fight to the last [death]

【shini- 死に-】[also verbal prefix] dying, death

死に絶える *shinitaeru* die out, become extinct死に金 *shinigane* wasted money, idle capital死に物狂いで *shinimonogurui de* desperately, frantically

## 百

incorrect classification

⇒see 百2-2-4: 一 at 1279

4-6-1

## 丞

incorrect classification

⇒see 百2-5-1: 丞 at 1612

4-6-1

## 各

incorrect classification

⇒see 百2-3-3: 夕 at 1370

4-6-1

## 名

incorrect classification

⇒see 百2-3-3: 夕 at 1371

4-6-1

## 回

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 百4-5-1 at 2170

4-6-1

## 凸

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 百4-5-1 at 2174

4-6-1

## 死

DIE

SHI shi(nu) shi(ni)-

2194

4-6-1

一	二	三	四	五	六
1	2	3	4	5	6

## COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] DIE, perish, come to an end

③ [also suffix] death, demise

④ [original meaning] dead body, corpse

a 死亡 *shibō* death死刑 *shikei* capital punishment, death penalty死後 *shigo* after one's death死去 *shikyo* death, passing away



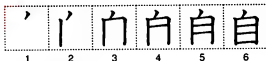
2195

■ 4-6-2

## ▶ SELF

JI SHI mizuka(ra) ono(zukara)▲

自	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K2811
132	A0017	㊦3525	U81EA



## COMPOUNDS

① a [also prefix] SELF, oneself

b one's own, one's

a 自分 *jibun* self, oneself自己 *jiko* oneself, self, ego自身 *jishin* self, oneself; itself自信 *jishin* self-confidence自殺 *jisatsu* suicide自供 *jikyō* (voluntary) confession自衛 *jiei* self-defense, self-protection自慢 *jiman* pride, self-praise, vanity自習 *jishū* self-study, self-teaching自営の *jiei no* independent, self-employed自問する *jimon suru* question oneself自営業 *jieigyō* self-employment独自の *dokuiji no* original; personal, individualb 自宅 *jitaku* one's house, one's home自国 *jikoku* one's own country

② by itself, naturally, spontaneously

自然 *shizen* nature自然に *shizen ni* naturally, instinctively自然科学 *shizen-kagaku* natural science自動車 *jidōsha* automobile自転 *jiten* rotation (of the earth)自発的 *jihatsuteki* spontaneous, voluntary自主的 *jishuteki* independent, autonomous; active自転車 *jitensha* bicycle自明の *jimei no* self-evident, obvious

③ as one pleases

自由 *jiyū* freedom自在に *jizai ni* freely, unrestrictedly, at will自適 *jiteki* easy and comfortable living

## KUN

【mizukara 自ら】oneself

自らの *mizukara no* one's own, personal

【onozukara 自ずから】naturally, by itself,

## spontaneously

自ずから明かな *onozukara akiraka na*  
self-evident

## SPECIAL READINGS

自棄▲ *yake* desperation自惚れる▲ *unuboreru* be vain, be conceited自惚れ▲ *unubore* self-conceit, vanity

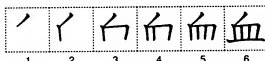
2196

■ 4-6-2

## ▶ BLOOD

KETSU chi

血	Jōyō-3	S6-6-0	K2376
143	B0899	㊦3526	U8840



## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] [original meaning] BLOOD

血液 *ketsueki* blood血管 *kekkan* blood vessel血圧 *ketsuatsu* blood pressure献血 *kenketsu* blood donation貧血 *hinketsu* anemia出血 *shukketsu* bleeding; hemorrhage; sacrifice

② BLOOD (relation), lineage

血族 *ketsuzoku* blood relative血統 *kettō* lineage, blood, bloodline混血 *konketsu* mixed-blood, racial mixture

## KUN

【chi 血】BLOOD

血眼 *chimanako* bloodshot eye血塗れの *chimamire no* bloodstained, bloody鼻血 *hanaji* nosebleed

2197

■ 4-6-2

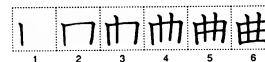
## ▶ MUSICAL COMPOSITION

## ▶ CURVE

KYOKU ma(garu) ma(geru)

㊦ magari kuma

曲	Jōyō-3	S6-4-2	K2242
73	B0718	㊦3527	U66F2



## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **MUSICAL COMPOSITION**, (piece of)

music, melody, tune, song

曲調 *kyokuchō* melody, tune曲節 *kyokusetsu* tune, air曲名 *kyokumei* title of a musical composition [song]曲目 *kyokumoku* number; program, selection (for a concert)楽曲 *gakkyoku* musical piece, composition, tune作曲 *sakkyoku* composition編曲 *henkyoku* arrangement (of a melody)名曲 *meikyoku* excellent [exquisite] piece of music, famous tune新曲 *shinkyoku* new musical composition, new tune [song]舞曲 *bukyoku* dance music, music and dancing戯曲 *gikyoku* drama, play歌謡曲 *kayōkyoku* popular song交響曲 *kōkyōkyoku* symphony② ㊦ **CURVE, bend**㊦ **CURVED, bent**a 曲折する *kyokusetsu suru* bend, wind; zigzag湾曲 *wankyoku* curve, crook, bend婉曲な *enkyoku na* roundabout, indirect; euphemisticb 曲線 *kyokusen* curve, curved line曲管 *kyokukan* curved pipe, siphon

## INDEPENDENT

【*kyoku* 曲】**MUSICAL COMPOSITION**, (piece of) music, melody, tune, song曲を付ける *kyoku o tsukeru* write music for a song

## KUN

【*magaru* 曲がる】vi bend, **CURVE**; warp, get crooked; turn (to the left)曲がり *magari* curvature, warp曲がりくねる *magarikuneru* turn and twist, zigzag曲がり角 *magarikado* street corner, turning左に曲がる *hidari ni magaru* turn to the left【*mageru* 曲げる】vt bend, **CURVE**曲げ *mage* bending, flexure曲げ物 *magemono* round chip [bent wood] box

缶

incorrect classification

⇒ see ㊦ 2-2-4: ㄣ at 1282

■ 4-6-2

米

▶ **RICE**▶ **AMERICA**

BEI MAI kome yone\*

2198

■ 4-6-3

米	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K4238
119	A0070	㊦3529	U7C73

、 、 、 一 半 米 米

1 2 3 4 5 6

## COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **RICE**米穀 *beikoku* rice米価 *beika* price of rice米作 *beisaku* rice crop米飯 *beihan* cooked rice玄米 *genmai* unpolished rice精米 *seimai* rice polishing; polished [white] rice外米 *gaimai* foreign [imported] rice配給米 *haikyūmai* rationed rice新潟米 *niigatamai* Niigata rice② ㊦ **AMERICA, United States; American**㊦ **continent of AMERICA**a 米国 *beikoku* U.S.A.米軍 *beigun* American armed forces米貨 *beika* American currency, U.S. dollar日米 *nichibei* Japan and U.S.b 渡米 *tobei* going to America欧米 *ōbei* Europe and America南米 *nanbei* South America

## KUN

【*kome* 米】**RICE**米粒 *kometsubu* grain of rice米俵 *komedawara* (straw) rice bag米屋 *komeya* rice merchant

【米虫朱年羊】

## 4

【米虫朱年羊】

虫

► INSECT

CHŪ mushi

2199

■ 4-6-3

虫	Jōyō-1	S6-6-0	K3578
142	C1334	㊦3530	U866B

1	𧈧	𧈨	𧈩	中	虫	虫
1	2	3	4	5	6	

COMPOUNDS

① [also suffix] **INSECT, worm, bug**虫類 *chūru* insects and worms虫害 *chūgai* insect damage虫垂 *chūsui* appendix昆虫 *konchū* insect防虫加工の *bōchūkakō no* mothproof殺虫剤 *satchūzai* insecticide, vermicide寄生虫 *kiseichū* parasite

KUN

【mushi 虫】

① [also suffix] **INSECT, worm; bug; roundworm**虫下し *mushikudashi* vermifuge, anthelmintic虫が付く *mushi ga tsuku* become verminous; begin to keep bad company; have an (unfavorable) lover毛虫 *kemushi* hairy caterpillar油虫 *aburamushi* cockroach② **worm-eaten; in an unfavorable condition**虫歯 *mushiba* decayed tooth水虫 *mizumushi* athlete's foot, dermatophytosis③ [also suffix] **belittling term indicating a negative quality in a person**弱虫 *yowamushi* weakling泣き虫 *nakimushi* blubberer, crybaby

朱

► VERMILION

SHU ake\* 図 ju aka

2200

■ 4-6-3

木	Jōyō	S6-4-2	K2875
75	D1770	㊦3531	U6731

ノ	一	二	牛	朱	朱
1	2	3	4	5	6

COMPOUNDS

● **VERMILION, red**朱顔 *shugan* flushed face朱色 *shuio* vermilion, Chinese red朱肉 *shuniku* red ink pad朱書する *shusho suru* write in red

HOMOPHONES

ake 緋 SCARLET ⇒0925

年

incorrect classification

⇒see 𠂔2-2-4: 𠂔 at 1284

■ 4-6-3

羊

incorrect classification

⇒see 𠂔2-3-3: 𠂔 at 1383

■ 4-6-3

吏

► **OFFICIAL**

RI

2201

■ 4-6-4

口	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4589
30	D2467	㊦3536	U540F

一	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	吏
1	2	3	4	5	6

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **OFFICIAL, officer**官吏 *kanri* government official公吏 *kōri* public official税関吏 *zeikanri* customs officer

成

► **FORM**► **ACHIEVE**

SEI JŌ na(ru) na(su) -na(su)

図 nari shige masa minoru

2202

■ 4-6-4

戈	Jōyō-4	S6-4-2	K3214
62	A0128	㊦3537	U6210

丿	𠂔	𠂔	成	成	成
1	2	3	4	5	6

COMPOUNDS

① ② [original meaning] (become formed) **FORM, constitute, be completed, come into existence**③ (give form to) **FORM, make, create, bring to completion**

④ established, existing, completed

a 成分 *seibun* ingredient, component, constituent

成立する *seiritsu suru* come into existence, materialize; be formed, be organized; be concluded

形成する *keisei suru* form, make up, mold

生成文法 *seisei-bunpō* generative grammar

b 完成する *kansei suru* complete, finish; be completed, be finished

合成する *gōsei suru* compose, compound, synthesize

編成する *hensei suru* form, compose, compile

結成する *kessei suru* form, organize

構成 *kōsei* composition, construction, formation, organization

c 成句 *seiku* set phrase

既成の *kisei no* established, existing

## ② ACHIEVE, attain, accomplish, succeed

成功する *seikō suru* succeed, be successful

成果 *seika* result, fruit, outcome

成績 *seiseki* results, record, achievement

成就する *jōju suru* accomplish, achieve, attain

成仏する *jōbutsu suru* enter Nirvana, attain Buddhahood; die

成算 *seisan* prospects of success

## ③ ④ grow up, mature

⑥ fully grown, adult

a 成長する *seichō suru* grow up

成熟 *seijuku* maturity, ripeness, full growth

成育する *seiku suru* grow (up), be brought up

養成する *yōsei suru* train, educate, bring up  
促成栽培の野菜 *sokusei-saibai no yasai* forced vegetables

b 成人 *seijin* adult, grownup

成虫 *seichū* imago, adult (insect)

成年 *seinen* full [adult] age

## ④ acceptable

賛成する *sansei suru* approve of, agree, support

## [KUN]

## 【*naru* 成る】

### ① be accomplished, succeed, be attained, materialize

成るべく *narubeku* as...as possible, if possible

成程 *naruhodo* I see, really, indeed

工事が成った *Kōji ga natta* The work was

finished

丸で成ってない *maru de natte nai* not good at all

### ② FORM, constitute, consist of, be composed of

成り立つ *naritatsu* consist of; be realized, be concluded, materialize

成り行き *nariyuki* course [turn] of events, issue

委員会は五人から成る *linkai wa gonin kara naru* The committee consists of five members

## 【*nasu* 成す】

### ① FORM, make, constitute

円を成す *en o nasu* form a circle

山成す *yamanasu* mountainlike, a mountain of

### ② ACHIEVE, accomplish, succeed

成し遂げる *nashitogeru* complete, carry out, accomplish

名を成す *na o nasu* make a name, become famous

## 【*-nasu* -成す】[verbal suffix] perform an action deliberately

取り成す *torinasu* mediate, intercede; recommend

持て成す *motenasu* entertain, show hospitality

## [HOMOPHONES]

*naruru*

為 DO ⇒ ㊦3577

生 LIFE ⇒ ㊦3497

*nasu*

為 DO ⇒ 2225

生 LIFE ⇒ ㊦3497

# 舟

▶ SMALL BOAT

SHŪ fune funa- -bune

2203

■ 4-6-4

舟	Jōyō	S6-6-0	K2914
137	D1667	㊦3538	U821F

舟

## [COMPOUNDS]

### ● [original meaning] (small) boat, ship

舟艇 *shūtei* boat, craft

舟行 *shūkō* navigation, going by ship

舟運 *shūun* transportation by water  
 吳越同舟 *goetsu-dōshū* bitter enemies in the same boat

〔吏成舟孝肉劣糸考〕

[KUN]

【fune 舟】**SMALL BOAT** [craft], (row)boat

小舟 *kobune* small craft

【funa- 舟-】[also prefix] **SMALL BOAT**

舟着き場 *funatsukiba* wharf

舟人 *funabito* sailor

舟大工 *funadaiku* boatbuilder

【-bune -舟】[also suffix] **SMALL BOAT**

釣り舟 *tsuribune* fishing boat

渡し舟 *watashibune* ferryboat

[HOMOPHONES]

fune

船 SHIP ⇒0906

槽 TANK ⇒⑩1067

funa- 船 SHIP ⇒0906

-bune 船 SHIP ⇒0906

[NOTE]

★do not confuse with 丹 CINNABAR ⇒2147

孝

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

■4-6-4 ⇒see ㄣ3-4-3: 孝 at 2044

肉

incorrect classification

⇒see ㄣ3-4-2: 肉 at 2042

■4-6-4

劣

incorrect classification

⇒see ㄣ2-4-2: 劣 at 1553

■4-6-4

糸

incorrect classification

⇒see ㄣ2-3-3: 糸 at 1379

■4-6-4

考老

incorrect classification

⇒see ㄣ3-4-2: 考 at 2039

■4-6-4

亜

▶ **SUB-**▶ **PHONETIC** [a]

A

2204

■4-7-1

二	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K1601
7	C1344	㊦3540	U4E9C

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

[COMPOUNDS]

① [also prefix] **SUB-**, subordinate

亜熱帯 *anettai* subtropics

亜麻 *ama* flax

亜鉛 *aen* zinc

② used **PHONETICALLY** for *a*, esp. in the transliteration of foreign place names

亜米利加 *amerika* America

③ Asia

東亜 *tōa* East Asia

[INDEPENDENT]

[a 亜] Asia

更

▶ **RENEW**

Kō sara sara(ni) fu(keru)

fu(kasu) ㊦ fuke

2205

■4-7-1

日	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K2525
73	B0885	㊦3541	U66F4

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

[COMPOUNDS]

① **RENEW**, replace, change, alter

② change, exchange, alternate

a 更新する *kōshin suru* renew, renovate, innovate

更改 *kōkai* renewal, renovation

更正 *kōsei* correction, revision, rectification

更生 *kōsei* rebirth, rehabilitation; recycling

更衣する *kōi suru* change one's clothes

変更する *henkō suru* alter, change, modify, shift

b 更迭 *kōtetsu* reshuffle, change, exchanging places

[KUN]

【sara 更】literary of course, naturally; [in compounds] furthermore, moreover; still more

尚更 *naosara* still more, all the more

今更 *imasara* now, after so long a time

満更 *manzara* (not) wholly, (not) altogether

【sarani 更に】furthermore, moreover; still more

更に一步を進める *sarani ippo o susumeru*

go a step further

【fukeru 更ける】vi grow late, advance, wear on

秋更けて *aki fukete* late in autumn

【fukasu 更かす】vt sit up till late (at night)

夜更かし *yofukashi* sitting up late at night, keeping late hours

里

▶ COUNTRYSIDE

▶ LEAGUE

RI sato

2206

■4-7-1

里	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K4604
166	B0972	㊦3542	U91CC

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① COUNTRYSIDE, country, rural district

郷里 *kyōri* one's old home, native place

② hamlet, village

里人 *rijin* villagers, countryfolk

③ (former unit of distance) LEAGUE, mile, ri

里程 *ritei* mileage海里 *kairi* nautical mile一里塚 *ichirizuka* milepost, milestone

## KUN

【sato 里】hamlet, village

里芋 *satoimo* taro村里 *murazato* village古里 *furusato* hometown, birthplace山里 *yamazato* mountain hamlet [village]

## HOMOPHONES

sato 郷 HOMETOWN ⇒0403

酉

▶ THE BIRD

YŪ tori 酉 naga minoru

2207

■4-7-1

酉	Names	S7-7-0	K3851
164	D2448	㊦3544	U9149

## KUN

【tori 酉】tenth sign of the Oriental zodiac: THE

BIRD

酉年 *toridoshi* Year of the Bird酉の方角 *tori no hōgaku* west酉の市 *tori no ichi* "Bird Day"

## HOMOPHONES

tori

鳥 BIRD ⇒2083

鶏 CHICKEN ⇒㊦1768

条

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-3-4: 久 at 1395

■4-7-1

君

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦3-4-3: 尹 at 2045

■4-7-1

呂

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-3-4: 口 at 1385

■4-7-1

承

incorrect classification/

stroke-count

⇒see ㊦1-1-7: フ at 0007

■4-7-1

我

▶ SELF

GA ware wa wa(ga)- waga-

2208

■4-7-3

戈	Jōyō-6	S7-4-3	K1870
62	B0915	㊦3548	U6211

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ SELF, one's own self

① ego, SELF

a 我慢 *gaman* patience, endurance; self-restraint我流 *garyū* self-taught method, one's own wayb 自我 *jiga* self, ego無我 *muga* self-effacement; Buddhism nonself, nonego

② SELFishness, egotism

我欲 *gayoku* selfishness我利 *gari* one's own interests, self-interest我執 *gashū* egoistic attachment, egotism

③ used phonetically for ga

怪我 *kega* injury, wound; accident

## KUN

【ware 我】

【我甫求来車身束弟】



## 4

① oneself, **SELF**, ego

我知らず **wareshirazu** in spite of oneself, unconsciously

## ② I; we

我我 **wareware** we

【wa 我】[archaic] I

【waga- 我が-, 我-】literary my; our

我が輩 **wagahai** I

我が儘<sup>x</sup> **wagamama** selfishness, willfulness

我が国 **wagakuni** our country, Japan

我が家 **wagaya** one's home [house]

## [HOMOPHONES]

ware 吾 I ⇒ 1558

waga- 吾 I ⇒ 1558

## 甫

2209

■ 4-7-3

▶ **BARELY**

HO FU haji(mete) 図 hajime suke  
moto toshi ura tasuku nami

用	Names	S7-5-2	K4267
101	D2250	㊦3549	U752B

## [KUN]

【hajimete 甫めて】literary **BARELY**, just

我齡は甫めて九つなるに **Waga yowai**  
**wa hajimete kokonotsu naru ni** I was  
barely nine years old

## [HOMOPHONES]

hajimete

初 FIRST ⇒ 0759

始 BEGIN ⇒ 0211

## 求

2210

■ 4-7-3

▶ **SEEK**

KYŪ moto(meru) 図 moto  
motomu

水	Jōyō-4	S7-5-2	K2165
85	A0245	㊦3550	U6C42

一 十 寸 才 求 求 求

## [COMPOUNDS]

① (go in search of) **SEEK** (for), search, pursue;  
wish for, desire

求人 **kyūjin** job offer

求職 **kyūshoku** seeking employment

求道 **kyūdō** (= **gudō**) seeking for truth; seek-  
ing for enlightenment

探求する **tankyū suru** investigate, search  
(for), pursue

追求 **tsuikyū** pursuit

欲求 **yokkyū** want(s), desire, wish

② (ask for) **SEEK**, request, demand

求婚 **kyūkon** proposal of marriage

求刑する **kyūkei suru** demand a sentence  
(for the accused)

要求する **yōkyū suru** require, demand, re-  
quest

請求 **seikyū** demand, request, claim

## [KUN]

【motomeru 求める】(go in search of) **SEEK**  
(for), search, pursue; wish for, desire

求め **motome** request, appeal, claim, de-  
mand

追求める **oimotomeru** seek after, pursue

幸福を求めて **kōfuku o motomete** in  
search [pursuit] of happiness

## 来

2211

■ 4-7-3

▶ **COME**

RAI ku(ru) kita(ru) kita(su)

木	Jōyō-2	S7-4-3	K4572
75 <sup>△</sup>	A0130	㊦3551	U6765

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 来

## [COMPOUNDS]

① a **COME**, come to

b **COME** from, derive

a 来訪 **raihō** visit, call

来日 **rainichi** coming to Japan

来客 **raikyaku** visitor, guest

到来する **tōrai suru** come, arrive

伝来する **denrai suru** be transmitted, be im-  
ported

舶来の **hakurai no** imported, foreign-made

在来の **zairai no** ordinary, common, usual

往来 **ōrai** come-and-go, traffic; road, street

b 由来 **yurai** origin, source, cause; history

② a the coming, the following, the next

b coming generations, the future

a 来年 **rainen** next year

来週 **raishū** next week

来学期 **raigakki** next school term

b 未来 **mirai** future

将来 *shōrai* future; in the future

- ③ [also suffix] **since, as of, from**  
 以来 *irai* as of, since then, from that time on  
 従来は *jūrai wa* hitherto, so far  
 本来 *honrai* originally, essentially, naturally  
 古来 *korai* from ancient times  
 昨年来 *sakunenrai* since last year

# KUN

## 【kuru 来る】

- ① ① **COME (over), come near, arrive**  
 ② **COME to see, call on, visit**  
 ③ (seasons) **COME (round), set in**  
 ④ **COME from, derive from, be due to**  
 a 帰って来る *kaette kuru* come back, return  
 やって来る *yatte kuru* come (along), turn up  
 b 又遊びに来て下さい *Mata asobi ni kite kudasai* Come and see me again  
 c 春が来た *Haru ga kita* Spring has come  
 d ギリシャ語から来た言葉 *girishago kara kita kotoba* word derived from Greek
- ② ① [auxiliary following the TE-form] **COME to be, become, grow**  
 ② [in the form of て来た *te kita*] auxiliary indicating present perfect progressive  
 a 暖かくなって来た *Atatakaku natte kita* It's getting warmer  
 b 酷く質素な生活を送って来た *Hidoku shisso na seikatsu o okutte kita* We have been living in the simplest way

## 【kitaru 来る】**COME, arrive**

クリントン大統領来る *Kurinton daitōryō kitaru* President Clinton Arrives

## 【kitasu 来す】bring about, cause, give rise to; result in

破綻<sup>\*</sup>を来す *hatan o kitasu* fail, be ruined; go bankrupt

# 車

► **VEHICLE**  
 ► **WHEEL**  
 SHA *kuruma*

2212

■ 4-7-3

車	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K2854
159	A0250	㊦3552	U8ECA

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 車

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [also suffix] any wheeled vehicle:  
 ① [original meaning] **VEHICLE, cart, wagon**  
 ② **motor VEHICLE, car, automobile**  
 ③ **railway car, train**  
 a 馬車 *basha* horse-drawn carriage, coach, wagon  
 人力車 *jirikisha* rickshaw, man-pulled cart  
 ab 戦車 *sensha* tank; chariot  
 b 車道 *shadō* road, roadway  
 単車 *tansha* motorcycle, motorbike  
 自動車 *jidōsha* automobile  
 駐車 *chūsha* parking  
 救急車 *kyūkyūsha* ambulance  
 bc 車両 *sharyō* vehicle, car; rolling stock  
 車内 *shanai* inside a vehicle (as a car or train)  
 下車する *gesha suru* alight, get off  
 停車 *teisha* stoppage (of a vehicle)  
 c 電車 *densha* train, electric train, trolley  
 列車 *ressha* (railway) train  
 客車 *kyakusha* passenger car  
 機関車 *kikansha* locomotive
- ② **WHEEL**  
 車輪 *sharin* wheel  
 水車 *suisha* water wheel  
 拍車 *hakusha* spur, rowel spur

## KUN

## 【kuruma 車】**WHEEL, caster; wheeled vehicle, esp. cars or taxis**

風車 *kazaguruma (=fūsha)* windmill; pin-wheel  
 車椅<sup>\*</sup>子 *kurumaisu* wheelchair  
 車酔い *kurumayoi* car sickness  
 荷車 *niguruma* cart, wagon

## SPECIAL READINGS

山車 *dashi* festival car, float

# 身

► **BODY**  
 ► **ONE'S PERSON**  
 SHIN *mi*

2213

■ 4-7-3

身	Jōyō-3	S7-7-0	K3140
158	A0336	㊦3553	U8EAB

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 身

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## COMPOUNDS

- ① (material) **BODY**, human body (esp. vs. mind), one's person, the flesh

身体 *shintai* body

身長 *shinchō* stature, height

身障者 *shinshōsha* physically handicapped person, disabled person

全身 *zenshin* the whole body

心身 *shinshin* mind and body

焼身 *shōshin* burning oneself (to death), self-immolation

変身 *henshin* transformation, metamorphosis

- ② **ONE'S PERSON**, one's own person, oneself, self

身辺 *shinpen* one's person, one's immediate surroundings

自身 *jishin* self, oneself; itself

出身地 *shushshinchi* one's native place

独身 *dokushin* single life; celibacy

単身 *tanshin* alone, by oneself, unaccompanied

前身 *zenshin* one's former self, one's past life; predecessor

保身 *hoshin* self-protection

献身 *kenshin* self-sacrifice, devotion

- ③ **social status, social standing**

身代 *shindai* fortune, one's property

立身する *risshin suru* establish oneself in life

小身 *shōshin* humble position

## KUN

## 【mi 身】

- ① **BODY**, one's person

身に着ける *mi ni tsukeru* put on, wear

身の回り *minomawari* one's person, one's appearance

身軽な *migaru na* light, agile, nimble

身形 *minari* dress, clothing; one's appearance

細身 *hosomi* slender figure; narrow blade

- ② **BODY** or main part of a thing

中身 *nakami* content, substance; interior

黄身 *kimi* yolk, vitellus

- ③ **ONE'S PERSON**, one's own person, oneself, self

身の上 *minoue* one's career, one's condition, one's fortune

身近な *mijika na* near oneself, close to one, familiar

身元 *mimoto* one's birth, one's identity, one's background

身寄り *miyori* relative, relation, kinsfolk

身投げ *minage* suicide by drowning or jumping from a high place

身柄 *migara* one's person; social standing

身勝手 *migatte* selfishness, egoism, egotism

- ④ (one's) social status, one's station in life; one's position

身の程 *minohodo* one's social position, one's own place

身分 *mibun* social position [standing]; circumstances; rank, identity

- ⑤ **meat, flesh**

刺身 *sashimi* *sashimi*, sliced raw flesh (esp. of fish)

束

▶ **TIE UP**▶ **BUNDLE**SOKU taba taba(neru) tsuka<sup>△</sup>

2214

■ 4-7-3

木	Jōyō-4	S7-4-3	K3411
75	B0973	㊦3554	U675F

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

## COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **TIE UP** (in a bundle), bundle, bind

- ② (restrict the freedom of) **TIE (a person) UP**, restrain, bind

a 束髪 *sokuhatsu* bundled hair, hair done up in a bun

束帯 *sokutai* old ceremonial court dress

装束 *shōzoku* costume, attire

b 束縛する *sokubaku suru* restrain, restrict, bind, fetter

約束する *yakusoku suru* promise, vow, pledge

拘束 *kōsoku* restriction, restraint, binding

結束する *kessoku suru* band together, unite

## KUN

【taba 束】**BUNDLE**, bunch, batch, sheaf; counter for bundles

束になって *taba ni natte* in a bunch; in a group

花束 *hanataba* bunch of flowers

札束 *satsutaba* bundle of (bank) notes, wad of bills

一束十円 *hitotaba jūen* 10 yen a bundle  
 【tabaneru 束ねる】**TIE UP** in a bundle, **BUNDLE**

束ね *tabane* bundle; management

【tsuka 束】hand breadth

束の間 *tsukanoma* brief space of time, moment

# HOMOPHONES

*tsuka* 柄 CHARACTER ⇒ 897

弟

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see 2-2-5: ヲ at 1291

■4-7-3

寿

2215

■4-7-4

▶ **LONGEVITY**  
 ▶ **CONGRATULATIONS**

JU SU\* kotobuki 図 toshi hisa  
 hisashi yasushi

寸	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2887
41△	C1255	㊦3557	U5BFF

一 二 三 寿 寿 寿 寿

# COMPOUNDS

- ① [original meaning] **LONGEVITY, long life, old age**  
 寿老人 *jurōjin* God of Longevity  
 長寿 *chōju* long life, longevity
- ② life span, age, natural life  
 寿命 *jumyō* life span  
 天寿 *tenju* one's natural life span
- ③ used phonetically for *su*  
 寿司 *sushi* sushi (raw fish and vinegared rice)

# KUN

【kotobuki 寿】**CONGRATULATIONS, felicitation, celebration, greetings**

新年の寿 *shinnen no kotobuki* New Year's greetings

良

2216

■4-7-4

▶ **GOOD**

RYŌ yo(i) -yo(i) i(i)△ 図 yoshi  
 naga tsukasa makoto

良	Jōyō-4	S7-6-1	K4641
138	A0493	㊦3558	U826F

一 二 三 四 五 六 七

# COMPOUNDS

- ① (having positive qualities) **GOOD, fine, favorable, excellent**  
 良好な *ryōkō na* good, fine, excellent, favorable  
 良質の *ryōshitsu no* of fine quality, superior  
 良否 *ryōhi* good or bad, quality  
 良導体 *ryōdōtai* good conductor  
 最良の *sairyō no* best, superfine, most excellent  
 優良な *yūryō na* superior, excellent  
 改良する *kairyō suru* improve, reform, make better  
 純良品 *junryōhin* genuine article  
 不良 *furyō* badness, inferiority; delinquency; juvenile delinquent

- ② (having good character or moral excellence)  
**GOOD, good-natured, virtuous**  
 良心 *ryōshin* conscience  
 良識 *ryōshiki* good sense  
 善良な *zenryō na* good, virtuous

# INDEPENDENT

【ryō 良】(school mark) **GOOD, B**

数学の成績は良だった *Sūgaku no seiseki wa ryō datta* I got a B in math

# KUN

【yoi 良い】

- ① ① **GOOD, fine, nice, pleasant, excellent**  
 ② **GOOD-looking, handsome, beautiful, pretty**  
 ③ **GOOD for (one's health), beneficial**
- a 良さ *yosa* merit, virtue, good quality, good point  
 良く *yoku* well, right(ly), thoroughly, skillfully, carefully, closely; much, usually, often  
 良い天気 *yoi tenki* fine [fair] weather  
 良かったら *yokattara* if you like  
 気分が良い *kibun ga yoi* feel good [pleasant]
- b 良い男 *yoi otoko* handsome man  
 c 健康に良い *kenkō ni yoi* be good for the health
- ② suitable, proper, fitting; useful  
 丁度良い時に *chōdo yoi toki ni* just at the right moment

【寿良我系希孝考身】

## 4

## 【寿良我系希孝考身】

これで良いか *Kore de yoi ka* Will this do?

## ③ intimate, friendly

仲良し *nakayoshi* intimacy, familiar terms;  
bosom friend

## ④ a preferable, better

b I wish, I hope

a 君はここに居ない方がよい *Kimi wa koto ni inai hō ga yoi* You had better not stay hereb 助けてくれて良かったのに *Tasukete kurete mo yokatta no ni* You might have helped me

## ⑤ [following the TE-form of verbs]

a may, can, be allowed

b need not (do), do not have to

a 入ってもよい *Haitte mo yoi* You may enterb 君は行かなくてよい *Kimi wa ikanakute yoi* You need not go

## 【-yoi -よい】[verbal suffix] easy

読みよい *yomiyoi* easy to read

## 【ii 良い】colloquial form of yoi 良い

良い気味だ *li kimi da* Serves you right!良いですか *li desu ka* Is it all right?/You see?車をお借りして良いですか *Kuruma o okari shite ii desu ka* May I use your car?行ってもよい *Itte mo ii* I wouldn't mind going there

## SPECIAL READINGS

野良 *nora* the fields

## HOMOPHONES

## yoi

善 GOOD ⇒1501

好 LIKE ⇒0155

ii 好 LIKE ⇒0155

## 我

incorrect classification

⇒see ■4-7-3 at 2208

## ■4-7-4

## 系

incorrect classification

⇒see ■2-1-6: 系 at 1236

## ■4-7-4

## 希

incorrect classification

⇒see ■2-2-5: 希 at 1294

## ■4-7-4

## 孝

incorrect classification

⇒see ■3-4-3: 孝 at 2044

## ■4-7-4

## 考

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

⇒see ■3-4-2: 考 at 2039

## ■4-7-4

## 身

incorrect classification

⇒see ■4-7-3 at 2213

## ■4-7-4

## 果

## ► FRUIT

KA ha(tasu) -ha(tasu) ha(teru)  
-ha(teru) ha(te)

## 2217

## ■4-8-1

木	Jōyō-4	S8-4-4	K1844
75	A0284	㊦3560	U679C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
丨	冂	冂	日	旦	早	果	果

## COMPOUNDS

## ① [original meaning] FRUIT

果実 *kajitsu* fruit, berry果汁 *kajū* fruit juice青果 *seika* vegetables and fruits摘果 *tekika* thinning out superfluous fruit

## ② FRUIT, result, outcome; effect

結果 *kekka* result, outcome, consequence成果 *seika* result, fruit, outcome効果 *kōka* effect, efficacy; result因果 *inga* cause and effect; karma戦果 *senka* fruit of battle, war results

## KUN

【hatasu 果たす】vt effect, carry out, discharge, accomplish; realize (one's wishes)

使命を果たす *shimei o hatasu* carry out one's mission果たして *hatashite* as was expected, sure enough; really

【-hatasu -果たす】emphatic verbal suffix indicating completeness

使い果たす *tsukaihatasu* use up, spend all

【hateru 果てる】vi end, be finished

宴が果てる *Utage ga hateru* The party has ended

【-hateru -果てる】emphatic verbal suffix indicating completeness

朽ち果てる *kuchihateru* decay completely,  
rot away; rust away; rusticate oneself  
絶え果てる *taehateru* be extinguished, be  
exterminated; cease completely

【hate 果て】end, extremity, limit

世界の果て *sekai no hate* end of the world  
果てしない *hateshinai* endless, boundless,  
everlasting

**SPECIAL READINGS**

果物 *kudamono* fruit

雨

► RAIN

U ame ama- -same\*

2218

■4-8-1

雨	Jōyō-1	S8-8-0	K1711
173	B0946	㊦3561	U96E8

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**COMPOUNDS**

● [original meaning] RAIN, rainfall

雨量 *uryō* rain, rainfall

雨期 *uki* rainy season

降雨 *kōu* rainfall, rain

豪雨 *gōu* heavy rain, downpour

梅雨 *baiu* rainy season (of early summer)

風雨 *fūu* wind and rain, storm

**KUN**

【ame 雨, ama- 雨-】RAIN

雨戸 *amado* shutter

雨水 *amamizu* rainwater

雨雲 *amagumo* rain cloud

雨雲 *amagumori* overcast weather

雨上がり *ameagari* just after a rainfall

雨具 *amagu* raingear, rainwear

雨降り *amefuri* rainfall; rainy weather

大雨 *ōame* heavy rain

俄<sup>ニ</sup>雨 *niwakaame* (rain) shower

【-same -雨】RAIN

春雨 *harusame* spring rain; sticks of bean  
jelly

小雨 *kosame* drizzle

**SPECIAL READINGS**

五月雨 *samidare* early summer rain

時雨 *shigure* late fall or early winter rain

梅雨 *tsuyu* rainy season (of early summer)

長

incorrect classification  
⇒see ㊦2-5-3: ㊦ at 1626

■4-8-1

承

incorrect classification  
⇒see ㊦1-1-7: フ at 0007

■4-8-1

垂

► HANG DOWN

SUI ta(reru) ta(rasu) ta(re)  
-ta(re) ㊦ taru tari

2219

■4-8-2

土	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3166
32	D1705	㊦3565	U5782

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

**COMPOUNDS**

① HANG DOWN, hang, droop, dangle

懸垂 *kensui* suspension, pendency; chinning  
exercises

② perpendicular, vertical

垂直の *suichoku no* vertical, perpendicular  
垂線 *suisen* perpendicular line

**KUN**

【tareru 垂れる】HANG DOWN, hang, droop

垂れ下がる *taresagaru* hang, dangle  
雨垂れ *amadare* raindrops

【tarasu 垂らす】HANG DOWN, suspend

髪を垂らす *kami o tarasu* let one's hair  
hang down

【tare 垂れ】sauce, gravy

胡麻垂れ *gomadare* sesame sauce

【-tare -垂れ】suffix for forming swearwords

糞<sup>ニ</sup>つ垂れ *Kusottare* You swine!

しみつ垂れ *shimittare* stinginess; miser

者

incorrect classification  
⇒see ㊦3-4-4: ㊦ at 2047

■4-8-2

事

► AFFAIR

► ABSTRACT THING

JI ZU koto

2220

■4-8-3

J	Jōyō-3	S8-1-7	K2786
6	A0018	㊦3567	U4E8B

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見事な *migoto na* splendid, admirable, beautiful

# ⑥ experience

京都に行った事が有りますか *Kyôto ni itta koto ga arimasu ka* Have you ever been to Kyoto?

# 東

▶ **EAST**

TÔ higashi 図 azuma haru hajime

2221

■4-8-3

木	Jōyō-2	S8-4-4	K3776
75	A0040	㊦3568	U6771

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八

COMPOUNDS

# ① EAST, eastern

東方 *tōhō* east, eastward

東南 *tōnan* southeast

東亜 *tōa* East Asia

東洋 *tōyō* Orient

東部 *tōbu* eastern part; the East (of the United States)

東西南北 *tōzainanboku* north, south, east and west

関東 *kantō* Kanto district

中東 *chūtō* Middle East

# ② Tokyo

東京 *tōkyō* Tokyo

東上 *tōjō* going up to Tokyo

東名高速道路 *tōmei kōsokudōro* Tokyo-Nagoya Expressway

[KUN]

【higashi 東】[also prefix] **EAST, eastern**

東側 *higashigawa* eastern side

東口 *higashiguchi* east exit

東半球 *higashihankyū* Eastern Hemisphere

# 武

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦3-4-4: 武 at 2046

■4-8-4

# 奉

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-5-3: 奉 at 1629

■4-8-4

# 奔

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-3-5: 奔 at 1410

■4-8-4

# 券

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-6-2: 券 at 1681

■4-8-4

# 齊

incorrect classification

⇒see ㊦2-2-6: 齊 at 1299

■4-8-4

# 飛

▶ **FLY**

HI to(bu) to(basu) -to(basu)

図 tobi

2222

■4-9-1

飛	Jōyō-4	S9-9-0	K4084
183	B0627	㊦3572	U98DB

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

COMPOUNDS

# ① a FLY

b baseball **FLY**

a 飛行 *hikō* flight, aviation

飛行機 *hikōki* airplane

飛行場 *hikōjō* airport, airfield

飛来する *hirai suru* come flying, come by air

飛鳥 *hichō* flying bird

雄飛する *yūhi suru* launch out, embark upon (a career)

b 飛球 *hikyū* fly ball

犠飛 *gihi* sacrifice fly

# ② leap, spring up, jump

飛躍する *hiyaku suru* leap, jump

突飛な *toppi na* wild, extravagant, extraordinary

[KUN]

【tobu 飛ぶ】**FLY; travel by air**

飛び上がる *tobiagaru* fly up, jump up

飛び込む *tobikomu* down, jump from, jump [leap] in; dive into

飛び切り *tobikiri* exceptionally, by far

飛び魚 *tobiuo* flying fish

【tobasu 飛ばす】**vt FLY; shoot, send**

鳩を飛ばす *hato o tobasu* fly a pigeon

檄<sup>\*</sup>を飛ばす *geki o tobasu* issue a manifesto

## 4

【-**tobasu** -飛ばす】[emphatic verbal suffix] **off**, away, recklessly

叱<sup>×</sup>飛ばす **shikaritobasu** scold away, rebuke strongly

## HOMOPHONES

**tobu**

翔 SOAR ⇒ 0918

跳 JUMP ⇒ 1030

**重**

2223

■ 4-9-2

▶ **HEAVY**  
▶ **DUPLICATE**

JŪ CHŌ e omo(i) omo(ri)  
kasa(neru) kasa(naru) 図 shige  
shigeru

里	Jōyō-3	S9-7-2	K2937
166	A0197	㊦3573	U91CD

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九

## COMPOUNDS

① ④ [also prefix] [original meaning] **HEAVY**, weighty

⑥ **weight, heaviness, load, gravity**

a 重油 **jūyu** fuel oil

重金属 **jūkinzoku** heavy metal

過重な **kajū na** too heavy

b 重量 **jūryō** weight

重力 **jūryoku** gravity, force of gravity

体重 **taijū** body weight

比重 **hijū** specific gravity, density; relative importance

荷重 **kajū** load

② [also prefix]

④ (involving large-scale manufacture) **HEAVY**

⑥ (great in degree) **HEAVY, serious, severe**

a 重工業 **jūkōgyō** heavy industry

重電機 **jūdenki** heavy electric apparatus

重騎兵 **jūkihei** heavy cavalry

b 重傷 **jūshō** heavy [serious] wound, severe injury

重態 **jūtai** serious condition, critical state

重税 **jūzei** heavy taxation

重労働 **jūrōdō** heavy labor

厳重に **genjū ni** strictly, severely, closely; severely, firmly

③ ④ (great in importance) **HEAVY, weighty, important, grave**

⑥ **set value on, value, attach importance to, esteem**

a 重要な **jūyō na** important, essential, principal

重点 **jūten** important point; importance, emphasis, stress; priority

重大な **jūdai na** important, serious, grave

重視する **jūshi suru** attach importance to, think much of

重任 **jūnin** heavy responsibility, important duty; reappointment

重宝 **chōhō** convenience, usefulness, handiness

重文 (=重要文化財) **jūbun (=jūyō bunkazai)** important cultural property; compound sentence

貴重な **kichō na** precious, valuable

b 重商主義 **jūshōshugi** mercantilism

尊重する **sonchō suru** respect, esteem, value

偏重する **henchō suru** attach too much importance, overemphasize

珍重する **chinchō suru** value highly, treasure

④ **dignified, composed, solemn**

慎重 **shinchō** prudence, discretion, circumspection

莊重な **sōchō na** solemn, grave, impressive

⑤ ④ **pile up, heap up, stack**

⑥ **-fold, layer, story (of a building)**

a 重箱 **jūbako** nest [tier] of boxes

重奏 **jūsō** duet

重合 **jūgō** polymerization

重積する **jūseki suru** pile up

重畳たる **chōjōtaru** piled up, placed one upon another; excellent, splendid

b 多重の **tajū no** multiple, multiplex

三重の **sanjū no** threefold, triple

⑥ ④ **DUPLICATE, repeat, redo**

⑥ **DUPLICATE, double, multiple**

a 重重 **jūjū** repeatedly; extremely, very much

重複 **chōfuku (=jūfuku)** duplication, overlapping; repetition

b 重盗 **jūtō** double steal

重版 **jūhan** second printing, reprint; second edition

重婚 **jūkon** bigamy

## KUN

【**重**】[in compounds] **fold, layer, row**

幾重 *ikue* (= *ikujū*) many folds  
 二重の *futae* (= *nijū*) *no* twofold  
 八重咲きの *yaezaki no* double-flowering

【*omoi* 重い】① ② **HEAVY, weighty**

⑥ (difficult to move) **HEAVY, slow to move**

*a* 重さ *omosa* weight

重たい *omotai* heavy

重み *omomi* weight; importance; dignity

重荷 *omon* heavy load; burden, encumbrance

*b* 腰が重い *koshi ga omoi* be slow to act, be slow in starting work

② (weighed with concern) **HEAVY, depressed**

重苦しい *omokurushii* heavy, oppressed, gloomy

③ (great in degree) **HEAVY, serious, severe**

重い罪 *omoi tsumi* serious [grave] crime

④ (great in importance) **HEAVY, weighty, important, grave**

重い任務 *omoi ninmu* important task

【*omori* 重り】weight, plumb, sinker, plummet

糸に重りを付ける *ito ni omori o tsukeru*  
 weight a line

【*kasaneru* 重ねる】*vt* pile up, heap up, stack in layers; repeat, add

重ね *kasane* pile, heap; lapping over; suit

積み重ねる *tsumikasaneru* pile up, heap up, stack in layers

重ねて *kasane* repeatedly, again

【*kasanaru* 重なる】*vi* be piled up, lie on top of one another; fall on, coincide with; come one after another, happen in succession

重なり *kasana* pile, piling; overlapping

折り重なる *orikasanaru* lie on top of one another, be in a heap

不幸が重なる *fukō ga kasanaru* have a series of misfortunes

## 【HOMOPHONES】

*omori* 錘 SPINDLE ⇒ ②1744

## 卷

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see ②6-3: 卷 at 1691

■4-9-2

## 看

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see ③3-4-5: 看 at 2051

■4-9-2

## 省

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see ②2-4-5: 少 at 1583

■4-9-2

## 春

incorrect classification  
 ⇒ see ②2-5-4: 春 at 1644

■4-9-2

## 乗

▶ **RIDE**

▶ **GET ON**

Jō no(ru) -no(ri) no(seru)

2224

■4-9-3

丩	Jōyō-3	S9-1-8	K3072
4	A0433	㊦3576	U4E57

一	二	三	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## 【COMPOUNDS】

① **RIDE, ride in, travel**

乗用車 *jōyōsha* passenger car, automobile

乗客 *jōkyaku* passenger, fare

乗務員 *jōmuin* trainman, crewman

乗馬する *jōba suru* ride a horse; mount a horse

同乗する *dōjō suru* ride together

試乗 *shijō* trial ride

警乗する *keijō suru* police (a train)

便乗する *binjō suru* take advantage of an opportunity; go on board

② [original meaning] (take a place on a vehicle or animal) **GET ON, board, go aboard, mount**

乗車する *jōsha suru* take a train, get aboard, get on

乗船する *jōsen suru* embark, go on board

乗降 *jōkō* boarding and alighting, getting on and off

③ **math power**

自乗 *jijō* square, second power

二乗する *nijō suru* raise to the second power

## 【INDEPENDENT】

【*jōjiru* (= *jōzuru*) 乗じる(=乗ずる)】take advantage of, avail oneself of

人の無知に乗じる *hito no muchi ni jōjiru*  
 abuse [take advantage of] another's ignorance

## KUN

## 【noru 乗る】

① **RIDE**, ride in, travel乗組員 *norikumiin* crew乗り入れ *noriiire* extension (of a railway line) into乗り換え *norikae* change, transfer乗り越し *norikoshi* riding past one's stop乗っ取る *nottoru* take possession of; capture, hijack乗り物 *norimono* vehicle, conveyance電車に乗る *densha ni noru* take a train② (take a place on a vehicle or animal) **GET ON**, board, mount乗り込む *norikomu* board, go on board; march into馬に乗る *uma ni noru* get on (mount) a horse③ (move or be placed on something) **GET ON**, step on, mount乗り出す *noridasu* lean forward; start, set out; embark on, launch into踏み台に乗る *fumidai ni noru* step on a footstool④ **feel like doing**乗り気になる *noriki ni naru* get enthusiastic about, be keen to do乗り気 *noriki* keenness [enthusiasm] to do  
気乗りする *kinori suru* be interested in, feel like (doing)

## 【-nori -乗り】suffix indicating passenger capacity

五人乗りの車 *goninnori no kuruma* five-seater (car)

## 【noseru 乗せる】take (a person) on board, carry (passengers), pick up (passengers)

乗客を乗せる *jōkyaku o noseru* take passengers on board

## HOMOPHONES

noru 載 LOAD ⇒ 2077

noseru 載 LOAD ⇒ 2077

## 為

## ▶ DO

## ▶ SAKE

I tame<sup>1A</sup> tame<sup>2A</sup> na(su)<sup>A</sup> 図 nari

2225

■ 4-9-4

ゐ	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K1657
86 <sup>A</sup>	B0823	㊦3577	U70BA

ゐ	ソ	ナ	ノ	為	為	為	為	為
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

## COMPOUNDS

● **DO**, make; act, behave為政家 *iseika* politician行為 *kōi* act, deed, conduct, transaction無為 *mui* inactivity; *Buddhism* that which is not created作為 *sakui* artificiality, intention; commission (of a crime)

## KUN

【tame<sup>1</sup> 為】① a **SAKE**, benefit, advantage, profitb [often followed by に *ni*] for the **SAKE** [purpose] of, on behalf of, so thata 人の為を思う *hito no tame o omou* wish someone wellb 自分の為に *jibun no tame ni* for one's own sake, for oneself...しない為に *...shinai tame ni* so as not to② [often followed by に *ni*] because (of), owing to, as a result of雨の為に *ame no tame ni* because of the rain【tame<sup>2</sup> 為】[in compounds] exchange為銀 *tamegin* exchange bank外為 *gaitame* foreign exchange【nasu 為す】**DO**, perform, carry out不善を為す *fuzen o nasu* do evil, commit vice

## SPECIAL READINGS

為替 *kawase* money order, exchange

## HOMOPHONES

nasu

成 FORM ⇒ 2202

生 LIFE ⇒ ㊦3497



## 4

## 【肅音】

## 番

incorrect classification/  
stroke-count

■4-11-3 ⇒see ■2-7-5: 采 at 1761

## 爽

► **REFRESHING**

SŌ SHŌ sawa(yaka) 名 sawa sa  
akira sayaka

2228

■4-11-4

## COMPOUNDS

① **REFRESHING, fresh**

爽快な *sōkai na* refreshing, invigorating, exhilarating

② [original meaning] **dawn; bright**

昧<sup>\*</sup>爽 *maisō* literary dawn, daybreak

## KUN

【sawayaka 爽やか】

sawayaka na 爽やかな

① **REFRESHING, fresh**

爽やかな風 *sawayaka na kaze* refreshing  
[bracing] wind

② **clear, distinct (voice); fluent, flowing**

弁舌爽やか *benzetsu sawayaka* fluent  
[eloquent] in speech

## 鳥

incorrect classification

⇒see ■3-7-4: 鳥 at 2083

■4-11-4

## 亀

incorrect classification

⇒see ■2-2-9: 𪗇 at 1346

■4-11-4

## 斎

incorrect classification

⇒see ■2-2-9: 𪗇 at 1340

■4-11-4

## 幾

► **HOW MANY**

► **SOME**

KI iku- iku(tsu) iku(ra)

2229

■4-12-4

𪗇	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2086
52	D1830	㊦3582	U5E7E

𪗇 𪗇 𪗇 𪗇 𪗇 𪗇 𪗇 𪗇 𪗇

幾 幾 幾

## COMPOUNDS

● **HOW MANY, how much**

幾何(学) *kika(gaku)* geometry

## KUN

【iku- 幾-】[also suffix]

① **HOW MANY, how much**

幾時間 *ikujikan* how many hours

幾箱要りますか *ikuhako irimasu ka* How  
many boxes do you want?

② ㉔ (being of indefinite number or quantity) **SOME, several**

㉔ (being of considerable number) **SOME, very many**

a 幾夜も *ikuyo mo* for several nights

幾分 *ikubun* partially, somewhat, in a way

幾千と云<sup>×</sup>う人 *ikusen to iu hito* thousands  
of people

b 幾日も *ikunichi mo* for some days, for many  
days

幾度も *ikudo (=ikutabi) mo* many times,  
frequently

【ikutsu 幾つ】**HOW MANY; how old**

幾つ欲しいのか *Ikutsu hoshii no ka* How  
many do you want?

幾つになっても *ikutsu ni natte mo* how-  
ever old one may be

お幾つですか *Oikutsu desu ka* How old are  
you?

【ikura 幾ら】**how much, HOW MANY; no matter how much [many], however; even, with all (something)**

数は幾らか *Kazu wa ikura ka* How many  
are there?

これは幾らですか *Kore wa ikura desu ka*  
How much does this cost?

幾らか *ikuraka* some, something, anything;  
somewhat, a little, in part

幾ら勉強しても *ikura benkyō shite mo*  
however hard one may work

幾らでも *ikura de mo* as many [much] as  
one likes

幾許も無く *ikubaku mo naku* not long af-  
ter, before long

奥

incorrect classification  
⇒see 𠂔2-9-3: 陶 at 1806

■4-12-4

裁

incorrect classification  
⇒see 𠂔3-6-6: 裁 at 2076

■4-12-4

載

incorrect classification  
⇒see 𠂔3-6-7: 載 at 2077

■4-13-4

爾

2230

■4-14-1

▶ THAT

JI NI 𠂔 chika shika mitsuru akira

交	Names	S14-4-10	K2804
89	D2048	③3587	U723E

【器】

COMPOUNDS

● THAT

爾来 *jirai* from that time on, ever since爾後 *jigo* from this [that] time onward, henceforth, thereafter

器

incorrect classification

⇒see 𠂔2-6-9: 𠂔 at 1742

■4-15-1



## APPENDIXES 付録

1. System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns ..... 873  
字型式検字法
2. How to Count Strokes ..... 895  
画数の数え方
3. Kana and Romanization ..... 900  
仮名とローマ字
4. Important Variants ..... 906  
重要な異体字一覧
5. Characters Ranked by Frequency ..... 910  
使用頻度順漢字一覧

## SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS

## 字型式検字法

1	INTRODUCTION	p. 873
2	DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM	p. 874
3	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE	p. 882
4	HOW TO IDENTIFY THE PATTERN	p. 889
5	HOW TO DIVIDE THE CHARACTER	p. 890
6	HOW TO SUBCLASSIFY THE SOLID PATTERN	p. 893

## QUICK GUIDE TO SKIP

The **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns (SKIP)** can be used to locate entry characters with great speed and little effort. To learn the bare essentials of the system, do as follows:






1. Read section **§2.1 Overview of SKIP** on p. 874.
2. Refer to the charts inside the front and back covers.

To get a more thorough understanding, read the sections below. An in-depth treatment of all the aspects of the system can be found on pages 1699 to 1733 of the NJECD, but it is not necessary for the general user to understand these details.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The lack of an efficient system for ordering Chinese characters has long been a source of frustration, posing a major obstacle to the effective use of character dictionaries. The traditional method of looking up characters presupposes a knowledge of kanji elements known as **radicals**. Searching by radicals is a time-consuming, laborious, and unreliable process that may require weeks of practice to learn. Although many alternative systems have been devised, none have achieved the speed and simplicity required to meet the practical needs of the learner.

To overcome the shortcomings of the traditional methods of ordering characters, the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary (NJECD)** introduced a new scheme, called the **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns**, or **SKIP**, that can be used to locate entries as quickly

and as accurately as in alphabetical dictionaries. This system, also used in this dictionary, is based on a novel concept: the **direct identification of geometrical patterns**. With the help of simple rules, each character is unambiguously classified under one of four easy-to-identify **patterns**:  1 left-right,  2 up-down,  3 enclosure, and  4 solid. For example, 相 is classified under pattern  1 since it can be divided into left and right parts.

SKIP is a product of seven years of computer-assisted research and experimentation on how kanji elements are intuitively perceived in terms of their parts. Since the system can be learned in a very short time and is easy to use, it has been adopted as the system of choice in a growing number of kanji dictionaries and software applications. SKIP represents a radical departure from all traditional systems, and is rated by Japanese language experts as an important advance in kanji lexicography.

## 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

- 2.1 Overview of SKIP
- 2.2 SKIP Patterns
- 2.3 Basic Elements of SKIP
- 2.4 SKIP Patterns Chart
- 2.5 Classification Scheme
- 2.6 Cross-References
- 2.7 SKIP Guides

### 2.1 Overview of SKIP

The central idea of the **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** is the classification of characters into four major categories on the basis of easy-to-identify geometrical **patterns**: ■ **1 left-right** (相), ■ **2 up-down** (字), ■ **3 enclosure** (進), and ■ **4 solid** (下).

Characters belonging to the first three patterns, called the **divisible characters**, are arranged in ascending order of hyphenated numerals called the **subsection number**. The first numeral indicates the number of strokes in the **shaded part**, which corresponds to the shaded segment of the **pattern symbol**, and the second the number of strokes in the **blank part**, which corresponds to the nonshaded segment. The **pattern number** followed by the subsection number is referred to as the **SKIP number**.

To locate a divisible character, first identify the pattern to which it belongs to determine the first part of the SKIP number, then divide it and count the strokes of each part to determine the second and third parts of that number (the subsection number). For example, 格 can be divided into left and right parts and is thus classified under pattern ■ **1**. Since it contains four strokes in the shaded part (𠂇) and six strokes in the blank part (各), its SKIP number is ■1-4-6. It thus appears under pattern ■ **1**, subsection 4-6, along with other characters that share the same SKIP number (such as 時 and 脂).

Divisible characters in the same **subsection** are divided into **subgroups** containing a shared element (such as 日 and 月), called the **sub-**

**group element**. The characters within each subgroup are further subdivided into progressively smaller groups until each character is assigned its own position.

Characters that cannot be divided by SKIP rules, called the **indivisible characters**, are classified under pattern ■ **4**, solid. These are arranged by total stroke-count and subclassified into four **solid subpatterns** on the basis of easy-to-identify lines: □ **1 top line** (下), □ **2 bottom line** (上), □ **3 through line** (中), and □ **4 others** (人). The first part of the subsection number for these characters represents their total stroke-counts, and the second part represents the number of the solid subpattern. 下, for example, is a three-stroke character containing a top line, and is thus classified under pattern ■ **4**, subsection 3-1 (SKIP number ■4-3-1).

The entry characters in the main part of the dictionary are ordered according to the above scheme. To attain greater search speed, they are also listed in exactly the same order in the **Pattern Index**. Thus, after determining the SKIP number, there are two ways to look up entries: (1) locating the entry in the Pattern Index, or (2) locating the entry character directly without using the index. In addition, there is a special shortcut called the **Scan Method** that makes it possible to locate entries quickly without determining their SKIP numbers.

Although SKIP rules are simple, a small number of characters may be difficult to locate. To eliminate dead-end searching, many of these are systematically cross-referenced at one or more locations where they might be mistakenly sought.

To summarize, SKIP offers the following advantages over traditional systems:

1. Entries can be located with great speed and little effort. The experienced user can often locate an entry in less than twenty seconds.

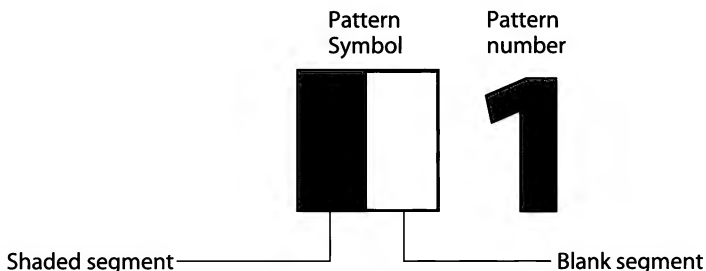
2. The basic principles of the system can be learned in a few minutes. Tests have confirmed that after only ten to fifteen minutes of learning the rules, beginners can locate entries with an accuracy of 90 to 100 per cent.
3. No prior knowledge of kanji elements is required.
4. A cross-reference system practically eliminates dead-end searching.
5. The system is reliable and logically consistent,

eliminating guesswork and repeated false attempts.

## 2.2 SKIP Patterns

The **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** classifies the characters into four major categories on the basis of easy-to-identify geometrical patterns. A **pattern** is a configuration of character elements. Each pattern is identified by a **pattern symbol** and **pattern number**, as illustrated below.

### Structure of SKIP Patterns



It is important to understand that it is the *position* or *arrangement* of the elements in relation to each other, *not their forms*, that determines the pattern. For example, 休 consists of two elements, 亻 and 木, placed side by side, and thus constitutes a left-right pattern. The shape of 亻, or the fact that it is a radical, is

irrelevant. The pattern is thus, in principle, independent of the character's form, radical, reading, stroke order, etc.

The four SKIP patterns are described below. Rules for identifying each pattern are given in **S4 How to Identify the Pattern**.

## SKIP PATTERNS

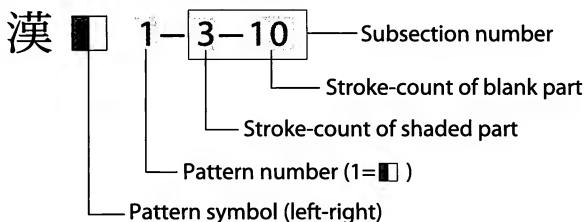
Pattern Number	Pattern Symbol	Pattern Name	DESCRIPTION
1		LEFT-RIGHT	Character elements placed side by side. The elements are separated from each other by a <b>space</b> (保).
2		UP-DOWN	Character elements stacked more or less one on top of the other. The elements are separated from each other by a <b>space</b> (示), a <b>horizontal line</b> (赤), or a <b>frame element</b> (古).

3	◻	ENCLOSURE	A completely exterior element enclosing the rest of a character on two or more sides. The <b>enclosure element</b> may be separated from the rest of the character by a <b>space</b> (𠄎), or may be in full physical contact (田) with it.
4	■	SOLID	A character element or combination of elements that does not constitute a left-right, up-down, or enclosure pattern. Solid characters, such as ◻ and 求, cannot be divided according to SKIP rules. The solid pattern is subclassified into <b>solid subpatterns</b> .

## 2.3 Basic Elements of SKIP

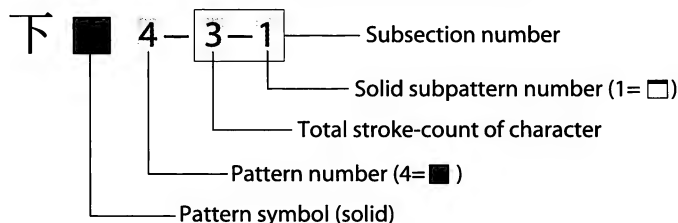
Characters are divided into two major groups: **divisible** and **indivisible**. The former are divided into two parts: the **shaded part** and the **blank part**.

### SKIP Number of Divisible Characters


















Characters that cannot be divided are referred to as **indivisible** or **solid characters**. These are subclassified according to a principle described in §6 **How to Subclassify the Solid Pattern**.

### SKIP Number of Indivisible Characters



## Basic Elements of SKIP















<b>Pattern</b>	A configuration of character elements that characterizes the SKIP classification scheme. Each pattern is identified by a <b>pattern symbol</b> and <b>pattern number</b> .
<b>Divisible characters</b>	Characters that can be divided according to SKIP rules; i.e., characters classified under patterns  1,  2, or  3, such as 相, 字, and 広.
<b>Indivisible characters</b>	Characters that cannot be divided according to SKIP rules; i.e., characters classified under pattern  4, such as 雨, 本, and 九.
<b>Shaded part</b>	The part of a <b>divisible character</b> corresponding to the shaded segment of the <b>pattern symbol</b> ; i.e., the part removed at the first <b>division point</b> . For example, 𠂇 is the shaded part of 相 (SKIP number  1-4-5).
<b>Blank part</b>	The part of a <b>divisible character</b> corresponding to the blank segment of the <b>pattern symbol</b> ; i.e., the part remaining after the shaded part is removed. For example, 目 is the blank part of 相 (SKIP number  1-4-5).
<b>SKIP number</b>	A <b>pattern symbol</b> followed by hyphenated numerals consisting of three parts; for the <b>divisible characters</b> , (1) the <b>pattern number</b> , (2) the stroke-count of the <b>shaded part</b> , and (3) the stroke-count of the <b>blank part</b> ; for the <b>indivisible characters</b> , (1) the <b>pattern number</b> , (2) the <b>total stroke-count</b> , and (3) the <b>solid subpattern number</b> . For example, 相 is classified under pattern  1 and divided into 𠂇 (shaded part, 4 strokes) and 目 (blank part, 5 strokes), giving a SKIP number of  1-4-5. 下 is a three-stroke solid character containing a <b>top line</b> (solid subpattern  1), giving a SKIP number of  4-3-1.
<b>Subsection</b>	A subdivision of entry characters sharing the same SKIP pattern in which the divisible characters are classified by <b>subgroup element</b> and the indivisible characters are classified by <b>entry type</b> . The subsections are arranged in ascending order of their <b>subsection numbers</b> .
<b>Subsection number</b>	Hyphenated numerals used to identify a <b>subsection</b> and corresponding to the second and third parts of the SKIP number. For example, the subsection number for 相 (SKIP number  1-4-5) is 4-5.
<b>Subgroup</b>	A group of <b>divisible characters</b> sharing the same subsection number and sharing a common <b>subgroup element</b> .
<b>Subgroup element</b>	The shared element of a <b>subgroup of divisible characters</b> , e.g., 𠂇 is the subgroup element of the subgroup 𠂇怪𠂇 etc. Many, such as 𠂇 above, are also radicals; others, such as 君 in 群, are not.
<b>Solid Subpattern</b>	One of the four groups into which the solid characters are subclassified according to the presence or absence of prominent lines; i.e.,  1 <b>top line</b> ,  2 <b>bottom line</b> ,  3 <b>through line</b> , and  4 <b>others</b> .

### 2.4 SKIP Patterns Chart

The chart below has been carefully designed to provide you with a good understanding of SKIP patterns. Since these are intuitively easy

to identify, a glance at this chart will often enable you to locate a character without a detailed knowledge of SKIP rules. For reference, it also appears inside the front cover.

# SKIP PATTERNS CHART


























No.	Pattern	Classification	Examples
1	 <b>LEFT-RIGHT</b>	clear space conceptual space	相 <sub>4-5</sub> 代 <sub>2-3</sub> 情 <sub>3-8</sub> 小 <sub>1-2</sub> 川 <sub>1-2</sub> 州 <sub>2-4</sub> 順 <sub>1-11</sub> 傾 <sub>2-11</sub> 扱 <sub>3-3</sub> 級 <sub>6-3</sub> 飲 <sub>11-4</sub> 街 <sub>3-9</sub> 町 <sub>5-2</sub> 翻 <sub>12-6</sub> 髓 <sub>10-9</sub> 伺 <sub>2-5</sub>
2	 <b>UP-DOWN</b>	clear space conceptual space horizontal line frame element	示 <sub>1-4</sub> 二 <sub>1-1</sub> 三 <sub>1-2</sub> 言 <sub>1-6</sub> 公 <sub>2-2</sub> 谷 <sub>2-5</sub> 父 <sub>2-2</sub> 多 <sub>3-3</sub> 芳 <sub>3-4</sub> 合 <sub>2-4</sub> 響 <sub>11-9</sub> 桑 <sub>2-8</sub> 系 <sub>1-6</sub> 雀 <sub>4-7</sub> 券 <sub>6-2</sub> 春 <sub>5-4</sub> 寺 <sub>3-3</sub> 空 <sub>3-5</sub> 文 <sub>2-2</sub> 亭 <sub>2-7</sub> 忘 <sub>2-5</sub> 学 <sub>5-3</sub> 索 <sub>4-6</sub> 義 <sub>3-10</sub> 古 <sub>2-3</sub> 点 <sub>2-7</sub> 免 <sub>2-6</sub> 早 <sub>4-2</sub> 堯 <sub>2-6</sub> 当 <sub>3-3</sub> 南 <sub>2-7</sub> 支 <sub>2-2</sub>
3	 <b>ENCLOSURE</b>	     	進 <sub>3-8</sub> 辻 <sub>4-2</sub> 起 <sub>7-3</sub> 延 <sub>3-5</sub> 魅 <sub>8-7</sub> 直 <sub>1-7</sub> 匕 <sub>1-1</sub> 止 <sub>2-2</sub> 旬 <sub>2-4</sub> 載 <sub>6-7</sub> 刀 <sub>1-1</sub> 司 <sub>1-4</sub> 可 <sub>2-3</sub> 戒 <sub>4-3</sub> 鳥 <sub>7-4</sub> 馬 <sub>6-4</sub> 麻 <sub>3-8</sub> 庄 <sub>2-3</sub> 尾 <sub>3-4</sub> 病 <sub>5-5</sub> 石 <sub>2-3</sub> 考 <sub>4-2</sub> 着 <sub>7-5</sub> 斗 <sub>2-2</sub> 間 <sub>8-4</sub> 岡 <sub>2-6</sub> 風 <sub>2-7</sub> 向 <sub>3-3</sub> 肉 <sub>4-2</sub> 凶 <sub>2-2</sub> 山 <sub>2-1</sub> 面 <sub>2-6</sub> 医 <sub>2-5</sub> 臣 <sub>3-4</sub> 若 <sub>2-9</sub> 丑 <sub>2-2</sub> 回 <sub>3-3</sub> 国 <sub>3-5</sub> 田 <sub>3-2</sub> 日 <sub>3-1</sub> 目 <sub>3-2</sub> 四 <sub>3-2</sub> 𠂇 <sub>3-2</sub>
4	 <b>SOLID</b>	   	下 <sub>3-1</sub> 耳 <sub>6-1</sub> 雨 <sub>8-1</sub> 子 <sub>3-1</sub> 凸 <sub>5-1</sub> 口 <sub>3-1</sub> 𠂇 <sub>7-1</sub> 爾 <sub>14-1</sub> 上 <sub>3-2</sub> 七 <sub>2-2</sub> 亡 <sub>3-2</sub> 丘 <sub>5-2</sub> 由 <sub>5-2</sub> 自 <sub>6-2</sub> 坐 <sub>7-2</sub> 重 <sub>9-2</sub> 中 <sub>4-3</sub> 十 <sub>2-3</sub> 手 <sub>4-3</sub> 本 <sub>5-3</sub> 求 <sub>7-3</sub> 乘 <sub>9-3</sub> 毛 <sub>4-3</sub> 肅 <sub>11-3</sub> 人 <sub>2-4</sub> 九 <sub>2-4</sub> 女 <sub>3-4</sub> 火 <sub>4-4</sub> 犬 <sub>4-4</sub> 成 <sub>6-4</sub> 寿 <sub>7-4</sub> 為 <sub>9-4</sub>



## 2.5 Classification Scheme

The order of entries is based on a new classification scheme in which the characters are subdivided into progressively smaller groups until each character is assigned its own position. The scheme of SKIP classification keys is shown below.

### SKIP Classification Keys

All Entries		
①	<b>By SKIP pattern</b> The entry characters are divided into four major categories by <b>SKIP pattern</b> : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.  1 left-right</li> <li>2.  2 up-down</li> <li>3.  3 enclosure</li> <li>4.  4 solid</li> </ol>	
	 1  2  3	 4
②	<b>By shaded part</b> Divisible characters of identical pattern are ordered by the stroke-counts of their <b>shaded parts</b> .	<b>By total stroke-count</b> Indivisible characters are ordered by their <b>total stroke-counts</b> .
③	<b>By stroke-count of blank part</b> Divisible characters of identical shaded-part stroke-count are ordered by the stroke-counts of their <b>blank parts</b> .	
④	<b>By enclosure subpattern:</b> Pattern  3 characters of identical blank-part stroke-count are ordered by <b>enclosure subpattern</b> : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. two sides:    </li> <li>2. three sides:    </li> <li>3. four sides:    </li> </ol>	<b>By solid subpattern:</b> Indivisible characters of identical total stroke-count are ordered by <b>solid subpattern</b> : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.  1 top line</li> <li>2.  2 bottom line</li> <li>3.  3 through line</li> <li>4.  4 others</li> </ol>
⑤	<b>By subgroup element:</b> Divisible characters of identical blank-part stroke-count (and enclosure subpattern) are grouped by <b>subgroup element</b> in the following order: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>radical elements</b> by radical number</li> <li>2. <b>nonradical elements</b> by stroke-count and SKIP number</li> </ol>	

All Entries		
⑥	<b>By entry type:</b> Divisible characters of identical subgroup element are grouped by <b>entry type</b> in the following order: 1. standard entries 2. cross-reference entries	<b>By entry type:</b> Indivisible characters of identical solid subpattern are grouped by <b>entry type</b> in the following order:
⑦	<b>By principal reading:</b> Characters of the same entry type are ordered by their <b>principal readings</b> .	

## 2.6 Cross-References

Finding entries by SKIP rules is normally speedy and reliable. However, difficulties may arise in unusual cases, such as characters with difficult-to-identify patterns, characters for which it is difficult to count the strokes, or both. For example, 兂 is an up-down character that may be classified as a left-right character by mistakenly considering 丩 the shaded part, whereas 子 is a three-stroke element that may be incorrectly counted as a two-stroke element.

Such characters are systematically cross-referenced at one or more **incorrect locations**—that is, locations where they might be mistakenly sought—in the main part of the dictionary and in the **Pattern Index**. The **cross-reference entry** that appears there supplies a cross-reference to the corresponding correct location.

The cross-references greatly enhance the value of the system, since they practically eliminate dead-end searching and inform you of the kind of mistake you have made.

**2.6.1 Cross-Reference Types** There are two kinds of cross-reference entries:

- Single-character cross-references** consist of one character at an incorrect location. The correct location (SKIP number and entry number) is indicated after the arrow.

兂

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-3-4: 兂 at 1398

2-5-2

In the example, 兂 appears under the incorrect classification 2-5-2, and the cross-reference points to 1398, the entry number under the correct classification 2-3-4.

- Multiple-character cross-references** consist of characters of similar structure (pattern classification or stroke-count) at an incorrect location. The correct location is indicated after the arrow.

恒悔

etc. incorrect classification

⇒see 1-3-6: 恒 at 0270

1-1-8

If the group consists of two characters, both are given. If the group consists of three or more characters, the first two are given and are followed by **etc.** This indicates that the other members of the group have the same structure as the first two and can also be found at the same correct location. In the example above, **etc.** indicates that, in addition to 恒 and 悔, other left-right characters sharing the subgroup element 丩, in this case 恨, can also be found at the correct location 1-3-6.

**2.6.2 Incorrect Locations** **Incorrect locations** are of two kinds: (1) locations under an incorrect pattern classification, and (2)

locations under an incorrect stroke-count. On rare occasions, an incorrect location may be a combination of both types.

雌

incorrect stroke-count  
⇒ see 1-4-10: 𠂔 at 0724

1-3-10

In the main part of the dictionary, the kind of incorrect location is indicated by the brief description preceding the arrow ⇒; in the index, by the following superscript symbols:

**p** incorrect pattern classification

**s** incorrect stroke-count

**ps** incorrect pattern classification and incorrect stroke-count

## 2.7 SKIP Guides

The various **guides** printed in the outer corners and margins of the page have been carefully designed to facilitate the speedy location of entries, especially when finding an entry directly from its SKIP number (without consulting the Pattern Index).

The guides in the main part of the dictionary are illustrated and described below.

### SKIP Guides

5. Subsection guide

1. Pattern guide

2. Pattern symbol

3. Pattern number

4. SKIP number

6. Subgroup guide

7. Current subgroup guide

勘

1162

1-9-2

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一	十	竹	𣏟	𣏟	其	其	其	甚
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

勘 勘

10 11

### SKIP Guides

1. Pattern guide	A guide in the upper, outer corner of a page that indicates the <b>pattern</b> and <b>pattern number</b> for that page.
2. Pattern symbol	A symbol that identifies one of the four patterns in the SKIP classification scheme.
3. Pattern number	A number that identifies the SKIP pattern.

4. <b>SKIP number</b>	A <b>pattern symbol</b> followed by hyphenated numerals used to locate characters according to SKIP rules.
5. <b>Subsection guide</b>	Boldface numerals in the upper corner of a page that indicate the <b>subsection number</b> for that page. The pattern guides and subsection guides in the upper left indicate the SKIP number for the first entry in left-hand pages, while those in the upper right indicate that of the last entry in right-hand pages. Together they indicate the SKIP number range for both pages.
6. <b>Subgroup guide</b>	A guide in the outer margin of a page, enclosed in heavy square brackets [ ], used to locate the <b>subgroup element</b> corresponding to the <b>shaded part</b> of <b>divisible characters</b> . It lists the subgroup elements for the SKIP number of the first (left-hand page) or last (right-hand page) entry character on that page.
7. <b>Current subgroup guide</b>	The <b>subgroup element</b> of the first (left-hand page) or last (right-hand page) entry character on that page is printed in red within the <b>subgroup guide</b> . This red guide moves up and down as you turn the pages, allowing rapid location of your subgroup element within the subgroup guide.
8. <b>Entry guide</b>	A guide in the outer margin of a page, enclosed in heavy square brackets [ ], used to locate <b>indivisible characters</b> sharing the same SKIP number. It lists all the <b>entry characters</b> (not just those on that page) for the <b>current SKIP number</b> ; that is, the SKIP number of first (left-hand page) or last (right-hand page) entry character on that page.
9. <b>Current entry guide</b>	All the <b>indivisible entry characters</b> on a page that share the same <b>current SKIP number</b> are printed in red within the <b>entry guide</b> . This red guide moves up and down as you turn the pages, allowing rapid location of your entry character within the entry guide.

### 3 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- 3.1 Overview
- 3.2 How to Determine the SKIP Number
- 3.3 Index Method
- 3.4 Direct Method
- 3.5 Scan Method
- 3.6 Hints for Speed

#### 3.1 Overview

There are three basic methods of locating entries by SKIP rules:

1. The **Index Method** consists of determining the **SKIP number** of your character, then locating it in the **Pattern Index** to determine its **entry number**. This is the most reliable method for normal dictionary work.
2. The **Direct Method** consists of determining the **SKIP number** of your character, then locating it in the main part of the dictionary *without* referring to the **Pattern Index**. This method is often faster than the **Index Method** for certain characters.
3. The **Scan Method** is a special shortcut for locating a character without determining

its SKIP number. This method is effective only for characters containing elements of high stroke-count.

### 3.2 How to Determine the SKIP Number

The chart below gives detailed instructions for determining the SKIP number.

The gist of the method is simple. Identify the **pattern** to get the first part of the SKIP number. To get the second and third parts, count the strokes of the **shaded part** and **blank part** of the divisible characters, or count the total stroke-count and determine the **solid subpattern** of the indivisible characters.

#### How to Determine the SKIP Number

DETERMINE THE SKIP NUMBER OF YOUR CHARACTER		
STEP 1	IDENTIFY PATTERN	
	Determine to which of the four <b>patterns</b> your character belongs to get the first part of the SKIP number (the <b>pattern number</b> ). If your character belongs to pattern <b>■ 1</b> , <b>■ 2</b> , or <b>■ 3</b> , carry out the steps in the left column; if it belongs to pattern <b>■ 4</b> , carry out the steps in the right column.	
	⇒§4 How to Identify the Pattern	
	■ 1 ■ 2 ■ 3	■ 4
STEP 2	DIVIDE CHARACTER	OMIT
	Divide the character into two parts at the first <b>division point</b> .	Since <b>solid characters</b> cannot be divided, go to STEP 3.
	⇒§5 How to Divide the Character	
STEP 3	COUNT STROKES OF SHADED PART	DETERMINE TOTAL STROKE-COUNT
	Count the strokes of the <b>shaded part</b> to get the second part of the SKIP number.	Determine the total stroke-count of your character to get the second part of the SKIP number.
	⇒Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes	⇒Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes
STEP 4	COUNT STROKES OF BLANK PART	IDENTIFY SOLID SUBPATTERN
	Count the strokes of the <b>blank part</b> to get the third part of the SKIP number.	Determine to which of the four <b>solid subpatterns</b> your character belongs to get the third part of the SKIP number. Select from: <b>■ 1</b> , <b>■ 2</b> , <b>■ 3</b> , or <b>■ 4</b> .
	⇒Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes	⇒§6 How to Subclassify the Solid Pattern

### Example: Determine the SKIP Number of 棚

STEP 1	IDENTIFY PATTERN	Since 棚 can be divided into left and right parts, we identify it as belonging to pattern ■ 1, left-right. This gives the first part of the SKIP number as 1:  棚 → ■1
STEP 2	DIVIDE CHARACTER	Dividing 棚 into two parts at the first <b>division point</b> yields 𠂇, the <b>shaded part</b> , and 朋, the <b>blank part</b> :  棚 = 𠂇 + 朋
STEP 3	COUNT STROKES OF SHADED PART	Counting the strokes of the <b>shaded part</b> (𠂇) yields a stroke-count of 4. This gives the second part of the SKIP number as 4:  棚 ■1-4-
STEP 4	COUNT STROKES OF BLANK PART	Counting the strokes of the <b>blank part</b> (朋) yields a stroke-count of 8. This gives the third part of the SKIP number as 8:  棚 → ■1-4-8
		SKIP number of 棚 : ■1-4-8

### Example: Determine the SKIP Number of 下

STEP 1	IDENTIFY PATTERN	Since 下 cannot be divided into parts, we identify it as an <b>indivisible character</b> belonging to pattern ■ 4, solid. This gives the first part of the SKIP number as 4:  下 → ■4
STEP 2	OMIT	Since 下 cannot be divided, go to STEP 3.
STEP 3	DETERMINE TOTAL STROKE-COUNT	Counting the strokes of the entire character yields a stroke-count of 3. This gives the second part of the SKIP number as 3:  下 ■4-3-
STEP 4	IDENTIFY SOLID SUBPATTERN	Since 下 contains a line on top, we identify it as belonging to subpattern □ 1, <b>top line</b> . This gives the third part of the SKIP number as 1:  下 ■4-3-1
		SKIP number of 下 : ■4-3-1

### 3.3 Index Method

After determining the SKIP number of your character, it must be located in the main part of the dictionary. The surest way to do this is by the **Index Method**.

The gist of this method is simple. Flip through the **Pattern Index** until you locate the **pattern number** and **subsection number** for your character. When searching for a divisible character, scan the **subgroup guides** to locate

your **shaded part**. Next, find your character and its **entry number**. Finally, turn the pages

of the dictionary until you find your entry number.

## How to Use the Index Method

DETERMINE THE ENTRY NUMBER IN THE PATTERN INDEX, THEN LOCATE YOUR ENTRY CHARACTER		
STEP 1	<b>LOCATE PATTERN</b> Turn the pages of the <b>Pattern Index</b> until you locate the <b>pattern number</b> (the first part of the SKIP number) which corresponds to your character. Use the <b>pattern guides</b> in the upper, outer corners of the pages. ⇒How to Use the Pattern Index on p. 982	
STEP 2	<b>LOCATE SUBSECTION</b> Continue turning the pages until you locate the <b>subsection number</b> (the second and third parts of the SKIP number) which corresponds to your character. Use the red <b>subsection guides</b> in the left part of the column. ⇒How to Use the Pattern Index on p. 982	
	<div> <div>■ 1 ■ 2 ■ 3</div> </div>	<div> <div>■ 4</div> </div>
STEP 3	<b>LOCATE SUBGROUP</b> Scan the column of <b>subgroup guides</b> until you locate the one which corresponds to the <b>shaded part</b> of your character. ⇒Pattern Index on p. 984	<b>OMIT</b> Since <b>solid characters</b> cannot be divided, they are not grouped by subgroup elements.
STEP 4	<b>DETERMINE ENTRY NUMBER</b> Scan the column of characters until you locate your character and its <b>entry number</b> .	
STEP 5	<b>LOCATE ENTRY CHARACTER</b> Turn the pages of the dictionary until you locate the one which includes your <b>entry number</b> , then scan that page until you locate your entry character. Use the <b>entry number guides</b> in the lower, outer corners of the pages. ⇒§2.7 SKIP Guides	

### 3.4 Direct Method

After determining the SKIP number of your character, there is a second method for locating your entry. This is called the **Direct Method**, and is usually faster than the **Index Method**. The gist of this method is as follows.

Turn the pages of the dictionary (*without* referring to the Pattern Index) until you locate the **pattern number** and **subsection number** for your character. Scanning the **subgroup guides** or **entry guides**, continue turning the pages until you locate your entry character.



## How to Use the Direct Method

LOCATE YOUR ENTRY CHARACTER DIRECTLY FROM ITS SKIP NUMBER		
STEP 1	<b>LOCATE PATTERN</b> Turn the pages of the dictionary until you locate the <b>pattern number</b> (the first part of the SKIP number) which corresponds to your character. Use the <b>pattern guides</b> in the upper, outer corners of the pages. ⇒§2.7 SKIP Guides	
STEP 2	<b>LOCATE SUBSECTION</b> Continue turning the pages until you locate the <b>subsection number</b> (the second and third parts of the SKIP number) which corresponds to your character. Use the <b>subsection guides</b> in the upper, outer corners of the pages. ⇒§2.7 SKIP Guides	
	<div> <div>■ 1</div> <div>■ 2</div> <div>■ 3</div> </div>	<div> <div>■ 4</div> </div>
STEP 3	<b>LOCATE SUBGROUP</b> Continue turning the pages until your <b>subgroup element</b> appears in red within the <b>subgroup guide</b> in the outer margins.  <b>HINT: Subgroup elements</b> that are radicals are ordered by radical number. ⇒§2.7 SKIP Guides ⇒§2.5 Classification Scheme ⇒§3.6 Hints for Speed	<b>OMIT</b> Since <b>solid characters</b> are not grouped by subgroup element, go to STEP 4.
STEP 4	<b>LOCATE CHARACTER</b> Continue turning the pages until you locate your entry character.	<b>LOCATE CHARACTER</b> Continue turning the pages until your <b>entry character</b> appears in red within the <b>entry guide</b> in the outer margins.
	<b>HINT:</b> The divisible characters in a given <b>subgroup</b> and the indivisible characters in a given <b>subsection</b> are further classified by <b>entry type</b> and ordered alphabetically by their <b>principal readings</b> . ⇒§2.5 Classification Scheme ⇒§3.6 Hints for Speed	

### 3.5 Scan Method

**3.5.1 A Powerful Shortcut** To locate an entry character, it is normally necessary to count the strokes of the character's components to determine its SKIP number. While mastering the techniques explained in **Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes** helps, counting

the strokes of complex characters could be an error-prone, laborious task.

The **Scan Method** is a powerful shortcut that makes it possible to dispense with counting the strokes of elements of high stroke-count. Since such characters are relatively few and

appear close together, it is only necessary to find their **approximate location** and then scan the vicinity. For complex characters, this is much faster than counting strokes to determine the SKIP number.

The Scan Method is used for locating **divisible characters** that have shaded or blank parts of high stroke-count, or **indivisible characters** of high total stroke-count. Basically, “high stroke-count” refers to approximately 12 or more strokes. It is not sufficient for the *total* stroke-count of a divisible character to be high; one of its *parts* must have 12 or more strokes. For example, although 償 (blank part 15 strokes) is ideally suited for this method, 騎 (total 18 strokes) is not, since neither 馬 (10 strokes) nor 奇 (8 strokes) has 12 strokes.

The higher the stroke-count is, the shorter the scanning distance and the better the method works. If the shaded part has, for instance, 15 or more strokes, characters can be located almost immediately.

Finding a character by the Scan Method consists of four steps:

1. **Identify the pattern** See §4 **How to Identify the Pattern** for details.
2. **Divide the character** In the case of divisible characters, divide the character to determine the shaded part. In the case of indivisible characters, omit this step. **Don't count strokes.** See §5 **How to Divide the Character** for details.
3. **Find the Approximate Location** To find a divisible character by the Scan Method, it is first necessary to determine the **approximate location** from where to begin the scan. This is the vicinity where the **sub-**

**section numbers** begin with or end in 14; that is, 14-1, 14-2, 14-3 for characters with shaded parts of high stroke-count, or 1-14, 2-14, 3-14 for characters with blank parts of high stroke-count. Be sure to use the **subsection guides** to find your subsection as quickly as possible.

Though fourteen is often the optimal approximate location, you can start the search at, for instance, 16 or 13, if that seems more appropriate. With a little practice you should soon be able to find the approximate location in a few seconds.

4. **Scan** Scan the **subgroup guides** to locate the **shaded part** of your character by turning the pages until your **subgroup element** turns red, then scan the entry characters within that **subgroup** until you locate your character.

**3.5.2 Instruction Chart** Essentially, the Scan Method consists of turning to the approximate location and scanning until you locate your character. The chart below is a step-by-step example of how to locate 襲 by scanning.

The Scan Method can be carried out in two ways:

1. Determine the entry number of your character by scanning the Pattern Index. This is similar to the Index Method.
2. Locate your entry directly by scanning the main part of the dictionary without using the Pattern Index. This is similar to the Direct Method.

In either case, **there is no need** to determine the subsection number, nor to count strokes, since you locate your subsection by finding the approximate location and then scanning.

## Example: Find 襲 by the Scan Method

INSTRUCTIONS	EXAMPLE: Find 襲
<b>❶ IDENTIFY PATTERN</b> ⇒\$4 How to Identify the Pattern	Since 襲 can be divided into up-down parts, we identify it as belonging to pattern ■ 2.
<b>❷ DIVIDE CHARACTER</b> If your character belongs to pattern ■ 1, ■ 2, or ■ 3, divide it into two parts. ⇒\$5 How to Divide the Character	Dividing 襲 into up-down parts yields 龍, the shaded part, and 衣, the blank part.
<b>❸ FIND APPROXIMATE LOCATION</b> Using the <b>pattern</b> and <b>subsection guides</b> , turn to your pattern section and go to the vicinity where the <b>subsection numbers</b> begin with 14; i.e., 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, etc.	Turn to the subsection numbers beginning with 14 under pattern ■ 2. This can be done quickly by finding the beginning of the pattern ■ 3 section and working your way backwards.
<b>❹ LOCATE CHARACTER BY SCANNING</b> Using the <b>subgroup guides</b> , scan until you locate your entry character.	Scanning the subgroup guides quickly leads you to 龍, the shaded part of 襲. You then easily locate your entry character in subsection 16-6.

The Scan Method can also be used for locating indivisible characters of high stroke-count, especially over 10. Simply turn to the very end of the Pattern Index or of the dictionary, and search the vicinity until you find it. As there are very few characters of this kind, you should find your entry almost immediately.

The Scan Method may sound complicated on paper, but it is actually very simple to use. There is no need to think of it as consisting of distinct steps. Essentially, you swiftly move from one subgroup to another using the subgroup guides as visual signposts. For characters of high stroke-count, you can even scan the entry characters directly without using the subgroup guides, since the scanning distance is short.

Don't bother using the Scan Method unless it suits your taste—any character can always be

found reliably with the Index Method.

### 3.6 Hints for Speed

Every effort has been made to eliminate guesswork and make SKIP an efficient and reliable system. Below are various time-saving hints and shortcuts that will help you locate entries with maximum speed and minimum effort.

- 1. Pattern identification** Since SKIP rules are based on intuition, it is often possible to identify the correct pattern at once by merely looking at the character. When in doubt, the best guide is the SKIP Patterns Chart appearing inside the front cover, which has been carefully designed to make it easy to identify the pattern quickly without thinking about the rules.

- 2. Counting strokes** The ability to count

strokes quickly and accurately will make it easier to determine the SKIP number faster. Although many cross-references appear at incorrect stroke-count locations, it is worthwhile to learn the stroke counting techniques explained in **Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes**. Particularly effective is memorizing the stroke-counts of high-frequency radicals and difficult-to-count elements.

3. **Index vs. Direct** The main advantage of the **Direct Method** is that it dispenses with the need for searching through the **Pattern Index**. It is usually faster than the **Index Method**, but for some characters the reverse may be true. A distinct advantage of the Index Method is its high reliability; once the entry number is located in the index, the desired entry character can be found with great speed and no hesitation. Try both methods and use the one that best suits your personal taste.
4. **To scan or not to scan** Normally, to locate a character it is first necessary to determine its SKIP number. This is a safe method that works reliably all the time. The **Scan Method**, on the other hand, is a kind of rough, speedy shortcut. Its main advantage is that there is no need to count the strokes of complex elements. For characters containing parts of 12 or more strokes (e.g. 襲), it could considerably speed up the search, but for characters containing parts of medium stroke-count (say 7 or 8), it is inefficient or totally useless.
5. **Scanning** If you cannot locate a character from its SKIP number, there is a chance that you have miscounted by one stroke. Rather than count again, you might save time by looking for your entry character in the next or in the previous subsection.

6. **SKIP guides** Be sure to make full use of the various SKIP guides (§2.7), which are designed to facilitate speedy retrieval. Particularly useful are the red **current subgroup guides** and **current entry guides** in the outer margins, which help you swiftly zero in on the item you are searching for.
7. **Subgroup Elements** The divisible characters in a given **subsection** are grouped by **subgroup element** (§2.3). If you are using the Index Method, you can quickly locate your element by skimming through the **subgroup guides** of the Pattern Index. If you are using the Direct Method, you can speed up the search by keeping in mind that (1) the current subgroup element appears in red in the subgroup guides, and (2) that subgroup elements that are radicals appear in order of their radical numbers, followed by those that are not radicals.
8. **Principal reading** In the final stage of the search, you may locate your character more quickly by keeping in mind that the entries are ordered alphabetically by their **principal readings**, which is usually the most common *on* reading. If you know the reading of your character, this may speed up the search.

## 4 HOW TO IDENTIFY THE PATTERN

### 4.1 Pattern Identification

To identify the pattern, just *look* at the character (or imagine it in your mind's eye) and decide to which pattern it belongs. Most of the time, your intuition will lead you to the correct classification at once. If you have trouble classifying your character, a glance at the SKIP Patterns Chart inside the front cover should usually enable you to easily identify the pattern without referring to the formal rules given below

## 4.2 Pattern Identification Rules

① DETERMINE TO WHICH OF THE FOUR PATTERNS YOUR CHARACTER BELONGS	Right	Wrong
<p>■ 1 CHARACTERS THAT CAN BE DIVIDED INTO LEFT AND RIGHT PARTS</p> <p>(a) The resulting parts must be separated by a <b>space</b>.</p> <p>(b) The resulting division must be more or less vertical.</p>	<p>相 小 順 4-5 1-2 1-11</p> <p>体 吹 扱 2-5 3-4 3-3</p>	<p>片 用 隹 1-3 1-4 2-6</p> <p>可 延 多 3-2 3-5 3-3</p>
<p>■ 2 CHARACTERS THAT CAN BE DIVIDED INTO TOP AND BOTTOM PARTS</p> <p>(a) The resulting parts must be separated by a <b>space, horizontal line, or frame element</b>.</p> <p>(b) The resulting division need not be horizontal.</p>	<p>二 寺 古 1-1 3-3 2-3</p> <p>会 字 春 2-4 3-3 5-4</p>	<p>万 考 1-2 4-2</p> <p>間 坐 𠂔 8-4 4-3 2-2</p>
<p>■ 3 CHARACTERS THAT CAN BE DIVIDED BY AN ENCLOSURE ELEMENT</p> <p>(a) The resulting parts may be separated by a <b>space</b> or be in full physical contact.</p> <p>(b) The resulting division must be more or less rectangular.</p>	<p>淮 問 国 3-8 8-3 3-5</p> <p>可 広 𠂔 2-3 3-2 2-2</p>	<p>入 伺 呉 1-1 3-4 4-3</p> <p>吹 名 為 4-3 3-3 5-4</p>
<p>■ 4 CHARACTERS THAT CANNOT BE CLASSIFIED UNDER PATTERNS ■ 1, ■ 2, OR ■ 3</p>	<p>雨 丘 中 与 8-1 5-2 4-3 3-4</p>	<p>刀 日 水 2-1 4-1 4-3</p>
<p>② IF A CHARACTER CAN BE CLASSIFIED UNDER MORE THAN ONE PATTERN, SELECT THE ONE THAT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHARACTER</p>	<p>兕 ■ 2-5-2 箱 ■ 2-6-9</p>	<p>兕 ■ 1-2-5 箱 ■ 1-7-8</p>
<p>③ DO NOT VIOLATE THE PRINCIPLE OF ELEMENT INTEGRITY</p> <p>1. NEVER BREAK THROUGH STROKES</p> <p>2. NEVER BREAK THROUGH INDIVISIBLE UNITS</p> <p>3. NEVER MAKE UNNATURAL DIVISIONS</p>	<p>口 ■ 4-3-1 情 ■ 1-3-8 箱 ■ 2-6-9</p>	<p>口 ■ 2-1-3 情 ■ 1-1-10 箱 ■ 1-7-8</p>

## 5 HOW TO DIVIDE THE CHARACTER

### 5.1 Character Division

The imaginary line that divides the character splits it into a pattern that roughly resembles

the pattern symbol. Sometimes you may not be sure at which point the division should be made, since some characters (such as 川, 三, and 磨) may contain several points at which a division could conceivably be made.

To divide such characters correctly, it is important that you get a clear understanding of the concept of **division points**, which is described in the next section. The most important thing to remember is: if there is more than one way to divide a character, divide at the *first* division point.

When dividing a character, be sure not to violate the principle of **element integrity**. This rule prohibits breaking through strokes or **indivisible units**. For example, you must not divide characters such as 口 into | and 凵,

or characters such as 情 at the first dot ' . It also prohibits making **unnatural divisions**. For example, 漢 should be classified under 1, and not be divided into up and down parts, i.e., 𠂔 and 漢.

## 5.2 Division Points

The first rule for dividing the pattern is: **DIVIDE THE CHARACTER INTO TWO PARTS AT THE FIRST DIVISION POINT**. That is, if there are several ways in which a character can be divided, always divide at the first place possible.

### Division Points

Division point	Examples
<p>A <b>space</b>, <b>horizontal line</b>, <b>frame element</b>, or <b>enclosure element</b> at which it <i>may</i> be possible to divide a character. A division point is not <i>necessarily</i> the point at which a character is actually divided according to SKIP rules.</p>	
<p><b>Space</b></p> <p>A gap or breaking point between elements. A <b>clear space</b> is a clearly visible gap, especially one formed by parallel strokes or elements.</p> <p>A <b>conceptual space</b> is a natural breaking point where one would expect a gap; i.e., a gap that may not be visible because the elements are crowded closely together.</p>	<p>川 州 傾 三 言 公 1-2 2-4 2-11 1-2 1-6 2-2</p> <p>街 町 翻 桑 系 雀 3-9 5-2 12-6 2-8 1-6 4-7</p>
<p><b>Attachment</b></p> <p>One or more usually short strokes, stroke segments, or elements in physical contact, or almost in physical contact, with the main body of an element.</p> <p><b>Top attachments</b> are never separated from a main element except when dividing by <b>frame element</b>. <b>Side or end attachments</b> are never separated from the main element.</p> <p>Top attachments</p> <p>Side attachments</p> <p>End attachments</p>	<p>字 学 美 業 骨 危 度</p> <p>年 午 台 情 广 旬</p> <p>軍 字 岩 民</p>

<b>Horizontal line</b> A horizontal, or almost horizontal, stroke not intersected by any other strokes. Division by horizontal line applies only to pattern 2.	寺 3-3   空 3-5   文 2-2   亨 2-7   学 5-3   義 3-10
<b>Frame element</b> A combination of strokes or stroke segments forming a figure enclosed on two, three, or four sides. Division by frame element applies only to pattern 2.	古 2-3   免 2-6   早 4-2   当 3-3   南 2-7   支 2-2
<b>Enclosure element</b> A completely exterior element that encloses the rest of a character on two or more sides. Division by enclosure element applies only to pattern 3.	進 3-8   旬 2-4   麻 3-8   間 8-4   医 2-5   回 3-3




































































### Pattern Division Concepts

<b>Element integrity</b>	A principle that consists of three parts: (1) Never break through <b>strokes</b> , (2) Never break through <b>indivisible units</b> , and (3) Never make <b>unnatural divisions</b> .	
<b>Indivisible unit</b>	A combination of strokes regarded as an indivisible whole.	尺 口 情
<b>Unnatural division</b>	Division of a character in a manner that is in conflict with the way it is intuitively perceived as a combination of certain constituent parts.	漢 箱 導

### 5.3 Character Division Rules

MAIN RULES	Right	Wrong
<b>① DIVIDE THE CHARACTER INTO TWO PARTS AT THE FIRST DIVISION POINT</b> <div> <div> <div></div> GOING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, DIVIDE AT THE FIRST SPACE  Divide at the first <b>clear</b> or <b>conceptual</b> space. </div> </div>	明 4-4   小 1-2   扱 3-3	小 2-1   街 9-3




<p>  GOING FROM TOP TO BOTTOM, DIVIDE AT THE FIRST SPACE, HORIZONTAL LINE, OR FRAME ELEMENT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST         </p> <p>(a) Divide at the first <b>clear</b> or <b>conceptual space</b>.</p> <p>(b) Divide after the first <b>horizontal line</b>. The horizontal line, along with its side, top, and end <b>attachments</b>, goes to the top.</p> <p>(c) Divide at the first point where the first <b>frame element</b> is encountered. <b>Top attachments</b> become part of the top (shaded) part.</p> <p>(d) When dividing by <b>horizontal line</b> or by <b>frame element</b>, <i>each</i> part must have at least two strokes.</p>	<p>  三 1-2   会 2-4   脅 2-8         </p> <p>  赤 3-4   空 3-5   業 5-8   年 2-4         </p> <p>  古 2-3   当 3-3   南 2-7   早 4-2         </p> <p>  京 2-6   方 2-2   午 2-2   予 2-2         </p>	<p>  三 2-1   会 3-3   脅 6-4         </p> <p>  赤 2-5   空 5-3   業 8-5         </p> <p>  呂 4-3   免 6-2         </p> <p>  下 1-2   亡 2-1   了 1-1   白 1-4         </p>
<p>  GOING FROM THE OUTSIDE TOWARD THE INSIDE, DIVIDE AFTER THE FIRST ENCLOSURE ELEMENT         </p> <p>Separate the first <b>enclosure element</b> from the rest of the character, whether it is separated from it by a <b>clear</b> or <b>conceptual space</b>, or is in full physical contact with it.</p>	<p>  度 3-6   淮 3-8   閉 8-3   目 3-2         </p>	<p>  度 7-2   磨 11-5         </p>
<p> <b>② DO NOT VIOLATE THE PRINCIPLE OF ELEMENT INTEGRITY</b> </p> <p>1. NEVER BREAK THROUGH STROKES</p> <p>2. NEVER BREAK THROUGH INDIVISIBLE UNITS</p> <p>3. NEVER MAKE UNNATURAL DIVISIONS</p>	<p>  凶  3-2-2   情  1-3-8   氣  3-4-2   漢  1-3-10         </p>	<p>  凶  1-1-4   情  1-1-10   氣  2-2-4   漢  2-4-9         </p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>COROLLARIES</b></p> <p> <b>①</b> EACH PART MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE STROKE         </p> <p> <b>②</b> THE SHADED PART MUST NOT BE FURTHER DIVISIBLE UNDER THE SAME PATTERN         </p>	<p>  門  1-4-4   口  4-3-1   測  1-3-9   順  1-1-11         </p>	<p>  門  3-8-0   口  3-3-0   測  1-10-2   順  1-3-9         </p>

## 6 HOW TO SUBCLASSIFY THE SOLID PATTERN

### 6.1 Subclassification of Solid Pattern

Characters that cannot be divided according

to SKIP rules are referred to as **indivisible** or **solid characters**, and are classified under pattern  4. They are arranged in ascending order of their total stroke-counts and are subclassified into four **solid subpatterns**. The

second part of the SKIP number indicates the total stroke-count of the character, whereas the third part indicates one of the four solid subpatterns. 下, for example, is a three-stroke character containing a **top line** (subpattern

1), giving a SKIP number of 4-3-1.

## 6.2 Solid Subpatterns

A formal definition of each solid subpattern is given below.

	Solid Subpattern	Example
1	<b>Top Line</b> A horizontal, or almost horizontal, stroke or stroke segment extending across the very top of a solid character.	下 耳 雨 子 久 3-1 6-1 8-1 3-1 3-1 凸 口 垂 爾 5-1 3-1 7-1 14-1
2	<b>Bottom Line</b> A horizontal, or almost horizontal, stroke or stroke segment extending across the very bottom of a solid character.	七 上 亡 丘 由 2-2 3-2 3-2 5-2 5-2 自 血 垂 重 6-2 6-2 8-2 9-2
3	<b>Through Line</b> A perfectly vertical stroke or stroke segment intersecting another stroke of a solid character and extending over its entire, or almost its entire, length.	中 十 手 本 米 4-3 2-3 4-3 5-3 6-3 車 求 乘 肅 7-3 7-3 9-3 11-3
4	<b>Others</b> Solid characters that cannot be classified under subpatterns 1, 2, or 3.	人 九 女 火 犬 2-4 2-4 3-4 4-4 4-4 史 成 舟 為 5-4 6-4 6-4 9-4

## 6.3 Pattern Subclassification Rules

1 DETERMINE TO WHICH OF THE FOUR SOLID SUBPATTERNS YOUR CHARACTER BELONGS	Right	Wrong
1 CHARACTERS THAT CONTAIN A TOP LINE 2 CHARACTERS THAT CONTAIN A BOTTOM LINE 3 CHARACTERS THAT CONTAIN A THROUGH LINE 4 CHARACTERS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A TOP LINE, BOTTOM LINE, OR THROUGH LINE	雨 下 耳 果 8-1 3-1 6-1 8-1 上 丘 垂 3-2 5-2 8-2 中 東 毛 4-3 8-3 4-3 与 大 寿 3-4 3-4 7-4	刀 千 垂 丘 2-1 3-1 8-1 5-1 山 包 者 3-2 5-2 8-2 水 寸 午 弟 4-3 3-3 4-3 7-3 糸 久 友 劣 6-4 3-4 4-4 6-4
2 IF A CHARACTER CAN BE CLASSIFIED UNDER MORE THAN ONE SUBPATTERN, THE SUBPATTERN WITH THE SMALLEST NUMBER TAKES PRECEDENCE	王 己 酉 果 4-1 3-1 7-1 8-1 出 生 甲 5-2 5-2 5-1	王 己 酉 果 4-2 3-2 7-2 8-3 出 生 甲 5-3 5-3 5-3

## HOW TO COUNT STROKES

## 画数の数え方

## 1 Introduction

Chinese characters consist of one or more interconnected line segments called **strokes**. Most character dictionaries, including this one, require the user to count strokes. This appendix briefly explains the principles of counting strokes, and includes several supplementary charts to help speed up the counting process.

The ability to count strokes quickly and accurately is useful in two ways: (1) it helps you use character dictionaries more efficiently, and (2) it helps you write the characters correctly by making you aware of where one stroke ends and the next one begins.

Stroke counting may be difficult for two reasons:

1. The standard typeface used in Japan often includes ornamental serifs that make a character appear to have a stroke-count different from its handwritten form. For example, 表 appears to have nine strokes in its printed form, but has only eight strokes in its written form (表).
2. For the beginner, it is sometimes difficult to tell where one stroke ends and the next one begins. An element such as □, for example, may be viewed as consisting of four separate line segments, of two L-shaped components (└ + ┐), of one continuous line, or of three segments (├ + ┤ + ─). Only the last division is considered correct according to the traditional method of counting strokes.

In this dictionary, we have made every effort to ease the task of locating difficult-to-count characters by cross-referencing them at common incorrect stroke-count locations. For example, 子 is a three-stroke character cross-referenced under two strokes. Nevertheless, to attain maximum speed, it is worthwhile to master the stroke counting principles given below.

## 2 Stroke Counting Principles

To count strokes with complete accuracy, a knowledge of how to write the characters is necessary (see **Appendix 3. How to Write Kanji** in the NJECD). For practical purposes, however, the guidelines below will enable even the complete beginner to count strokes accurately with just a little practice.

1. **Learn to recognize the basic strokes.** A **stroke** is defined as a character element such as a dot or line segment traditionally written with one sweep of the brush or pen. To rephrase: if a line or element is written continuously without lifting the pen or brush, it is considered a single stroke. To the beginner, however, it may not always be obvious what constitutes “one sweep,” or when to lift the pen. It is thus necessary to learn to recognize the basic stroke types. Strokes may be straight (一 |), diagonal (ノ), or bent (ㄟ ㄥ ㄣ). The chart below shows elements that must always be counted as single strokes.

## Basic Strokes

Strokes	Examples
1 一	一 in 五
2 ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏ ㇏	㇏ in 弓
3 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨	丨 in 予
4 ㇀ ㇀ ㇀ ㇀	㇀ in 民
5 ㇁ ㇁ ㇁	㇁ in 礼
6 ㇂ ㇂ ㇂	㇂ in 吳
7 ㇃ ㇃ ㇃ ㇃	㇃ in 恩
8 ㇄ ㇄ ㇄	㇄ in 辺

2. **Ignore serifs.** There are various flips, hooks, and protrusions sometimes found at the ends of strokes that must be ignored when counting. Many of these are merely ornamental serifs (shown by small circles in the chart below) appearing in the

printed form that are not considered strokes in their own right. It is the hand-written form (square style), not the printed form (Ming typeface), that forms the basis for stroke counting. The chart below lists typical characters of this kind.

## Apparent and Actual Stroke-Counts

Ming Typeface	Apparent stroke-count	Square style	Actual stroke-count
表	9	表	8
民	6	民	5
良	8	良	7
長	9	長	8
号	6	号	5
留	11	留	10
比	5	比	4
氏	5	氏	4

3. Count element by element, rather than stroke by stroke. Do not count all the strokes of a complex character in one pass. It is easier to break the character up into several components, count the strokes of each component, then add the subtotals to get the total stroke-count. For example, to determine the stroke-count of 筋, count as follows: 犮 (6) + 月 (4) + 力 (2) = 12. This method is especially effective if you have memorized the stroke-counts of the important radicals.

4. Memorize the stroke-counts of important radicals. Since certain radicals occur very frequently as character components, memorizing the stroke-counts of high-frequency radicals will help you count strokes faster. The most frequently occurring radicals are listed below in increasing order of their stroke-counts. The numeral to the right of each radical is its **radical number**, which is followed by a typical character in which it occurs.

# Important Radicals

Count	Radical	Example	Count	Radical	Example	Count	Radical	Example
1	一	1 一		亅	61 忙		宀	116 空
2	亠	8 京		扌	64 打		囧	122 置
	亻	9 仁		冫	85 決		衤	145 被
	儿	10 元		犛	94 独		竹	118 笛
	八	2 公		艹	140 花		米	119 粉
	リ	18 利		辶	162 込		糸	120 經
	力	19 加		阝	163 部		耳	128 聽
	十	24 博		阝	170 防		舟	137 船
	口	26 印	4	戈	62 戰		虫	142 蚊
	厂	27 原		攴	66 放		言	149 訓
3	乚	30 叱		日	72 明		貝	154 責
	口	31 回		月	74 朝		貝	154 貯
	土	32 地		木	75 校		足	157 跡
	大	37 奈		欠	76 次		車	159 轉
	女	38 好		火	86 炊		酉	164 醉
	子	39 孫		灬	86 煮	8	金	167 鉄
	宀	40 実		牛	93 物		門	169 間
	寸	41 寺		王	96 現		隹	172 雀
	尸	44 尺		ネ	113 福		雪	173 雪
	山	46 峰		月	130 腕		食	184 飲
	巾	50 帳	5	田	102 畑	9	頁	181 順
	广	53 広		疒	104 病	10	馬	187 駟
	弓	57 強		目	109 相	11	魚	195 鯛
	彳	60 得		石	112 研			
				禾	115 穂			

5. Memorize the stroke-counts of difficult-to-count elements. The stroke-count of some elements is difficult to determine without some knowledge of how to write them. For example, 子 (Radical 39) is a three-stroke element that is often miscounted as a two-stroke element.

The most common elements of this kind are listed below, accompanied by their cor-

rect and incorrect stroke-counts and typical character examples, which are followed by their total stroke-counts. Pay special attention to the elements marked by an asterisk. Memorizing their stroke-counts will help you count strokes with greater speed and accuracy. The **Variant** column gives a variant of the element (usually an old form) that slightly differs from it in form and consequently in stroke-count.

# Incorrect Stroke-Counts

Element	Right	Wrong	Example	Variant
与	1	2	与 3	
乙	1	2	乞 3	
了	2	1	了 2	
阝	3	2	阪 7	
阝	3	2	邦 7	
孑	3	2	孔 4	
𠂇	2	3	収 4	𠂇 2
讠*	3	2	込 5	讠 4
之	3	2 or 4	芝 6	
廷	3	2	廷 7	
夊	3	4	變 9	夊 4
及*	3	4	扱 6	
口*	3	4	困 7	
弓*	3	4	引 4	
艹	4	3	革 9	
𠂇	4	3	育 8	𠂇 3
𠂇*	4	3	降 10	𠂇 3
艹	3	4	花 7	
艹	4	3	芯 8	
巨	5	4	距 12	
世	5	4	笹 11	
牙	5	4	芽 8	牙 4
𠂇	5	4	疎 12	
此	6	5	柴 10	
白	6	5	舊 18	
臣*	7	6	臨 18	
禺	9	8	偶 11	

her aid to learning how to count  
ou may wish to check the stroke-  
individual characters. Refer to the

**reference data box** for your entry character,  
which gives detailed stroke-count data (see §4  
on p. 37a)



# KANA AND ROMANIZATION

## 仮名とローマ字

The Japanese writing system uses two phonetic syllabaries, called 平仮名 *hiragana* and 片仮名 *katakana*. Hiragana is used primarily to write grammatical elements and certain native Japanese words. Katakana is mostly used to write Western loanwords. A brief description of kana and romanization appears below. For a detailed treatment refer to Appendix 4 of the *New Japanese-English Character Dictionary*.

### 1. Kana Syllabary

The basic kana syllables are arranged in a table called the 五十音図 *gojūonzu* 'table of 50 sounds' (though it only has 48 syllables). The table of basic sounds, which consists of ten columns arranged in five rows, can be written in either hiragana or katakana. In the tables below, the **Hepburn** romanization of each syllable is given in red, followed by hiragana and katakana immediately below. In either system, the symbols represent the same sounds.

#### Basic Sounds

a あ ア	ka か カ	sa さ サ	ta た タ	na な ナ	ha は ハ	ma ま マ	ya や ヤ	ra ら ラ	wa わ ワ	n ん ン
i い イ	ki き キ	shi し シ	chi ち チ	ni に ニ	hi ひ ヒ	mi み ミ		ri り リ	i [ゐ] [ヰ]	
u う ウ	ku く ク	su す ス	tsu つ ツ	nu ぬ ヌ	fu ふ フ	mu む ム	yu ゆ ユ	ru る ル		
e え エ	ke け ケ	se せ セ	te て テ	ne ね ネ	he へ ヘ	me め メ		re れ レ	e [ゑ] [ヱ]	
o お オ	ko こ コ	so そ ソ	to と ト	no の ノ	ho ほ ホ	mo も モ	yo よ ヨ	ro ろ ロ	o を ヲ	

[ ] indicates obsolete characters

#### REMARKS:

- The syllables し *shi*, ち *chi*, つ *tsu*, ふ *fu*, and を *o* are not phonetically uniform with the other syllables in the same column.
- Although へ and は are normally pronounced *he* and *ha*, they are pronounced *e* and *wa* when used as particles, e.g., 彼は海へ行く is pronounced *kare wa umi e iku*.

## 2. Voiced Sounds

The voiceless consonants *k*, *s*, *t*, and *h* are turned into the **voiced sounds** *g*, *z*, *d*, and *b* (濁音 *dakuon*) by adding a diacritical mark called 濁点 *dakuten* or 濁り *nigori* (゛) to the right of the kana character. Another mark, called 半濁点 *handakuten* (゜), is used to write the *p* sound. (Phonetically, *p* is a voiceless consonant, but traditionally it is treated together with the *b* sounds.)

### Voiced Sounds

<b>ga</b> が ガ	<b>za</b> ざ ザ	<b>da</b> だ ダ	<b>ba</b> ば バ	<b>pa</b> ぱ パ
<b>gi</b> ぎ ギ	<b>ji</b> じ ジ	<b>ji</b> ぢ ヂ	<b>bi</b> び ビ	<b>pi</b> ぴ ピ
<b>gu</b> ぐ グ	<b>zu</b> ず ズ	<b>zu</b> づ ヅ	<b>bu</b> ぶ ブ	<b>pu</b> ぷ プ
<b>ge</b> げ ゲ	<b>ze</b> ぜ ゼ	<b>de</b> で デ	<b>be</b> べ ベ	<b>pe</b> ぺ ペ
<b>go</b> ご ゴ	<b>zo</b> ぞ ゾ	<b>do</b> ど ド	<b>bo</b> ぼ ボ	<b>po</b> ぽ ポ

## 3. Palatalized Sounds

Syllables ending in *i* can be followed by a small や *ya*, ゆ *yu*, or よ *yo* to form new combinations pronounced as a single syllable. For example, き is combined with や to give きゃ *kya*. These contracted or **palatalized sounds** are called 拗音 *yōon* in Japanese.

### Palatalized Sounds

<b>kya</b> きゃ キャ	<b>sha</b> しゃ シャ	<b>cha</b> ちゃ チャ	<b>nya</b> にゃ ニャ	<b>hya</b> ひゃ ヒャ	<b>mya</b> みゃ ミャ	<b>rya</b> りゃ リャ
<b>kyu</b> きゅ キュ	<b>shu</b> しゅ シュ	<b>chu</b> ちゅ チュ	<b>nyu</b> にゅ ニュ	<b>hyu</b> ひゅ ヒュ	<b>myu</b> みゅ ミュ	<b>ryu</b> りゅ リュ
<b>kyo</b> きょ キョ	<b>sho</b> しよ ショ	<b>cho</b> ちょ チョ	<b>nyo</b> にょ ニョ	<b>hyo</b> ひょ ヒョ	<b>myo</b> みょ ミョ	<b>ryo</b> りょ リョ

Voiced sounds are also combined in a similar manner to form the syllables shown below:

### Palatalized Voiced Sounds

<b>gya</b> ぎゃ ギャ	<b>ja</b> じゃ ジャ	<b>ja</b> ぢゃ ヂャ	<b>bya</b> びゃ ビャ	<b>pya</b> ぴゃ ピャ
<b>gyu</b> ぎゅ ギュ	<b>ju</b> じゅ ジュ	<b>ju</b> ぢゅ ヂュ	<b>byu</b> びゅ ビュ	<b>pyu</b> ぴゅ ピュ
<b>gyo</b> ぎょ ギョ	<b>jo</b> じょ ジョ	<b>jo</b> ぢょ ヂョ	<b>byo</b> びょ ビョ	<b>pyo</b> ぴょ ピョ

## 4. Long Vowels

Japanese vowels are of two kinds: **short vowels** (短音 *tan'on*) and **long vowels** (長音 *chōon*). A long vowel is pronounced approximately twice as long as a short vowel. Except in katakana loanwords, sounds ending in *a*, *i*, or *u* are lengthened by adding the kana character for the corresponding vowel:

か + あ → かあ *kā*  
 き + い → きい *kii*  
 く + う → くう *kū*

Sounds ending in *o* are normally lengthened by adding the vowel う to a sound ending in *o*, as in こう *kō*, but in a small number of exceptions, as in おおきい (大きい) *ōkii* 'big', お is used instead of う for historical reasons.

Sounds ending in *e* are sometimes lengthened by adding え, as in ねえ *nē*, but more often by adding い, as in けい *kei*. The vowel of a palatalized sound is lengthened in the same way as an ordinary sound, as in きょう *kyō*.

The main difference between hiragana and katakana is that in writing katakana loanwords long vowels are indicated by adding to the previous character a dash-like symbol called 長音符 *chōonfu*:

カ + ー → カー *kā*      ケ + ー → ケー *kē*  
 キ + ー → キー *kī*      コ + ー → コー *kō*  
 ク + ー → クー *kū*      ギャ + ー → ギャー *gyā*

## 5. Double Consonants

The consonants *k*, *s*, *sh*, *t*, *ch*, and *p* can be doubled. In katakana loanwords, other consonants, such as *d* and *g*, are sometimes doubled.

**Double consonants** are indicated by a small つ placed before the consonant to be doubled, and by /Q/ in phonemic transcription. Both basic sounds and palatalized sounds can be doubled, as shown below.

けっか	結果	<i>kekka</i>	けっとう	決闘	<i>kettō</i>
はっちゅう	発注	<i>hatchū</i>	けっきよく	結局	<i>kekkyoku</i>
かっさい	喝采	<i>kassai</i>	けっぱく	潔白	<i>keppaku</i>
はっしゃ	発射	<i>hassha</i>	ベッド		<i>beddo</i>

A double consonant (促音 *sokuon*) lasts twice as long as an ordinary consonant, with a slight pause in the middle. However, in the case of *sh* and *ch*, it is pronounced as shown by the romanized spellings above.

## 6. Romanization Systems

There are several systems for romanizing Japanese, the most important of which are the **Hepburn system** (ヘボン式 *hebonshiki*) and the **Kunrei system** (訓令式 *kunreishiki*). The **Nippon system** from the late nineteenth century is not much used today and has been replaced by the Kunrei system.

With the rapid spread of word processors, a new “system” evolved, which for lack of a better name will be referred to as the **Wāpuro system** (from ワードプロセサー *wādopurosesā* ‘word processor’). This is actually more of an input system, rather than a romanization system, and has many variants. Only the most important variants are shown here.

The romanization used in this dictionary is the widely used Hepburn system, with the slight modifications adopted in Kenkyusha's **New Japanese-English Dictionary**.

The tables below show the main differences between the three systems. Syllables not appearing in these tables are romanized in the same way in all three systems.

**Basic Sounds**

Kana	Hepburn	Kunrei	Wāpuro
し	shi	si	shi/si
じ	ji	zi	ji/zi
ち	chi	ti	chi/ti
ぢ	ji	zi	di
つ	tsu	tu	tsu/tu
づ	zu	zu	du
ふ	fu	hu	fu/hu
を	o	o	wo
ん	n	n	n/nn

Palatalized Sounds			
Kana	Hepburn	Kunrei	Wāpuro
しゃ	sha	sya	sha/sya
しゅ	shu	syu	shu/syu
しょ	sho	syo	sho/syo
じゃ	ja	zya	ja/zya
じゅ	ju	zyu	ju/zyu
じょ	jo	zyo	jo/zyo
ちゃ	cha	tya	cha/tya
ちゅ	chu	tyu	chu/tyu
ちょ	cho	tyo	cho/tyo
ぢゃ	ja	zya	dya
ぢゅ	ju	zyu	dyu
ぢょ	jo	zyo	dyo

Long Vowels			
Kana	Hepburn	Kunrei	Wāpuro
ああ	ā	â	aa
いい	ii	ii	ii
うう	û	û	uu
ええ	ē	ê	ee
えい	ei	ei	ei
おう	ō	ô	ou
おお	ō	ô	oo
アー	ā	â	a-
イー	ī	î	i-
ウー	ū	û	u-
エー	ē	ê	e-
オー	ō	ô	o-

## 7. Guide to Japanese Pronunciation

A kanji dictionary is not the place for a detailed treatment of Japanese pronunciation, but for the convenience of the user, here is a description of the Japanese sounds and how to pronounce them.

The basic Japanese sounds (phonemes) are given between slashes in Hepburn romanization. Syllabic ん is represented by /N/, as opposed to ordinary /n/. Double consonants are considered separate sounds and are represented by /Q/.

Those who know the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) can get a much better idea of the sounds from the IPA transcription given inside the square brackets. You can also point your browser to the KDPS website at [www.kanji.org](http://www.kanji.org) to hear the actual sounds.

/a/	[a]	approx. as <i>a</i> in <i>father</i> , but shorter
/i/	[i]	approx. like <i>ee</i> in <i>sheet</i> , but shorter
	[ɨ]	at word end or between voiceless consonants /k/, /t/, /p/, /s/, /sh/, /h/, /f/, often becomes almost silent (voiceless) when unstressed
/u/	[u]	approx. like <i>oo</i> in <i>look</i> , pronounced by compressing the sides of the lips without rounding them
	[ɯ]	at word end or between voiceless consonants /k/, /t/, /p/, /s/, /sh/, /h/, /f/, often becomes almost silent (voiceless) when unstressed
/e/	[e]	approx. like <i>e</i> in <i>set</i>
/o/	[o]	approx. like the first half of <i>oa</i> in <i>soar</i>
/k/	[k]	like <i>k</i> in <i>karate</i>
/g/	[g]	like <i>g</i> in <i>game</i>
	[ŋ]	in noninitial position, sometimes like <i>ng</i> in <i>sing</i>
/s/	[s]	approx. like <i>s</i> in <i>see</i>
/sh/	[ç]	approx. like <i>sh</i> in <i>sheet</i> , but produced further back

/j/	[dz]	approx. like <i>j</i> in <i>Jim</i> , but produced further back
	[z]	between vowels, after /N/, and after /Q/, approx. like <i>g</i> in <i>mirage</i>
/z/	[dz]	in initial position, after /N/, and after /Q/, like <i>ds</i> in <i>words</i>
	[z]	between vowels, like <i>z</i> in <i>zoo</i>
/t/	[t]	like <i>t</i> in <i>tin</i>
/ch/	[tɕ]	approx. like <i>ch</i> in <i>cheer</i> , but produced further back
/ts/	[ts]	like <i>ts</i> in <i>cats</i> but pronounced as a single sound
/d/	[d]	like <i>d</i> in <i>dart</i>
/n/	[n]	like <i>n</i> in <i>net</i>
	[ɲ]	before /y/, and sometimes before /i/, approx. like Spanish /ñ/
/h/	[h]	like <i>h</i> in <i>heart</i>
	[ç]	before /i/ and /y/, like <i>ch</i> in German <i>ich</i>
/f/	[ɸ]	like /h/, but with lips only slightly apart; upper teeth must not touch lower lips like in English /f/
/b/	[b]	like <i>b</i> in <i>barn</i>
/p/	[p]	like <i>p</i> in <i>part</i>
/m/	[m]	like <i>m</i> in <i>market</i>
/y/	[j]	like <i>y</i> in <i>yard</i>
/r/	[ɾ]	produced with quick tap of the tongue against the upper gum; like American English <i>tt</i> in <i>butter</i> or Spanish <i>r</i> in <i>pero</i>
/w/	[w]	like <i>w</i> in <i>want</i> , but unrounded; occurs only in わ <i>wa</i> , but can occasionally occur in other positions
/N/	[m]	before <i>m</i> , <i>b</i> , and <i>p</i> , like <i>m</i> in <i>market</i>
	[n]	before /t/, /d/, /n/, /ch/, /ts/, [dz], [dz], and /r/, like <i>n</i> in <i>nation</i>
	[ɲ]	before [ɲ] (i.e., before /nya/, /nyu/, /nyo/ and sometimes /ni/), approx. like Spanish /ñ/
	[ŋ]	before /k/ and /g/, approx. like <i>ng</i> in <i>sing</i>
	[N]	at word end (before a pause), like <i>ng</i> in <i>sing</i> but further back, with back of tongue against the uvula
	[Ũ]	before vowels, /y/, /w/, /s/, /h/, /sh/, and /f/, it becomes a nasalized vowel of varying quality depending on the previous vowel; e.g. /boN/ sounds like French <i>bon</i>
/Q/		Double consonant represented by っ. See §5 above.

#### REMARKS:

1. The consonants /t/, /ts/, /d/, /n/, /s/, /z/, /sh/, /ch/, and /j/ differ from their English counterparts in that they are produced with the *blade*, not the tip, of the tongue against or near the upper gums (alveolar ridge). These sounds are produced further back than in English, with the tip of the tongue hanging loose behind the lower teeth.
2. An apostrophe (') is placed after *n* representing syllabic /N/ (ん) if it is followed by a vowel or by /y/. This is done to show that the /N/ is not part of the following syllable:

たんい	単位	tan'i	たに	谷	tani
きんゆう	金融	kin'yū	きにゅう	記入	kin'yū

In the example, the apostrophe of *tan'i* serves to distinguish between たんい and たに.

## IMPORTANT VARIANTS

## 重要な異体字一覧

This appendix lists 386 variants or **nonstandard forms** of kanji. This refers mostly to the **traditional form** (正字 *seiji*) used in prewar literature and in names, but also includes some **alternative forms** (異体字 *itaiji*). A knowledge of variants is essential for reading prewar publications, classical literature, and proper names.

All the variants of **Jinmei Kanji** and **Jōyō Kanji** officially sanctioned for use in names, as well as all the variants appearing in the **Jōyō Kanji** list, are listed here. The nonstandard forms, which appear to the left of the arrow, are listed in increasing order of their SKIP numbers. The corresponding standard forms, followed by their **entry numbers**, appear to the right of the arrow.

1 LEFT-RIGHT					
2-5	佛→仏	0010		3-10	塚→塚 0406
2-7	侮→侮	0059			愼→愼 0463 3-13
2-8	併→併	0060			搖→搖 0434
2-9	條→条	1395	3-8		溪→溪 0380
	假→仮	0034			溫→温 0442
2-11	傳→伝	0028			郷→郷 0403
2-12	偽→偽	0099		3-11	嘆→嘆 0455
	僧→僧	0119			塀→塀 0407
2-13	價→価	0064			慘→惨 0354
	儉→儉	0086	3-9		漢→漢 0471 3-14
	凜→凜	0126			滿→満 0441
3-4	收→収	0017			漱→漱 0498
3-5	拔→抜	0183		3-12	滯→滯 0477
	拂→払	0143			增→増 0483
3-6	恆→恒	0271			彈→弾 0418 3-15
3-7	峽→峽	0264			徵→徴 0485
	徑→径	0216			德→徳 0486 3-16
	悔→悔	0270			慨→慨 0462
					憎→憎 0489
					濫→汎 0377
					潜→潜 0521
					衛→衛 0526
					據→拠 0232
					擇→択 0191
					擔→担 0238
					澤→沢 0201
					獨→独 0293
					險→険 0398
					隨→随 0454
					彌→弥 0214
					濱→浜 0320
					濟→済 0383
					濕→湿 0443
					隱→隠 0502
					擴→拡 0229
					獵→猟 0394
					壞→壊 0524
					懷→懷 0528
					瀨→瀬 0545
					瀧→滝 0476



3-17 壤→壤 0523	4-14 曙→曙 0742	穗→穗 0833	7-7 輕→輕 1015
孃→孃 0525	4-16 爐→炉 0583	5-13 禮→礼 0547	7-8 踐→踐 1033
3-18 攝→摂 0467	犧→犧 0746	5-14 穩→穩 0834	醉→醉 0996
3-21 囑→嘱 0506	4-17 權→権 0731	5-17 穰→穰 0843	7-9 謁→謁 1054
3-22 灣→湾 0447	櫻→桜 0632	6-4 缺→欠 1255	諸→諸 1061
4-3 壯→壮 0165	欄→欄 0754	效→効 0849	辨→弁 1264
4-4 狀→状 0204	4-18 臟→臓 0753	6-6 絲→糸 1379	頻→頻 1153
4-5 拜→拝 0224	5-3 社→社 0562	6-7 經→経 0898	賴→頼 1075
4-7 晚→晩 0668	5-4 祈→祈 0588	6-8 粹→粹 0871	7-10 謠→謡 1071
梅→梅 0626	祉→祉 0589	綠→緑 0934	7-11 謹→謹 1077
將→将 0336	5-5 祕→秘 0787	6-9 緣→縁 0940	轉→転 0995
4-8 棧→栈 0633	神→神 0615	練→練 0931	7-12 證→証 1010
殘→残 0640	祝→祝 0616	緒→緒 0935	贈→贈 1084
琢→琢 0661	祖→祖 0617	6-11 縱→縦 0952	7-13 觸→触 1018
4-9 腦→脳 0665	祐→祐 0618	總→総 0936	譯→訳 0989
瓶→瓶 0908	竝→並 1436	聰→聡 0938	釋→釈 0997
4-10 楨→楨 0722	5-6 研→研 0771	6-13 繩→縄 0942	7-15 讀→読 1038
瑤→瑤 0703	祥→祥 0644	繪→絵 0910	7-17 讓→譲 1089
4-11 樓→楼 0697	5-7 視→視 0662	6-14 繼→継 0919	釀→醸 1090
樞→枢 0581	5-8 碑→碑 0820	6-15 續→続 0921	8-4 殼→殻 1000
樣→様 0723	碎→碎 0773	6-17 織→織 0954	8-8 錄→録 1147
4-12 曉→暁 0669	祿→禄 0684	罐→缶 1282	錢→銭 1136
概→概 0717	號→号 1361	7-2 卽→即 0763	靜→静 1138
橫→横 0733	5-9 福→福 0705	7-3 郎→郎 0867	8-9 鍊→鍊 1146
燒→焼 0681	禍→禍 0706	7-4 敍→叙 0970	8-10 鎮→鎮 1154
燈→灯 0552	禎→禎 0707	殺→殺 0889	8-13 鐵→鉄 1126
璫→瑠 0726	稱→称 0788	敏→敏 0887	8-14 鑄→铸 1139
豫→予 1253	褐→褐 0818	朗→朗 0891	8-15 鑛→鉱 1124
4-13 檢→検 0674	5-10 稻→稻 0824	敕→勅 0973	9-3 都→都 1106
膽→胆 0622	5-12 禪→禅 0708	7-5 既→既 0791	9-7 餘→余 1289

龍→竜 1332	14-2 劑→剂 1094	萬→万 1865	盡→尽 1932
縣→県 1687	勵→励 0762	3-10 差→嗟 0460	5-12 黛→黛 1678
10-2 剩→剩 1164	勳→勳 1838	3-11 臺→台 1265	5-13 墨→墨 1660
10-8 雜→雜 0939	14-4 斷→断 1001	壽→寿 2215	5-15 黨→党 1647
歸→帰 0098	14-9 顯→顕 1175	賓→賓 1524	5-17 疊→疊 1659
10-9 類→類 1176	15-4 獸→獣 1217	實→実 1416	6-2 兒→児 1617
0-10 騷→騷 1194	15-5 齡→齡 1218	寬→寬 1502	卷→卷 1691
0-11 驅→駆 1185	16-4 獻→献 1167	寢→寝 1503	6-4 臭→臭 1682
鷄→鶏 1158	17-2 勸→勧 1202	3-12 賣→売 1391	6-5 晝→昼 1972
0-12 聽→聴 0956	17-4 歡→歓 1206	寫→写 1260	帶→帶 1648
0-13 驛→駅 1184	18-6 艷→艶 1222	3-14 舊→旧 0005	6-6 單→单 1444
驗→験 1192	㊦ 2	嶽→岳 1627	畫→画 1904
體→体 0052	UP-DOWN	薰→薰 1535	6-9 節→節 1729
髓→髓 1198	1-9 晉→晋 1701	3-15 藝→芸 1403	6-10 器→器 1742
11-2 勤→勤 1182	2-3 尔→爾 2230	藥→薬 1539	6-12 蟲→虫 2199
11-3 對→対 0556	2-5 免→免 1309	藏→蔵 1530	6-14 嚴→厳 2068
11-4 穀→穀 1186	每→毎 1283	3-17 寶→宝 1415	7-5 盜→盗 1714
數→数 1170	2-8 眞→真 1337	3-19 竊→窃 1441	7-6 裝→装 1725
毆→殴 0595	2-9 參→参 1308	3-20 巖→巖 1547	8-3 麥→麦 1559
歐→欧 0596	2-11 會→会 1275	4-3 步→步 1566	專→専 1690
11-8 難→難 1196	2-12 齊→齐 1299	4-4 爭→争 1281	8-4 勞→劳 1619
12-1 亂→乱 0846	2-14 龜→亀 1346	4-8 爲→為 2225	黑→黒 1754
12-3 勑→黎 1799	2-15 褻→褻 1356	黃→黄 1596	惡→悪 1758
12-4 默→黙 1833	齋→齋 1340	4-9 暑→暑 1600	惠→恵 1704
戰→戦 1169	3-6 突→突 1421	著→著 1480	8-6 榮→栄 1642
12-5 點→点 1322	3-7 莖→茎 1432	4-11 齒→歯 1603	8-7 墨→墨 1763
12-7 辭→辞 0922	莊→荘 1449	4-17 蘭→蘭 1545	8-8 螢→蛍 1658
12-9 翻→翻 1219	3-8 巢→巢 1477	5-7 發→発 1634	8-9 營→営 1667
13-2 劍→剣 1096	3-9 堯→尧 1306	5-8 當→当 1378	8-13 霸→覇 1749
13-4 戲→戯 1208	壹→壺 1392	5-9 署→署 1672	8-16 靈→霊 1793

9-4 煮→煮 1782	13-9 響→響 1840	3-9 貳→式 2038	遙→遥 2007
10-3 奧→奥 1806	15-4 懲→懲 1853	圍→圉 1949	4-12 遲→遲 1999
10-5 髮→髮 1821	15-7 覽→覽 1827	3-10 廊→廊 2011	4-15 邊→辺 1916
0-16 蠶→蚕 1589	16-2 雙→双 0013	圓→円 1875	5-14 癡→痴 2066
11-2 與→与 2138	17-7 觀→観 1212	3-11 團→団 1935	7-2 勉→勉 2088
11-3 獎→奨 1819	19-4 變→変 1311	圖→図 1951	8-11 關→関 2099
11-4 熙→熙 1837	戀→恋 1331	3-12 層→層 2021	10-10 鬪→闘 2102
樂→楽 1808	19-6 蠻→蛮 1347	廢→廃 2010	■ 4
11-6 聲→声 1393	20-5 鹽→塩 0456	廣→広 1921	SOLID
繁→繁 1826	□ 3	3-14 應→応 1946	6-1 亙→亘 1232
舉→挙 1588	ENCLOSURE	3-18 屬→属 2009	8-1 亞→亜 2204
11-7 醫→医 1902	2-6 戾→戾 1234	3-22 廳→庁 1920	兩→両 2191
豐→豊 1732	2-9 區→区 1879	4-5 者→者 2047	8-3 來→来 2211
11-9 譽→誉 1608	2-14 曆→暦 1912	4-6 氣→気 2037	8-4 卑→卑 1688
12-3 墮→堕 1804	歷→歴 1913	4-7 處→処 1918	10-3 乘→乗 2224
12-7 贊→賛 1797	2-15 壓→圧 1883	4-8 逸→逸 1990	12-4 爽→爽 2228
13-3 學→学 1625	3-5 屈→屈 1957	虛→虚 2053	13-3 肅→肃 2227
13-4 擊→撃 1831	3-8 圈→圏 2012	虜→虜 2055	
13-7 覺→覚 1668	國→国 1964	4-10 遞→通 1979	

## CHARACTERS RANKED BY FREQUENCY

## 使用頻度順漢字一覧

This appendix lists the 1000 most frequent characters in order of their **frequency ranking**, along with their core meanings for ready reference. This includes the 993 main entry characters of **frequency levels A** and **B**, and another seven characters not in this dictionary because they are not in the **Jōyō Kanji** or **Jinmei Kanji** lists. See §4 on p. 37a for more information on frequency levels and ranking.

In the main part of the dictionary, these characters (as well as all characters in the **Education Kanji** list) are presented in red. Some learners may wish to concentrate on these characters in the initial stages of study. The frequency level and ranking of all characters may be found in the **reference data box** for each main entry.

The **frequency ranking** is a number that expresses the relative frequency of occurrence of a character (see §4 on p. 29a). It is based on the largest Japanese corpus ever used for frequency statistics, consisting of a full year of data from the *Asahi Shimbun*, a major Japanese newspaper. This corpus contains a total of nearly 55 million characters, about 24 million of which are kanji. The survey was conducted by The National Language Research Institute, and the results were published in July 1998 by Sanseido in a book entitled 新聞電子メディアの漢字 *shinbun denshi media no kanji*.

This appendix is useful to both the learner and teacher in three ways:

1. It enables the learner to know the frequency ranking of each character.
2. It helps the developer of teaching materials compile graded lessons.
3. It enables the student to review the core meanings of the most frequent characters in a convenient, easy-to-read format.

The characters are listed in increasing order of their frequency rankings. The information is presented in four columns in the following format:

1. **Frequency ranking** Note that though there are 1000 characters, a few have the same frequency ranking.
2. **Character** If the character is not in this dictionary, it is followed by a superscript  $x$  (<sup>x</sup>).
3. **Core meaning** This is a concise keyword that defines the most dominant character meaning (see §4 on p. 25a for details).
4. **Entry number** If the character in question is not in this dictionary, a number preceded by ㊦ refers to an entry number in the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary**. If it is also not in the NJECD (two characters), the entry number is replaced by a dash.

1	日	DAY	1915		LINE	
		SUN		31	民	PEOPLE 1922
		JAPAN		32	前	BEFORE 1453
2	一	ONE	2105	33	業	WORK 1674
3	国	COUNTRY	1964			BUSINESS
4	十	TEN	2110			INDUSTRY
5	大	BIG	2133	34	生	LIFE 2179
		UNIVERSITY				BE BORN
6	会	MEET	1275			STUDENT
		SOCIETY		35	議	DISCUSS 1087
7	人	HUMAN BEING	2111			LEGISLATIVE BODY
8	年	YEAR	1284	36	後	AFTER 0267
9	二	TWO	1224	37	新	NEW 1166
10	本	BASIS	2183	38	部	SECTION 1099
		BOOK		39	見	SEE 1615
		THIS		40	東	EAST 2221
11	三	THREE	1225	41	間	INTERVAL 2094
12	中	MIDDLE	2150			BETWEEN
		IN		42	地	GROUND 0152
13	長	LONG	1626			PLACE
		CHIEF		43	的	TARGET 0767
14	出	GO OUT	2180			ADJECTIVAL SUFFIX
		PUT OUT		44	場	PLACE 0408
15	政	POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION	0779	45	八	EIGHT 1859
16	五	FIVE	2142	46	入	ENTER 2113
17	自	SELF	2195			PUT IN
18	事	AFFAIR	2220	47	方	DIRECTION 1243
		ABSTRACT THING				WAY
19	者	PERSON	2047			SQUARE
20	社	COMPANY	0562	48	六	SIX 1244
		SOCIETY		49	市	CITY 1258
21	月	MOON	1876			MARKET
		MONTH		50	発	START 1634
22	四	FOUR	1928			EMIT
23	党	PARTY	1647	51	員	MEMBER 1454
24	分	DIVIDE	1247	52	対	OPPOSITE 0556
		PART				OPPOSE
		MINUTE		53	金	METAL 1302
25	時	TIME	0625			GOLD
26	合	COMBINE	1274			MONEY
		FIT		54	子	CHILD 2125
27	同	SAME	1897			NOUN SUFFIX
28	九	NINE	2112	55	内	INSIDE 2162
29	上	UP	2128	56	定	FIX 1420
30	行	GO	0157	57	学	STUDY 1625
		ACT				EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

58	高	HIGH	1330		ITEM	
59	手	HAND	2155	85	通	PASS 1982
		OCCUPATION SUFFIX			COMMUNICATE	
60	円	CIRCLE	1875	86	化	CHANGE INTO 0012
		YEN		87	治	GOVERN 0250
61	立	STAND	1257		CURE	
		ESTABLISH		88	全	WHOLE 1277
62	回	TURN ROUND	1937	89	度	DEGREE 1974
		TIME			TIME	
63	連	LINK	1976	90	当	THE PRESENT 1378
		IN SUCCESSION			HIT	
64	選	CHOOSE	2026	91	理	REASON 0659
65	田	RICE FIELD	1925		BASIC PRINCIPLE	
66	七	SEVEN	2109	92	山	MOUNTAIN 1867
67	代	SUBSTITUTE	0018	93	小	SMALL 0002
		GENERATION		94	経	PASS THROUGH 0898
		CHARGE			MANAGE	
68	力	POWER	2114	95	制	SYSTEM 0854
69	今	PRESENT	1246		CONTROL	
		THIS		96	法	LAW 0248
70	米	RICE	2198		METHOD	
		AMERICA		97	下	DOWN 2115
71	百	HUNDRED	1279	98	千	THOUSAND 2132
72	相	PHASE	0609	99	万	TEN THOUSAND 1865
		MUTUAL		100	約	PROMISE 0860
		MINISTER			CONTRACT	
73	関	CONCERN	2099		APPROXIMATELY	
		BARRIER		101	戦	WAR 1169
74	明	BRIGHT	0572	102	外	OUTSIDE 0135
		CLEAR		103	最	MOST 1599
75	開	OPEN	2092	104	調	tone 1051
76	京	CAPITAL	1297		INVESTIGATE	
		TOKYO			PREPARE	
		KYOTO		105	野	FIELD 0998
77	問	QUESTION	2091	106	現	ACTUAL 0657
78	体	BODY	0052		APPEAR	
		FORM		107	不	NOT 2141
79	実	REAL	1416	108	公	PUBLIC 1249
80	決	DECIDE	0197	109	気	GAS 2037
81	主	MAIN	1231		SPIRIT	
		MASTER		110	勝	WIN 0686
82	動	MOVE	1163		EXCEL	
83	表	EXPRESS	1572	111	家	HOUSE 1458
		SURFACE			FAMILY	
		TABLE		112	取	TAKE 0847
84	目	EYE	1927	113	意	MIND 1352

	MEANING						
114	作	MAKE	0049	139	設	SET UP	0987
		WORK		140	保	PRESERVE	0072
115	川	RIVER	0001	141	持	HOLD	0275
116	要	IMPORTANT	1683	142	区	DISTRICT	1879
		SUMMARIZE				WARD	
		REQUIRE		143	改	REFORM	0180
117	用	EMPLOY	1889	144	以	TO THE...OF	0025
		THINGS TO DO				BY MEANS OF	
118	権	RIGHT	0731	145	道	WAY	2000
		POWER		146	都	METROPOLIS	1106
119	性	NATURE	0222			METROPOLIS OF TOKYO	
		SEX		147	和	HARMONIOUS	0769
		-ITY				PEACE	
120	言	SAY	1233			JAPAN	
		SPEECH		148	受	RECEIVE	1569
121	氏	COURTESY TITLE	1872	149	安	PEACEFUL	1373
		FAMILY NAME				INEXPENSIVE	
122	〇 <sup>x</sup>	ZERO	㊦4069	150	加	ADD	0023
123	務	DUTY	0797	151	続	CONTINUE	0921
124	所	PLACE	0568	152	点	POINT	1322
		PARTICLE OF NOMINALIZATION		153	進	ADVANCE	1991
125	話	SPEAK	1027	154	平	FLAT	2167
126	期	TERM	1120			CALM	
		EXPECT		155	教	TEACH	1002
127	機	MACHINE	0736			RELIGION	
		AIRCRAFT		156	正	RIGHT	2172
		OPPORTUNITY		157	原	PLAIN	1910
128	成	FORM	2202			ORIGINAL	
		ACHIEVE		158	支	BRANCH	1251
129	題	TITLE	2103			SUPPORT	
		TOPIC		159	多	MANY	1372
		PROBLEM		160	世	WORLD	2178
130	来	COME	2211			AGE	
131	総	TOTAL	0936	161	組	ORGANIZE	0904
		GENERAL				ASSEMBLE	
132	産	GIVE BIRTH	2075	162	界	WORLD	1632
		PRODUCE				BOUNDS	
133	首	HEAD	1452	163	挙	NOMINATE	1588
		NECK				NOTEWORTHY ACT	
		LEADER				RAISE	
134	強	STRONG	0349	164	記	WRITE DOWN	0974
135	県	PREFECTURE	1687	165	報	INFORM	1115
136	数	NUMBER	1170			REQUIRE	
137	協	COOPERATE	0070	166	書	WRITE	1703
138	思	THINK	1633			BOOK	
				167	心	HEART	0004



168	文	LETTER	1242		LIVE	
		WRITINGS		203	考	THINK 2039
169	北	NORTH	0147	204	午	NOON 1254
170	名	NAME	1371	205	工	MANUFACTURE 2118
171	府	URBAN PREFECTURE	1960			CONSTRUCTION
172	指	FINGER	0278	206	省	MINISTRY 1583
		POINT				SAVE
173	委	COMMIT	1623			INTROSPECT
174	資	RESOURCES	1731	207	知	KNOW 0768
175	初	FIRST	0759	208	案	PROPOSAL 1455
176	女	WOMAN	2135	209	画	PICTURE 1904
177	院	INSTITUTION	0331			DRAW UP A PLAN
178	共	JOINT	1551	210	引	DRAW 0133
179	元	ORIGIN	1226	211	局	BUREAU 1943
180	海	SEA	0284			LIMITED PART
181	近	NEAR	1941	212	打	STRIKE 0142
		RECENT		213	反	COUNTER 1869
182	第	ORDINAL NUMBER PREFIX	1706	214	交	INTERCOURSE 1272
183	壳	SELL	1391			INTERCHANGE
184	島	ISLAND	2081	215	品	ARTICLE 1437
185	先	AHEAD	1552	216	解	TAKE APART 1017
186	統	UNITE	0916			DISSOLVE
		INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM				CLARIFY
187	電	ELECTRICITY	1784	217	查	LOOK INTO 1580
188	物	THING	0587	218	任	OFFICE 0037
189	济	SETTLE	0383			LEAVE TO
		RELIEVE		219	策	SCHEME 1720
190	官	GOVERNMENT	1417			MEASURE
		GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL		220	込	MOVE INWARD 1917
191	水	WATER	0003			EMPHATIC VERBAL SUFFIX
192	投	THROW	0192	221	領	TERRITORY 0828
		SEND IN		222	利	ADVANTAGE 0757
193	向	TURN TOWARD	1934			PROFIT
194	派	SECT	0281	223	次	NEXT 0038
		DISPATCH		224	際	VERGE 0503
195	信	BELIEVE	0075			OCCASION
		MESSAGE		225	集	COLLECT 1772
196	結	TIE	0912	226	面	FACE 1324
		CONCLUDE		227	得	ACQUIRE 0351
197	重	HEAVY	2223			GAIN
		DUPLICATE		228	減	DECREASE 0436
198	团	BODY	1935	229	側	SIDE 0105
199	税	TAX	0807	230	村	VILLAGE 0558
200	予	IN ADVANCE	1253	231	計	PLAN 0965
201	判	JUDGE	0765			COMPUTE
202	活	ACTIVE	0285	232	變	CHANGE 1311

	ABNORMAL		265	々 <sup>×</sup>	REPETITION SIGN	—	
233	革	LEATHER	1582	266	聞	HEAR	2097
	REFORM			267	基	BASE	1716
234	論	ARGUE	1058	268	各	EACH	1370
	THEORY			269	参	PARTICIPATE	1308
235	別	SEPARATE	0760			VISIT A HOLY PLACE	
	ANOTHER			270	費	EXPENSE	1670
236	使	USE	0068	271	木	TREE	2149
	ENVOY					WOOD	
237	告	NOTIFY	1560	272	演	PERFORM	0491
238	直	STRAIGHT	1862	273	無	WITHOUT	1351
	FIX					NOTHING	
239	朝	MORNING	1114	274	放	LET GO	0570
	DYNASTY			275	昨	YESTERDAY	0601
240	広	WIDE	1921			LAST	
241	企	PROJECT	1276	276	特	SPECIAL	0641
242	認	RECOGNIZE	1041	277	運	CARRY	2006
243	億	HUNDRED MILLION	0125			MOVE	
244	切	CUT	0015			FORTUNE	
245	求	SEEK	2210	278	係	CONNECT	0073
246	件	MATTER	0035			PERSON IN CHARGE	
247	増	INCREASE	0483	279	住	LIVE	0044
248	半	HALF	2182	280	敗	BE DEFEATED	0991
249	感	SENSE	1814	281	位	RANK	0042
	FEEL					POSITION	
250	車	VEHICLE	2212	282	私	PRIVATE	0758
	WHEEL					I	
251	校	SCHOOL	0630	283	役	SERVICE	0181
	COLLATE			284	果	FRUIT	2217
252	西	WEST	2193	285	軍	ARMY	1318
253	歳	YEAR	1605	286	井	WELL	2153
	AGE SUFFIX			287	格	NORM	0627
254	藤	WISTERIA	1544			STATUS	
255	示	SHOW	1229	288	料	FEE	0870
256	建	BUILD	1965			MATERIALS	
257	価	PRICE	0064	289	語	LANGUAGE	1040
	VALUE					WORD	
258	付	ATTACH	0019			TELL	
259	勢	POWER	1829	290	職	EMPLOYMENT	0960
260	男	MAN	1613	291	終	END	0903
261	在	BE	1896	292	宮	ROYAL PALACE	1459
262	情	EMOTION	0353			SHINTO SHRINE	
	ACTUAL CONDITIONS			293	検	EXAMINE	0674
263	始	BEGIN	0211	294	死	DIE	2194
264	台	STAND	1265	295	必	WITHOUT FAIL	0006
	COUNTER FOR VEHICLES			296	式	STYLE	1931

	CEREMONY				
297	少	LITTLE	2163	330	説 EXPLAIN 1042
298	過	PASS BY	2003		THEORY
		EXCEED		331	常 NORMAL 1657
299	止	STOP	1868		REGULAR
300	割	DIVIDE	1180	332	応 RESPOND 1946
301	口	MOUTH	2119	333	空 SKY 1418
302	確	CERTAIN	0830		AIR
303	裁	CUT OUT	2076		EMPTY
		JUDGE		334	夫 HUSBAND 2157
304	置	PLACE	1671		MAN LABORER
305	提	PRESENT	0431	335	争 CONTEND 1281
306	流	FLOW	0325	336	身 BODY 2213
		CURRENT			ONE'S PERSON
		STYLE		337	優 SUPERIOR 0130
307	能	ABILITY	0888		ACTOR
308	有	HAVE	1895	338	違 DIFFER 2014
309	町	TOWN	0756		VIOLATE
310	沢	MARSH	0201	339	護 PROTECT 1088
311	球	BALL	0658	340	店 SHOP 1962
312	石	STONE	1884	341	土 SOIL 2127
313	義	RIGHTEOUSNESS	1514	342	率 RATE 1343
		MEANING			LEAD
314	由	REASON	2181	343	士 MILITARY MAN 2129
315	再	ANOTHER TIME	2192		PROFESSION SUFFIX
316	営	MANAGE	1667	344	算 CALCULATE 1737
		BARRACKS		345	育 RAISE 1295
317	両	BOTH	2191	346	配 DISTRIBUTE 0981
318	神	GOD	0615	347	術 PRACTICAL ART 0350
		MIND		348	商 TRADE 1341
319	比	COMPARE	0014	349	収 TAKE IN 0017
320	容	APPEARANCE	1462	350	武 MILITARY 2046
		CONTAIN		351	州 STATE 0039
321	規	REGULATION	0667	352	導 GUIDE 1845
322	送	SEND	1968	353	農 FARMING 1733
323	消	EXTINGUISH	0327	354	構 CONSTRUCT 0719
		SPEND			MIND
324	銀	SILVER	1133	355	疑 DOUBT 1050
325	状	FORM	0204	356	残 REMAIN 0640
		CONDITION			RUTHLESS
		LETTER		357	与 GIVE 2138
326	輸	TRANSPORT	1074	358	足 FOOT 1386
327	研	GRIND	0771		SUFFICE
		RESEARCH		359	何 WHAT 0045
328	岡 <sup>x</sup>	HILL	◎2997		HOW MANY
329	談	TALK	1053	360	断 CUT OFF 1001
					RESOLVE

361	真	TRUE	1337	394	技	SKILL	0185
362	轉	TURN	0995	395	試	TRY	1025
363	樂	PLEASURE	1808	396	英	DISTINGUISHED	1427
		COMFORTABLE				ENGLAND	
		MUSIC		397	松	PINE	0580
364	施	CARRY OUT	0599	398	郎	YOUNG MAN	0867
365	庁	GOVERNMENT AGENCY	1920			MALE NAME SUFFIX	
366	番	NUMERICAL ORDER	1761	399	担	BEAR ON SHOULDER	0238
		WATCH				UNDERTAKE	
367	害	HARM	1457	400	幹	TRUNK	1130
368	援	AID	0428	401	景	SCENE	1597
369	究	STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY	1398	402	備	PROVIDE	0109
370	可	-ABLE	1882	403	防	PREVENT	0203
		APPROVE		404	南	SOUTH	1320
371	起	RISE	2079	405	美	BEAUTIFUL	1451
372	視	REGARD	0662	406	勞	LABOR	1619
373	副	SECONDARY	1161	407	谷	VALLEY	1290
374	線	LINE	0944	408	態	STATE	1822
375	急	URGENT	1328	409	崎	PROMONTORY	0345
		HURRY		410	着	PUT ON	2086
		SUDDEN				ARRIVE	
376	例	EXAMPLE	0067			STICK	
377	食	EAT	1316	411	橫	SIDEWAYS	0733
		FOOD		412	映	REFLECT	0600
378	補	SUPPLEMENT	0809			PROJECT	
379	額	AMOUNT	1174	413	形	SHAPE	0565
380	証	PROVE	1010	414	席	SEAT	1986
		CERTIFICATE		415	域	BOUNDED AREA	0341
381	館	PUBLIC BUILDING	1150	416	待	WAIT	0269
382	質	QUALITY	1796	417	象	PHENOMENON	1350
		MATTER				ELEPHANT	
383	限	LIMIT	0296	418	助	HELP	0764
384	難	DIFFICULT	1196	419	展	UNFOLD	1984
		DISASTER				DISPLAY	
385	製	MANUFACTURE	1792	420	屋	HOUSE	1973
386	監	OVERSEE	1825			SMALL SHOP	
387	声	VOICE	1393	421	働	WORK	0113
388	準	STANDARD	1828	422	佐	ASSIST	0048
		QUASI-				FIELD OFFICER	
389	落	FALL	1494	423	宅	DWELLING HOUSE	1376
390	病	ILLNESS	2059	424	票	VOTE	1713
391	張	SPREAD	0348			SLIP	
		STRAIN		425	伝	TRANSMIT	0028
392	葉	LEAF	1497	426	福	FORTUNE	0705
393	警	GUARD AGAINST	1847	427	早	EARLY	1549
		WARN				QUICK	

428	審	EXAMINE CAREFULLY	1527		INSTRUMENT	
		TRY		461	音	SOUND 1312
429	境	BOUNDARY	0482	462	花	FLOWER 1405
		SITUATION		463	頭	HEAD 1073
430	況	CONDITIONS	0252	464	整	PUT IN ORDER 1839
431	仕	SERVE	0021	465	財	WEALTH 0978
		DO		466	門	GATE 0597
432	条	ARTICLE	1395	467	值	VALUE 0081
433	乘	RIDE	2224	468	退	RETREAT 1969
		GET ON		469	守	PROTECT 1375
434	想	CONCEIVE	1810	470	古	OLD 1262
435	渡	CROSS	0445	471	太	GREAT 1360
436	字	CHARACTER	1374			THICK
437	造	MAKE	1983	472	姿	FIGURE 1684
438	味	TASTE	0206	473	答	ANSWER 1722
439	念	THOUGHTS	1304	474	末	LAST PART 2184
440	親	PARENT	1172	475	隊	PARTY 0452
		RELATIVES		476	紙	PAPER 0879
		INTIMATE		477	注	POUR 0240
440	負	BEAR	1327			CONCENTRATE
		LOSE		478	株	STOCK 0635
442	述	STATE	1954	479	望	HOPE 1756
443	差	DIFFERENCE	2082			LOOK AFAR
444	族	FAMILY	0651	480	含	CONTAIN 1288
445	追	CHASE	1971	480	種	VARIETY 0823
446	阪 <sup>x</sup>	OSAKA	◎271			SEED
447	驗	TEST	1192	482	返	RETURN 1940
448	個	INDIVIDUAL	0087	483	洋	OCEAN 0292
		GENERAL COUNTER				WESTERN
449	若	YOUNG	1430	484	失	LOSE 2189
450	訴	APPEAL TO	1011			SLIP
		SUE		485	評	COMMENT 1005
451	低	LOW	0054	486	樣	MODE 0723
452	量	QUANTITY	1598			FORMAL TITLE
453	然	MODIFIER FORMING SUFFIX	1779	487	好	LIKE 0155
		SO				FAVORABLE
454	独	ALONE	0293	488	影	SHADOW 1216
		GERMANY		489	命	ORDER 1303
455	供	OFFER	0066			LIFE
456	細	SLENDER	0900	490	型	TYPE 1685
		MINUTE		491	室	ROOM 1442
457	授	CONFER	0360	492	路	ROAD 1031
458	医	MEDICINE	1902	493	良	GOOD 2216
		DOCTOR		494	復	RETURN TO 0420
459	衛	GUARD	0526	495	課	SECTION 1057
460	器	VESSEL	1742			LESSON

496	程	EXTENT ESTABLISHED FORM	0806	531	督	SUPERVISE COMMANDER	1789
497	環	RING SURROUND	0747	532	白	WHITE	2175
498	閣	TALL MAGNIFICENT BUILDING	2098	533	歸	RETURN	0098
499	港	CABINET	0440	534	擊	STRIKE	1831
500	科	PORT	0440	535	橋	BRIDGE	0738
501	響	SUBJECT OF STUDY	0775	536	步	WALK	1566
502	訪	REVERBERATE	1840	537	材	TIMBER MATERIAL	0560
503	憲	VISIT	0985	538	識	DISCRIMINATE KNOWLEDGE	1086
504	史	CONSTITUTION	1533	539	雄	MALE HEROIC	0688
505	戶	HISTORY	2188	540	達	ATTAIN	2005
		DOOR	1227	541	錄	RECORD	1147
		HOUSEHOLD		542	討	STUDY SUPPRESS BY ARMED FORCE	0977
506	秒	SECOND	0774	543	春	SPRING	1644
507	風	WIND	1908	543	鮮	FRESH VIVID	1210
508	極	MANNER EXTREME POLE	0695	545	赤	RED	1389
509	去	GO AWAY	1364	546	効	EFFECT	0849
510	歐	EUROPE	0596	547	被	BE SUBJECTED TO	0790
511	段	STEP	0780	548	呼	CALL	0205
512	管	PIPE EXERCISE CONTROL	1736	549	韓 <sup>x</sup>	SOUTH KOREA	㊦1757
513	天	HEAVEN	2148	550	惡	BAD	1758
514	非	IS NOT	0598	551	右	RIGHT	1888
515	買	BUY	1662	551	根	ROOT	0631
516	賞	PRIZE	1677	553	光	LIGHT	1550
517	辺	VICINITY BORDERLAND	1916	554	他	OTHER	0022
518	競	COMPETE	1200	555	涉	HAVE RELATIONS WITH	0387
519	振	SWING	0316	556	融	FUSE	1190
520	察	INSPECT GUESS	1520	557	針	NEEDLE	1092
521	觀	VIEW	1212	558	滿	FULL	0441
522	推	INFER	0373	559	兵	SOLDIER	1621
523	易	EASY EXCHANGE	1561	560	修	CULTIVATE REPAIR	0092
524	移	SHIFT	0798	561	処	DEAL WITH	1918
525	專	EXCLUSIVE	1690	562	捕	CATCH	0315
526	衆	MULTITUDE	1724	563	積	ACCUMULATE	0835
527	申	REPORT SPEAK HUMBL Y	2186	564	河	RIVER	0251
527	浜	BEACH	0320	565	丸	ROUND	2134
529	深	DEEP	0385	566	編	COMPILE KNIT	0941
530	離	SEPARATE	1195	567	師	MASTER	0892
				568	歌	SONG	1187

569	森	THICK WOODS	1602	606	吉	LUCKY	1369
570	鉄	IRON	1126	607	除	RID OF	0333
571	並	LINE UP	1436	608	旧	FORMER	0005
572	愛	LOVE	1606	609	超	SURPASS	2084
573	青	BLUE	1573	610	健	ROBUST	0102
		GREEN		611	障	HINDRANCE	0504
574	責	RESPONSIBILITY	1595	612	左	LEFT	1887
		BLAME		613	母	MOTHER	2165
575	单	SINGLE	1444	614	險	DANGER	0398
576	客	VISITOR	1439			STEEP	
		CUSTOMER		615	激	VIOLENT	0534
577	秋	AUTUMN	0776	616	摘	PICK	0490
578	園	GARDEN	2017	617	央	CENTER	2187
579	献	OFFER	1167	618	批	CRITICIZE	0187
580	林	FOREST	0577	619	座	SEAT	1989
581	藏	STORE	1530			SIT	
582	模	PATTERN	0720	620	弁	SPEAK ELOQUENTLY	1264
583	系	SYSTEM	1236			VALVE	
		LINEAGE		621	催	HOLD AN EVENT	0117
584	券	TICKET	1681			PRESS FOR	
		CERTIFICATE		622	児	CHILD	1617
585	清	CLEAR	0384	623	江	INLET	0162
586	婦	ADULT WOMAN	0343	624	給	SUPPLY	0914
587	夜	NIGHT	1301			PAY	
588	核	NUCLEUS	0628	625	具	IMPLEMENT	1622
589	富	RICH	1489	626	殺	KILL	0889
590	接	CONTACT	0368	627	飛	FLY	2222
591	城	CASTLE	0261	628	速	QUICK	1978
592	販	ENGAGE IN SALES	0992	628	波	WAVE	0245
593	請	REQUEST	1060	630	階	FLOOR	0451
594	久	OF LONG DURATION	2121			RANK	
595	登	CLIMB	1661	631	友	FRIEND	1873
596	図	DRAWING	1951	632	苦	SUFFERING	1433
597	読	READ	1038			BITTER	
598	益	BENEFIT	1468	633	幅	WIDTH	0417
		PROFIT		634	寄	CONTRIBUTE	1473
599	黒	BLACK	1754			DRAW NEAR	
600	介	MEDIATE	1245	635	劇	DRAMA	1221
601	貿	TRADE	1665	636	司	OFFICIATE	1861
602	腦	BRAIN	0665	637	周	PERIPHERY	1903
603	候	SEASON	0089	638	未	NOT YET	2185
		SEASONAL WEATHER		639	拡	ENLARGE	0229
604	存	EXIST	1894	640	走	RUN	1390
605	号	NUMBER	1361	641	週	WEEK	1992
		DESIGNATION		642	従	FOLLOW	0309
		SIGN		643	採	PICK	0367



	GATHER		678 墨	BASE	1660
644 否	SAY NO	1557		SMALL FORT	
	OR NOT		680 竹	BAMBOO	0168
645 織	WEAVE	0958	681 異	DIFFERENT	1651
646 舞	DANCE	1358	682 藥	DRUG	1539
647 写	COPY	1260	683 札	TAG	0546
648 拔	PULL OUT	0183	684 盛	PROSPEROUS	1717
	STAND OUT		685 延	EXTEND	1952
649 色	COLOR	1280		POSTPONE	
650 療	TREAT	2067	686 馬	HORSE	2073
651 突	DASH	1421	687 遺	LEAVE BEHIND	2023
	THRUST		688 級	GRADE	0859
652 余	REMAINING	1289	689 伊	PHONETIC [i]	0033
	EXCESS			ITALY	
653 火	FIRE	2159	690 父	FATHER	1248
654 越	GO BEYOND	2085	691 降	DESCEND	0335
655 攻	ATTACK	0179	692 王	KING	2145
656 歷	PERSONAL HISTORY	1913	693 講	LECTURE	1078
657 完	COMPLETE	1396	694 維	FIBER	0926
658 破	BREAK	0784	695 顏	FACE	1177
659 休	REST	0036	696 玉	GEM	2166
660 危	DANGEROUS	2041	696 均	EVEN	0173
660 船	SHIP	0906	698 油	OIL	0255
662 債	DEBT	0116	699 喜	HAPPY	1488
	BOND		700 等	EQUAL	1723
663 航	NAVIGATE	0885		CLASS	
664 冷	COLD	0057	700 類	KIND	1176
665 廢	ABOLISH	2010	702 芸	ART	1403
	WASTE		703 覺	PERCEIVE	1668
666 盟	ALLIANCE	1787		COMMIT TO MEMORY	
667 庫	STORAGE CHAMBER	1985	704 靜	QUIET	1138
668 皇	EMPEROR	1635	705 習	LEARN	1711
669 占	OCCUPY	1263		CUSTOM	
	DIVINE		706 換	EXCHANGE	0429
670 將	GENERAL OFFICER	0336	707 標	MARK	0730
671 搜	LOOK FOR	0318	708 般	SORT	0884
672 嚴	SEVERE	2068	709 夏	SUMMER	1339
673 及	REACH TO	2122	710 永	ETERNAL	1230
674 紀	ERA	0856	711 興	RISE TO PROSPERITY	1852
675 故	OLD	0778		AMUSEMENT	
	THE LATE		712 羽	FEATHER	0167
676 裝	DRESS	1725		WING	
	FIT OUT		713 博	EXTENSIVE	0112
677 就	SET ABOUT	1113		DOCTOR	
678 素	ELEMENT	1590	714 迎	WELCOME	1939
	PLAIN		715 禁	PROHIBIT	1788

716	短	SHORT	0801	748	津	HARBOR	0290
717	彼	THIRD PERSON PRONOUN	0215	750	途	WAY	1980
718	曲	MUSICAL COMPOSITION	2197	751	罪	CRIME	1673
		CURVE		752	則	RULE	0967
719	伸	STRETCH	0051	753	諸	VARIOUS	1061
720	繼	SUCCEED	0919	754	志	AMBITION	1394
721	壓	PRESSURE	1883	755	源	SOURCE	0470
722	績	ACHIEVEMENTS	0953	756	灣	BAY	0447
723	賴	RELY ON	1075	757	踏	TREAD	1066
		ASK		758	扞	CLEAR AWAY	0143
724	僚	COLLEAGUE	0122			PAY	
725	厚	THICK	1905	759	幸	GOOD FORTUNE	1408
		KIND				HAPPINESS	
726	抗	RESIST	0188	760	許	PERMIT	0986
727	替	REPLACE	1780	761	略	ABRIDGED	0793
728	背	BACK	1641			STRATEGY	
729	逆	REVERSE	1966	762	固	SOLID	1963
730	岩	ROCK	1423			FIRM	
731	陸	LAND	0399	762	贊	APPROVE OF	1797
732	印	MARK	0554			PRAISE	
		SEAL		764	星	STAR	1577
733	熱	HEAT	1834	765	執	EXECUTE	1102
		HOT				SEIZE	
734	鹿	DEER	1996	766	善	GOOD	1501
735	香	SWEET SMELL	1637	767	版	PRINTING PLATE	0585
735	奈	PHONETIC [na]	1411			PUBLISHING	
737	角	ANGLE	1293	768	精	REFINE	0924
		HORN				ESSENCE	
738	每	EVERY	1283			SPIRIT	
739	豐	PLENTIFUL	1732	769	亡	DECEASE	2126
740	輪	WHEEL	1067	770	植	PLANT	0677
		RING		771	崩	CRUMBLE	1478
741	留	KEEP	1646	772	戻	RETURN	1234
		STAY		773	層	STRATUM	2021
742	順	ORDER	0009	774	聽	LISTEN	0956
		OBEY		775	適	SUITABLE	2020
743	辭	WORD	0922	776	屬	BELONG TO	2009
		RESIGN		777	震	QUAKE	1794
744	便	CONVENIENT	0071	778	宿	LODGE	1475
		POST		779	押	PUSH	0234
		EXCRETA		780	脫	REMOVE	0663
745	散	SCATTER	1118			ESCAPE FROM	
746	締	CONCLUDE	0945	781	欠	LACK	1255
		TIGHTEN		782	尾	TAIL	1942
747	妻	WIFE	1628	783	逮	CATCH A CRIMINAL	1993
748	因	CAUSE	1936	784	昭	LUMINOUS	0602

785	围	ENCLOSE	1949	823	為	DO	2225
786	婚	MARRY	0344			SAKE	
787	旅	TRAVEL	0624	824	停	HALT	0107
788	倍	TIMES	0080	825	遠	DISTANT	2013
		DOUBLE		826	輕	LIGHT	1015
789	迫	PRESS	1953	827	兆	OMEN	0166
790	浦	SEASIDE	0321			TRILLION	
791	鬪	FIGHT	2102	828	混	MIX	0381
792	池	POND	0160	829	冲	OFFING	0196
793	像	IMAGE	0123	830	幕	CURTAIN	1509
794	貨	MONEY	1594			SHOGUNATE	
		GOODS		831	賀	CONGRATULATE	1663
795	削	CUT BY CHIPPING	0972	832	載	LOAD	2077
796	寺	BUDDHIST TEMPLE	1367			PUT IN PRINT	
797	坂	SLOPE	0172	833	創	CREATE	1179
798	壞	BREAK DOWN	0524	834	陣	BATTLE FORMATION	0332
799	乱	DISORDERED	0846			CAMP	
800	帶	BELT	1648	834	暴	VIOLENT	1609
		WEAR		836	倒	TOPPLE	0093
801	岸	SHORE	1424	837	普	WIDESPREAD	1499
802	遣	DISPATCH	2015	838	雜	MISCELLANEOUS	0939
803	緊	TIGHTEN	1816			MIXED	
		EXIGENT		839	築	CONSTRUCT	1743
804	努	EXERT	1618	840	德	VIRTUE	0486
805	練	TRAIN	0931	841	季	SEASON	1624
806	康	HEALTHY	1994	842	密	CLOSE	1474
807	遲	SLOW	1999			SECRET	
		LATE		843	浮	FLOAT	0319
808	狙 <sup>x</sup>	AIM	—	844	令	COMMAND	1259
809	棄	ABANDON	1353	845	樹	STANDING TREE	0735
810	刑	PENALTY	0555	846	惠	FAVOR	1704
811	宣	PROCLAIM	1440	847	儀	CEREMONY	0124
812	避	AVOID	2031	848	邦	STATE	0566
813	著	AUTHOR	1480			JAPAN	
		CONSPICUOUS		849	犯	OFFENSE	0146
813	房	CHAMBER	1237	850	償	RECOMPENSE	0129
815	塚	MOUND	0406	851	署	PUBLIC-SERVICE STATION	1672
816	勤	SERVICE	1182	852	抑	SUPPRESS	0193
817	服	CLOTHES	0591	853	絕	BREAK OFF	0917
		SUBMIT				COME TO AN END	
818	臨	BE PRESENT AT	1083	854	措	DISPOSE	0371
819	測	MEASURE	0444	855	爆	EXPLODE	0751
		CONJECTURE		856	彦	MALE NAME ELEMENT	2072
820	惑	BEWILDERED	1783	857	刊	PUBLISH	0139
821	巨	HUGE	1924	857	繰	REEL	0961
821	昇	ASCEND	1565			SHIFT ONWARD	

859	貴	NOBLE	1669	900	希	RARE	1294
		YOUR HONORABLE				ASPIRE	
860	庭	COURT	1987	901	筋	MUSCLE	1719
		GARDEN				THREADLIKE STRUCTURE	
861	老	OLD	2040	901	契	MAKE AN AGREEMENT	1686
862	患	AFFECTED BY DISEASE	1760	903	致	BRING ABOUT	0883
863	底	BOTTOM	1961			DO HUMBL Y	
864	郵	MAIL	1107	904	迷	PERPLEXED	1967
865	旬	TEN-DAY PERIOD	1891	904	列	ROW	0551
866	損	LOSS	0468	906	拋	GROUND S	0232
867	徒	FOLLOWER	0310	907	息	BREATH	1693
868	承	AGREE TO	0007	908	奏	PLAY MUSIC	1645
869	恐	FEAR	1696	909	功	MERIT	0138
870	齡	AGE	1218	910	之	POSSESSIVE PARTICLE	2137
871	隆	PROSPER	0401	911	智	WISDOM	1781
872	誌	MAGAZINE	1043	912	草	GRASS	1450
873	択	SELECT	0191	913	盤	DISK	1824
874	居	RESIDE	1959			BOARD	
875	裏	REAR	1354	914	板	BOARD	0575
876	駅	STATION	1184			PLATE	
877	卒	GRADUATE	1300	915	我	SELF	2208
878	傷	WOUND	0118	915	射	SHOOT	0979
879	遊	PLAY	2008	915	觸	TOUCH	1018
880	雇	EMPLOY	1241	918	秀	EXCELLENT	1616
881	併	TOGETHER	0060	919	温	WARM	0442
882	需	DEMAND	1790	920	暮	DUSK	1522
883	抱	HUG	0227			LIVE	
884	掲	PUT UP	0362	921	懸	SUSPEND	1855
885	更	RENEW	2205	922	弱	WEAK	0792
886	緩	SLACK	0943	923	章	CHAPTER	1342
887	描	DEPICT	0358			BADGE	
888	汚	DIRTY	0163	924	撤	WITHDRAW	0515
888	招	INVITE	0236	925	納	PAY	0877
890	欲	DESIRE	0990			ACCEPT	
891	染	DYE	1640			PUT AWAY	
892	葬	FUNERAL	1496	926	痛	PAIN	2065
893	養	FOSTER	1531	927	街	CITY QUARTER	0421
894	絡	INTERLINK	0915	928	榮	FLOURISH	1642
		ENTWINE				GLORY	
895	訳	TRANSLATE	0989	928	笑	LAUGH	1692
		SENSE		930	救	SAVE	1003
896	募	RAISE	1492	931	願	WISH	1199
897	複	COMPOUND	0827			ASK A FAVOR	
898	刻	ENGRAVE	0851	932	探	PROBE	0374
		POINT OF TIME				SEARCH	
899	血	BLOOD	2196	933	仲	INTERMEDIARY	0027

	PERSONAL RELATIONS			966	枚	COUNTER FOR FLAT THINGS	0576
934	裕	ABUNDANT	0810	967	丁	TOWN SUBSECTION	2106
935	賃	WAGE	1730			MISCELLANEOUS COUNTER	
		CHARGES		968	借	BORROW	0091
936	扱	HANDLE	0159	969	骨	BONE	1699
937	了	FINISH	2107	970	傾	INCLINE	0114
		COMPREHEND		971	還	RETURN	2032
938	枠	FRAME	0582	972	里	COUNTRYSIDE	2206
939	秘	SECRET	0787			LEAGUE	
940	鈴	BELL	1125	973	束	TIE UP	2214
941	卷	ROLL UP	1691			BUNDLE	
		VOLUME		973	伴	ACCOMPANY	0041
942	縮	SHRINK	0955	975	跡	TRACE	1032
943	折	BREAK OFF	0189	976	酒	ALCOHOLIC DRINK	0328
		FOLD		977	君	RULER	2045
944	逃	ESCAPE	1970			FAMILIAR TITLE	
945	詰	REPRIMAND	1021			YOU	
		STUFF		978	奥	INNER PART	1806
946	雨	RAIN	2218	978	項	CLAUSE	0415
947	弾	PROJECTILE	0418	980	躍	LEAP	1091
		SPRING BACK		981	布	CLOTH	1886
948	宇	UNIVERSE	1377			SPREAD	
949	鳥	BIRD	2083	982	災	NATURAL CALAMITY	1400
950	託	ENTRUST	0976	983	焼	BURN	0681
950	堂	HALL	1656	984	閉	CLOSE	2090
952	仏	BUDDHA	0010	985	夕	EVENING	2123
		FRANCE		986	熊	BEAR	1823
953	弘	DISSEMINATE	0141	987	促	HASTEN	0078
954	困	BE IN TROUBLE	1950	988	群	GROUP	1037
955	倉	STOREHOUSE	1334	989	瀬	SHALLOWS	0545
956	埼 <sup>x</sup>	PROMONTORY	0466	990	拒	REFUSE	0231
957	互	RECIPROCAL	2143	990	縄	ROPE	0942
957	節	JOINT	1729	992	錢	MONEY	1136
		SEASON OF THE YEAR		993	律	LAW	0268
959	絵	PICTURE	0910			RHYTHM	
960	届	DELIVER	1957	994	簡	SIMPLE	1746
		REACH		994	純	PURE	0874
961	慎	PRUDENT	0463	996	緒	OUTSET	0935
962	慮	CONSIDER	2057	997	贈	PRESENT A GIFT	1084
963	徴	LEVY	0485	998	陽	SUN	0453
		SYMPTOM		999	夢	DREAM	1510
964	端	END	0826	999	預	DEPOSIT	0713
965	肉	FLESH	2042				



# INDEXES 索引

On-Kun Index .....	929
音訓索引	

## Radical Index

### 部首索引

How to Use the Radical Index .....	958
Quick Reference Radical Chart .....	961
Radical Index .....	966

## Pattern Index

### 字型索引

How to Use the Pattern Index .....	982
Pattern Index .....	984





# ON-KUN INDEX

## 音訓索引

The **On-Kun Index** lists the characters alphabetically by their **on** (Chinese-derived) and **kun** (native Japanese) readings. It offers a quick way to look up a character from its reading.

- Scope** This index lists all the ordinary readings appearing in the **entry-head data** for each entry character (see §3 on p. 36a); it does not list readings used exclusively in names (*nanori*). Readings identical in form (*ha'*, *ha'*) or readings differing only in *okurigana* (*yu(ki)*, *yuki*) appear only once.
- Format** *On* readings are set in capitals; *kun* readings in lowercase. *Okurigana* endings are not shown in parentheses. The tiny numerals to the left of the character column indicate the total stroke-count if a reading block has more than ten items; the numerals to the right are the **entry numbers**.
- Order of Entries** The characters are listed alphabetically by the romanized transcriptions of their readings. They appear in the following order: (1) short vowels precede long vowels (*o*, *ō*), (2) *on* readings precede *kun* readings (**AKU**, **aku**), (3) ordinary readings precede prefixes and suffixes (*ai*, *ai-*, *-ai*). Characters having the same reading are listed in increasing order of their total stroke-counts, and further grouped by radical number.
- Hints for Speed** Since there are often many characters under a given *on* reading, but only one or a few under the *kun* readings, it is usually faster to look up by *kun* reading. When there are many entries under a given reading, you might save time by estimating the stroke-count of your character and using the tiny numerals as a rough guide for finding it more quickly.

A							
		ageru	上 2128	飽 1127	明 0572		
			拳 1588	暁 0669	ama	尼 1919	
			揚 0433	朱 2200	ama-	天 2148	
A	亜 2204	Al	哀 1310	緋 0925		雨 2218	
	阿 0256		愛 1606	-ake	明 0572	amaeru	甘 2176
a-	吾 1558	ai	合 1274	akebono	曙 0742	amai	甘 2176
abaku	暴 1609		藍 1543	akeru	明 0572	amari	余 1289
abareru	暴 1609	ai-	相 0609		空 1418	amaru	余 1289
abiru	浴 0329	aida	間 2094		開 2092	amasu	余 1289
abiseru	浴 0329	aji	味 0206	aki	空 1418	amayakasu	甘 2176
abunai	危 2041	ajiwau	味 0206		秋 0776	ame	天 2148
abura	油 0255	aka	赤 1389	akinau	商 1341		雨 2218
	脂 0649	akai	赤 1389	akiraka	明 0572	ami	網 0930
adeyaka	艶 1222	akane	茜 1448	akiru	曉 1127	-ami	編 0941
aete	敢 1121	akarameru	赤 1389	akogareru	憶 0511	amu	編 0941
aezu	敢 1121	akaramu	赤 1389	AKU	惡 1758	AN	安 1373
agari	上 2128		明 0572		握 0427		行 0157
agaru	上 2128	akari	明 0572		渥 0435		杏 1554
	拳 1588	akarui	明 0572	aku	明 0572		晏 1585
	揚 0433	akarumu	明 0572		空 1418		案 1455
-age	揚 0433	akasu	明 0572		開 2092		暗 0689

ana	穴 1366	値 0081	ayamaru	誤 1039	板 0575
anadoru	侮 0059	atama 頭 1073		謝 1079	晚 0668
ane	姉 0210	atarashii 新 1166	ayamatsu	過 2003	番 1761
ani	兄 1362	atari 辺 1916	ayashii	怪 0220	蚤 1347
anzu	杏 1554	当 1378	ayashimu	怪 0220	盤 1824
ao	青 1573	ataru 中 2150	ayatsuru	操 0531	-barai 0143
aogu	仰 0032	当 1378	ayaui	危 2041	-bare 晴 0670
aoi	青 1573	atataka 温 0442	ayu	鮎 1209	-bari 張 0348
	葵 1493	暖 0690	ayumu	步 1566	-bata 端 0826
	蒼 1512	atatakai 温 0442	aza	字 1374	-batake 畑 0611
ara-	荒 1447	暖 0690	azamuku	欺 1119	BATSU 未 2184
	粗 0895	atatamaru 温 0442	azayaka	鮮 1210	伐 0026
	新 1166	暖 0690	azukaru	預 0713	拔 0183
arai	1447	atatameru 温 0442	azukeru	預 0713	罰 1675
	粗 0895	暖 0690	azusa	梓 0655	閏 2096
arashi	嵐 1491	ate 当 1378			-be 辺 1916
-arashi	荒 1447	ateru 充 1271			部 1099
arasou	争 1281	当 1378			BEI 米 2198
arasu	荒 1447	ato 後 0267	BA	馬 2073	BEN 弁 1264
arata	新 1166	跡 1032		婆 1768	便 0071
aratamaru	改 0180	ATSU 压 1883	ba	場 0408	勉 2088
aratameru	改 0180	atsui 厚 1905	bā	婆 1768	beni 紅 0857
arau	洗 0288	暑 1600	BACHI	罰 1675	BETSU 別 0760
arawareru	表 1572	熱 1834	-bae	映 0600	BI 尾 1942
	現 0657	扱 0159		栄 1642	弥 0214
arawasu	表 1572	atsukai 扱 0159	BAI	壳 1391	眉 2050
	現 0657	atsumaru 集 1772		倍 0080	美 1451
	著 1480	atsumeru 集 1772		唄 0297	備 0109
areru	荒 1447	au 会 1275		梅 0626	微 0461
aru	在 1896	合 1274		培 0340	鼻 1739
	有 1895	遭 2019		陪 0395	-bi 日 1915
aruji	主 1231	awa 泡 0249		媒 0412	火 2159
aruku	步 1566	awai 淡 0389		買 1662	-biki 引 0133
asa	麻 1995	aware 哀 1310		賠 1063	BIN 便 0071
	朝 1114	awaremu 哀 1310	bakasu	化 0012	敏 0887
asahi	旭 1890	awaseru 会 1275	bakeru	化 0012	瓶 0908
asai	浅 0289	合 1274	BAKU	麦 1559	貧 1344
ase	汗 0161	併 0060		博 0112	-biraki 開 2092
aseru	焦 1771	遭 2019		幕 1509	BO 母 2165
ashi	足 1386	awaasu 合 1274		漠 0469	募 1492
	惡 1758	awatadashii 慌 0425		暴 1609	墓 1505
	脚 0664	awateru 慌 0425		縛 0949	慕 1521
asobasu	遊 2008	aya 文 1242		爆 0751	暮 1522
asobu	遊 2008	綾 0933	BAN	万 1865	模 0720
ataeru	与 2138	ayabumu 危 2041		伴 0041	簿 1748
atai	価 0064	ayamachi 過 2003		判 0765	BÔ 亡 2126

4 乏 1228		夫 2157		15 質 1796	汀 0145
5 卯 0148		侮 0059	chi	千 2132	6 兆 0166
6 妄 1273		奉 1629		血 2196	7 町 0756
忙 0158		步 1566		乳 0964	8 長 1626
7 坊 0171		武 2046	chichi	父 1248	9 挑 0273
妨 0175		部 1099		乳 0964	重 2223
忘 1285		無 1351	chigaeru	違 2014	11 帳 0347
防 0203	BŪ	舞 1358	chigai	違 2014	張 0348
8 房 1237		鳳 1914	chigau	違 2014	彫 1104
肪 0590	-bukai	深 0385	chigaya	茅 1425	眺 0795
茅 1425	BUN	分 1247	chigiru	契 1686	釣 1098
9 昂 1579		文 1242	chiisai	小 0002	頂 0108
某 1630		聞 2097	chijimaru	縮 0955	鳥 2083
冒 1576	-bune	舟 2203	chijimeru	縮 0955	12 提 0431
10 剖 1095		船 0906	chijimu	縮 0955	朝 1114
紡 0872	-buri	振 0316	chijirasu	縮 0955	脹 0685
11 望 1756	buru	振 0316	chijireru	縮 0955	超 2084
眸 0794	-bushi	節 1729	chikai	近 1941	13 腸 0709
萌 1481	buta	豚 0666	chikara	力 2114	跳 1030
12 傍 0110	BUTSU	仏 0010	chikau	誓 1764	14 徵 0485
帽 0416		物 0587	CHIKU	竹 0168	暢 0829
棒 0671	BYAKU	白 2175		畜 1329	肇 1791
質 1665	BYŌ	平 2167		逐 1975	鳶 1523
15 暴 1609		苗 1426		蓄 1506	15 潮 0516
16 膨 0741		秒 0774		築 1743	澄 0517
謀 1069		病 2059	CHIN	沈 0195	蝶 0946
19 鵬 0752		描 0358		珍 0613	調 1051
凹 2170		猫 0391		朕 0645	17 聰 0956
木 2149				陳 0396	18 懲 1853
目 1927				椿 0693	19 鯛 1213
朴 0548				賃 1730	CHOKU 直 1862
牧 0586	CHA	茶 1446		鎮 1154	勅 0973
睦 0812	CHAKU	着 2086	chirabaru	散 1118	CHŪ 丑 2140
僕 0121		嫡 0484	chirakaru	散 1118	中 2150
墨 1763	CHI	6 地 0152	chirakasu	散 1118	6 仲 0027
撲 0513		池 0160	chirasu	散 1118	虫 2199
BON 凡 1866		8 治 0250	chiru	散 1118	7 冲 0196
盆 1317		知 0768	CHITSU	秩 0786	8 宙 1413
煩 0701		10 值 0081		窒 1470	忠 1575
-bori 彫 1104		恥 0882	CHO	猪 0392	抽 0223
-boshi 干 2116		致 0883		著 1480	注 0240
星 1577		12 智 1781		貯 1012	9 昼 1972
BOT- 坊 0171		遲 1999		緒 0935	柱 0603
BOTSU 没 0194		13 痴 2066	CHŌ	2 丁 2106	衷 1643
BU 不 2141		稚 0814		4 弔 2139	11 紬 0896
分 1247		置 1671		5 斤 1920	15 鑄 1139



14	腐	2022	紛	0873	芽	1429	難	1996	
	輔	1046	霧	1773	賀	1663	月	1876	
15	數	1207	噴	0505	雅	0811	GATSU	側	0105
	膚	2056	墳	0507	餓	1141	gawa	代	0018
	賦	1064	憤	0512	勝	0686	-gawari	下	2115
19	譜	1085	奮	1532	外	0135	GE	外	0135
	夫	2157	舟	2203	亥	1269		夏	1339
	封	0865	船	0906	効	0850		解	1017
	風	1908	舟	2203	害	1457		樺	0718
	富	1489	船	0906	涯	0376	GEI	芸	1403
	楓	0694	触	1018	凱	1181		迎	1939
	縁	0940	振	0316	街	0421		鯨	1214
	札	0546	降	0335	慨	0462	GEKI	劇	1221
	筆	1718	振	0316	該	1019		擊	1831
	笛	1710	降	0335	概	0717		激	0534
	殖	0680	古	1262	係	0073	GEN	4 元	1226
	增	0483	震	1794	掛	0361		幻	0132
	藤	1544	古	1262	掛	0361		5 玄	1256
	深	0385	古	1262	掛	0361		7 言	1233
	深	0385	振	0316	書	1703		8 弦	0213
	深	0385	震	1794	学	1625		9 彦	2072
	更	2205	奮	1532	岳	1627		限	0296
	老	2040	房	1237	榮	1808		10 原	1910
	更	2205	防	0203	額	1174		拳	1705
	落	1536	伏	0029	3 丸	2134		11 現	0657
	伏	0029	節	1729	4 元	1226		眼	0796
	服	0591	伏	0029	7 含	1288		絃	0897
	副	1161	二	1224	8 岩	1423		12 減	0436
	幅	0417	双	0013	岸	1424		13 嫌	0459
	復	0420	再	2192	10 莞	1466		源	0470
	福	0705	二	1224	11 眼	0796		17 巖	2068
	腹	0710	太	1360	13 頑	0712		18 駿	1192
	複	0827	懷	0528	18 顔	1177	GETSU	月	1876
	覆	1747	太	1360	19 願	1199	GI	6 伎	0030
	吹	0170	仏	0010	20 巖	1547		7 技	0185
	噴	0505	抃	0143	-gane	金	1302	8 宜	1414
	含	1288	沸	0244	gara	殻	1000	11 偽	0099
	含	1288	殖	0680		柄	0604	12 欺	1119
	膨	0741	增	0483	-gari	狩	0295	13 義	1514
	膨	0741	冬	1365	-gashira	頭	1073	14 疑	1050
	袋	1655			GAT-	合	1274	15 儀	0124
	踏	1066			-gata	方	1243	戲	1208
	文	1242				形	0565	誼	1055
	踏	1066	GA	伽	0046	型	1685	17 擬	0540
	分	1247		我	2208	渴	0520	儀	0746
	粉	0869		画	1904	堅	1805	20 議	1087

-gi	着	2086	-goroshi	殺	0889	霸	1749	hakaru	図	1951
-gime	決	0197	-goshi	越	2085	刃	1860		計	0965
-gimi	君	2045	-gotoni	毎	1283	羽	0167		測	0444
GIN	吟	0169	gotoshi	如	0154	齒	1603		量	1598
	銀	1133	GU	弘	0141	葉	1497		謀	1069
-gire	切	0015		具	1622	端	0826		諮	1070
-giri	切	0015		毬	2052	幅	0417	hako	箱	1741
-giwa	際	0503		愚	1813	阻	0258	hakobu	運	2006
GO	五	2142		鴻	0542	省	1583	HAKU	白	2175
	互	2143	GŪ	宮	1459	八	1859		伯	0040
	午	1254		偶	0100	鉢	1123		拍	0225
	伍	0031		遇	2001	蓮	1511		泊	0246
	冴	0056		隅	0450	肌	0553		迫	1953
	吾	1558	-gumi	組	0904	裸	0819		舶	0905
	吳	1620	-gumo	雲	1774	榮	1642		博	0112
	後	0267	GUN	軍	1318	生	2179		薄	1534
	胡	0623		郡	0984	映	0600	haku	吐	0151
	娛	0301		群	1037	榮	1642		掃	0372
	悟	0312	gurai	位	0042	鋼	1145		履	2028
	梧	0652	-gurushii	苦	1433	励	0762	hama	浜	0320
	御	0422	-gusa	草	1450	激	0762	HAN	凡	1866
	期	1120		種	0823	漱	0534		反	1869
	瑚	0702	GYAKU	虐	2049	萩	1495		半	2182
	碁	1734		逆	1966	母	2165		犯	0146
	誤	1039	GYO	梧	0652	拝	0224		帆	0156
	語	1040		魚	1345	杯	0574		伴	0041
GŌ	護	1088		御	0422	肺	0619		判	0765
	号	1361		漁	0492	背	1641		坂	0172
	合	1274	GYŌ	叶	0134	俳	0082		板	0575
	拷	0274		仰	0032	配	0981		版	0585
	剛	1097		行	0157	排	0359		班	0642
	強	0349		形	0565	敗	0991		畔	0781
	阜	1653		堯	1306	虜	2010		般	0884
	鄉	0403		曉	0669	輩	1795		販	0992
	業	1674		業	1674	灰	1892		飯	1110
	豪	1355		凝	0128	入	2113		搬	0464
-goe	越	2085	GYOKU	玉	2166	恥	0882		煩	0701
-gokoro	心	0004	GYŪ	牛	2151	始	0211		煩	0714
GOKU	極	0695				初	0759		範	1740
	獄	0501				始	0211		繁	1826
GON	芹	1406				初	0759		藩	1541
	言	1233	HA	巴	2144	甫	2209	han-	榛	0721
	欣	0569		把	0186	恥	0882	hana	花	1405
	勤	1182		波	0245	恥	0882		華	1465
	權	0731		派	0281	臺	1505		鼻	1739
	嚴	2068		破	0784	計	0965	hanabusa	英	1427



hanahada	甚	1689	髮	1821	HI	<sup>4</sup> 比	0014	彈	0418	
hanahadashii	甚	1689	初	0759		<sup>5</sup> 皮	1923	hikui	低	0054
hanareru	放	0570	早	1549		<sup>6</sup> 妃	0153	hikumaru	低	0054
	離	1195	速	1978		<sup>7</sup> 否	1557	hikumeru	低	0054
hanashi	話	1027	隼	1766		批	0187	hima	暇	0691
hanasu	放	0570	早	1549		<sup>8</sup> 彼	0215	hime	姫	0303
	話	1027	速	1978		披	0226		媛	0413
	離	1195	早	1549		泌	0247	himeru	秘	0787
hanatsu	放	0570	早	1549		肥	0592	HIN	品	1437
hane	羽	0167	速	1978		非	0598		浜	0320
haneru	跳	1030	林	0577		<sup>9</sup> 卑	1688		彬	0653
hara	原	1910	生	2179		飛	2222		貧	1344
	腹	0710	恥	0882		<sup>10</sup> 疲	2060		寶	1524
-harai	払	0143	辱	1751		秘	0787		頻	1153
harasu	晴	0670	辱	1751		被	0790	hina	雛	1197
harau	払	0143	彈	0418		<sup>12</sup> 悲	1775	hira	平	2167
hare	晴	0670	外	0135		扉	1240	hirakeru	開	2092
hareru	晴	0670	外	0135		斐	1776	hiraki	開	2092
hari	針	1092	蛇	0907		費	1670	hiraku	開	2092
	榛	0721	隔	0480		<sup>14</sup> 碑	0820	hiro	尋	1498
-hari	張	0348	隔	0480		緋	0925	hirogaru	広	1921
haru	春	1644	<sup>5</sup> 平	2167		<sup>15</sup> 罷	1676	hirogeru	広	1921
	張	0348	丙	2167		<sup>16</sup> 避	2031	hiro	広	1921
haruka	遥	2007	<sup>7</sup> 兵	1621	hi	日	1915	hiromaru	弘	0141
hasamaru	挟	0277	<sup>8</sup> 並	1436		火	2159		弘	0141
hasamu	挟	0277	併	0060		氷	0024	hiromeru	広	1921
hashi	端	0826	<sup>9</sup> 柄	0604		灯	0552		弘	0141
	橋	0738	<sup>10</sup> 病	2059		陽	0453	hirou	拾	0279
hashibami	榛	0721	陸	0330	hibiku	響	1840	hiru	干	2116
hashira	柱	0603	<sup>11</sup> 閉	2090	hidari	左	1887		昼	1972
hashiru	走	1390	<sup>12</sup> 塀	0407	hieru	冷	0057	hirugaeru	翻	1219
hasu	蓮	1511	<sup>15</sup> 幣	1844	higashi	東	2221	hirugaesu	翻	1219
HAT-	法	0248	弊	1843	hiideru	秀	1616	hisashii	久	2121
hata	畑	0611	碧	1815	hiiragi	柊	0608	hisomu	潜	0521
	秦	1649	壁	1849	hijiri	聖	1812	hitai	額	1174
	旗	0716	癖	2069	hikae	控	0363	hitaru	浸	0326
	端	0826	片	2158	hikaeru	控	0363	hitasu	浸	0326
	機	0736	辺	1916	hikari	光	1550	hito	人	2111
hatake	畑	0611	返	1940	hikaru	光	1550	hito-	一	2105
hataraku	働	0113	変	1311	hikeru	引	0133	hitomi	眸	0794
hatasu	果	2217	偏	0101	hiki	匹	1878		瞳	0836
hate	果	2217	遍	2002		引	0133	hitori	独	0293
hateru	果	2217	編	0941	-hiki	彈	0418	hitoshii	等	1723
hato	鳩	0120	減	0436	hikiiru	率	1343	hitotsu	一	2105
HATSU	兎	1634	經	0898	hiko	彦	2072	HITSU	匹	1878
	鉢	1123	減	0436	hiku	引	0133		必	0006

	泌 0247		<sup>19</sup> 鵬 0752	HYŪ	彪 2089	ike	池 0160
	筆 1718	hodo	程 0806			ikeru	生 2179
hitsuji	羊 1383	hodokosu	施 0599			IKI	域 0341
hiya	冷 0057	hogaraka	朗 0891			iki	息 1693
hiyakasu	冷 0057	hoka	外 0135	I	<sup>5</sup> 以 0025		粹 0871
hiyasu	冷 0057	hoko	矛 1266		<sup>6</sup> 伊 0033	-iki	行 0157
hiyayaka	冷 0057	hokoru	誇 1022		衣 1270	ikidōru	憤 0512
hiyoko	雛 1197	HOKU	北 0147		<sup>7</sup> 位 0042	ikioi	勢 1829
HO	甫 2209	homare	誉 1608		医 1902	ikiru	生 2179
	步 1566	homeru	褒 1356		囲 1949	ikoi	憩 1846
	保 0072	hōmuru	葬 1496		<sup>8</sup> 依 0061	ikou	憩 1846
	捕 0315	HON	反 1869		委 1623	IKU	育 1295
	浦 0321		本 2183		易 1561		郁 0866
	補 0809		奔 1410		<sup>9</sup> 威 2226	iku	行 0157
	輔 1046		翻 1219		為 2225	iku-	幾 2229
	舗 1142	hone	骨 1699		胃 1631	ikura	幾 2229
ho	帆 0156	honō	炎 1568		<sup>10</sup> 倭 0094	ikusa	戰 1169
	穂 0833	hora	洞 0280		<sup>11</sup> 唯 0339	ikutsu	幾 2229
ho-	火 2159	hori	堀 0342		尉 1105	ima	今 1246
HŌ	方 1243	horobiru	滅 0475		惟 0352	imada	未 2185
	<sup>5</sup> 包 1880	horobosu	滅 0475		異 1651	imashimeru	戒 2043
	<sup>7</sup> 芳 1404	horobu	滅 0475		移 0798	imawashii	忌 1401
	邦 0566	horu	彫 1104		<sup>12</sup> 偉 0111	imi	忌 1401
	<sup>8</sup> 奉 1629		掘 0364		斐 1776	imo	芋 1381
	宝 1415	hoshi	星 1577		<sup>13</sup> 意 1352	imōto	妹 0208
	抱 0227	hoshi-	干 2116		違 2014	imu	忌 1401
	放 0570	hoshii	欲 0990		<sup>14</sup> 維 0926	IN	<sup>4</sup> 允 1252
	朋 0593	hosoi	細 0900		<sup>15</sup> 慰 1835		引 0133
	法 0248	hosoru	細 0900		遺 2023		<sup>6</sup> 印 0554
	泡 0249	hossuru	欲 0990		<sup>16</sup> 緯 0951		因 1936
	<sup>9</sup> 保 0072	hosu	干 2116	i	井 2153		<sup>9</sup> 姻 0262
	封 0865	HOT-	法 0248		亥 1269		胤 0008
	胞 0620	hotaru	螢 1658		猪 0392		音 1312
	<sup>10</sup> 傲 0083	hotoke	仏 0010	-i	居 1959		<sup>10</sup> 員 1454
	俸 0084	HOTSU	発 1634	ICHI	一 2105		院 0331
	峰 0306	HYAKU	百 1279		屯 1392		<sup>11</sup> 寅 1471
	砲 0785	HYŌ	氷 0024	ichi	市 1258		陰 0397
	<sup>11</sup> 崩 1478		兵 1621	ichijirushii	著 1480		<sup>12</sup> 飲 1111
	萌 1481		拍 0225	idaku	抱 0227		<sup>14</sup> 隠 0502
	訪 0985		表 1572	idomu	挑 0273		<sup>19</sup> 韻 1178
	<sup>12</sup> 報 1115		俵 0085	ie	家 1458	ina	否 1557
	<sup>13</sup> 豊 1732		彪 2089	iga	毬 2052	ina-	稻 0824
	飽 1127		票 1713	ii	好 0155	ine	稻 0824
	<sup>14</sup> 鳳 1914		評 1005		良 2216	inochi	命 1303
	<sup>15</sup> 褒 1356		漂 0493	ikaru	怒 1639	inoru	折 0588
	<sup>16</sup> 縫 0950		標 0730	ikasu	生 2179	inoshishi	猪 0392

inu	犬 2160		巖 1547	JKU	軸 1014		<sup>12</sup> 場 0408
inui	乾 1101	iwao	巖 1547	-jime	締 0945		暈 1659
-ire	入 2113	iwau	祝 0616	-jimiru	染 1640		<sup>13</sup> 蒸 1508
ireru	入 2113	iya	弥 0214	JIN	人 2111		<sup>14</sup> 静 1138
-iri	入 2113		嫌 0459	<sup>2</sup>	刃 1860		<sup>15</sup> 縄 0942
iro	色 1280	iyashii	卑 1688	<sup>3</sup>	仁 0011		<sup>16</sup> 壤 0523
irodoru	彩 1103	iyashimeru	卑 1688	<sup>4</sup>	尽 1932		嬢 0525
iru	入 2113	iyashimu	卑 1688	<sup>6</sup>	迅 1929		錠 1143
	居 1959	izumi	泉 1636	<sup>7</sup>	臣 1948		<sup>18</sup> 穰 0843
	要 1683			<sup>9</sup>	甚 1689		<sup>20</sup> 讓 1089
	射 0979				神 0615		釀 1090
	鑄 1139			<sup>10</sup>	秦 1649	JOKU	辱 1751
isagiyo	潔 0519	JA	邪 0766		陣 0332	JU	寿 2215
isamu	勇 1326		蛇 0907	<sup>11</sup>	晨 1592		受 1569
isao	功 0138	JAKU	若 1430	<sup>12</sup>	尋 1498		從 0309
	勲 1838		弱 0792	<sup>13</sup>	稔 0815		授 0360
ishi	石 1884		寂 1472	-jirushi	印 0554		就 1113
ishizue	礎 0842		着 2086	JIT-	十 2110		頌 0715
iso	磯 0839		碩 0822	JITSU	日 1915		需 1790
isogashii	忙 0158	JJ	<sup>5</sup> 仕 0021		実 1416		儒 0127
isogi	急 1328		示 1229	JO	女 2135		樹 0735
isogu	急 1328		<sup>6</sup> 地 0152		如 0154		雛 1197
ita	板 0575		字 1374		助 0764	JŪ	<sup>2</sup> 十 2110
itadaki	頂 0108		寺 1367		序 1945		<sup>5</sup> 汁 0144
itadaku	頂 0108		次 0038		叙 0970		<sup>6</sup> 充 1271
itai	痛 2065		耳 2190		徐 0308		<sup>7</sup> 住 0044
itamashii	痛 2065		自 2195		恕 1695		<sup>9</sup> 拾 0279
itameru	痛 2065		<sup>7</sup> 似 0043		除 0333		柔 1325
	傷 0118		児 1617		曙 0742		重 2223
itamu	悼 0356		<sup>8</sup> 事 2220	JŌ	<sup>3</sup> 上 2128		<sup>10</sup> 從 0309
	痛 2065		侍 0062		丈 2136		<sup>11</sup> 洪 0377
	傷 0118		治 0250		<sup>4</sup> 冗 1250		<sup>14</sup> 銃 1134
itaru	至 1382		<sup>9</sup> 持 0275		<sup>6</sup> 丞 1612		<sup>16</sup> 獸 1217
	到 0848		<sup>10</sup> 時 0625		成 2202		縱 0952
itasu	致 0883		除 0333		<sup>7</sup> 条 1395	JUKU	塾 1830
ito	糸 1379		<sup>12</sup> 滋 0437		状 0204		熟 1836
itonamu	營 1667		<sup>13</sup> 慈 1515		<sup>8</sup> 定 1420	JUN	<sup>6</sup> 巡 1930
itoshii	愛 1606		蒔 1507		<sup>9</sup> 乘 2224		旬 1891
ITSU	一 2105		辞 0922		城 0261		<sup>9</sup> 洵 0283
	逸 1990		<sup>14</sup> 爾 2230		淨 0282		盾 1907
itsu	五 2142		磁 0821		<sup>10</sup> 晟 1586		<sup>10</sup> 淮 0095
itsukushimu	慈 1515		<sup>19</sup> 璽 1854		<sup>11</sup> 剩 1164		殉 0638
itsutsu	五 2142	-ji	路 1031		常 1657		純 0874
itsuwaru	偽 0099	JIKA	直 1862		情 0353		<sup>11</sup> 惇 0357
iu	言 1233	JIKI	直 1862		捷 0370		淳 0378
iwa	岩 1423		食 1316		盛 1717		<sup>12</sup> 循 0423

順 0009	樺 0718	海 0284	核 0628
<sup>13</sup> 準 1828	歌 1187	界 1632	<sup>11</sup> 殼 1000
詢 1020	箇 1735	皆 1581	郭 1100
<sup>15</sup> 潤 0518	<sup>15</sup> 稼 0831	<sup>11</sup> 械 0654	<sup>12</sup> 覺 1668
諄 1056	課 1057	<sup>12</sup> 凱 1181	<sup>13</sup> 較 1034
遵 2024	<sup>17</sup> 霞 1800	繪 0910	隔 0480
醇 1068	耶 0862	街 0421	<sup>14</sup> 閣 2098
JUTSU 述 1954	香 1637	開 2092	<sup>15</sup> 確 0830
術 0350	蚊 0886	階 0451	<sup>16</sup> 獲 0537
	鹿 1996	<sup>13</sup> 塊 0457	<sup>17</sup> 嚇 0539
<b>———— K ————</b>	-ka	解 1017	<sup>18</sup> 穫 0844
	kaba	<sup>14</sup> 魁 2095	<sup>21</sup> 鶴 1201
KA <sup>3</sup> 下 2115	kabe	<sup>16</sup> 壞 0524	欠 1255
<sup>4</sup> 化 0012	kabu	懷 0528	穴 1703
火 2159	kado	kai 貝 1614	kakureru 隱 0502
<sup>5</sup> 加 0023	kado	kaiko 蚕 1589	kakushi- 隱 0502
可 1882	kae-	kakaeru 抱 0227	kakusu 隱 0502
甲 2169	kaede	kakageru 揭 0362	kama 窯 1528
<sup>6</sup> 仮 0034	kaerimiru	kakari 係 0073	鎌 1155
<sup>7</sup> 何 0045	kaeru	kakaru 掛 0361	kamaeru 構 0719
伽 0046		係 0073	kamau 構 0719
花 1405		架 1638	kame 龜 1346
<sup>8</sup> 佳 0063		掛 0361	kami 上 2128
価 0064		懸 1855	神 0615
果 2217		kakasu 欠 1255	紙 0879
河 0251		kakawaru 拘 0230	髮 1821
茄 1431	kaesu	係 0073	kaminari 雷 1785
<sup>9</sup> 架 1638		関 2099	kamosu 釀 1090
科 0775	kagami	掛 0361	KAN <sup>3</sup> 干 2116
<sup>10</sup> 個 0087	kagayaku	kake 欠 1255	<sup>5</sup> 刊 0139
倭 0094		kakeru 架 1638	甘 2176
夏 1339	kage	掛 0361	甲 2169
家 1458		翔 0918	<sup>6</sup> 汗 0161
荷 1464	kageru	驅 1185	缶 1282
華 1465	kagiri	懸 1855	<sup>7</sup> 完 1396
<sup>11</sup> 菓 1482	kagiru	垣 0260	肝 0563
袈 1654	KAI	kaki 圀 1949	<sup>8</sup> 侃 0065
貨 1594		kakoi 圀 1949	冠 1417
<sup>12</sup> 渦 0438		kakomu 圀 1949	<sup>9</sup> 冠 1319
過 2003		kakou 圀 1949	卷 1691
<sup>13</sup> 嫁 0458		KAKU <sup>6</sup> 各 1370	看 2051
暇 0691		<sup>7</sup> 角 1293	<sup>10</sup> 葉 1697
禍 0706		<sup>8</sup> 抃 0229	堯 1466
靴 1165		画 1904	陷 0334
<sup>14</sup> 嘉 1516		<sup>9</sup> 客 1439	<sup>11</sup> 乾 1101
寡 1518		革 1582	勘 1162
		<sup>10</sup> 格 0627	

	患	1760	kangae	考	2039		鴻	0520		變	1311
	貫	1593	kangaeru	考	2039	katachi	形	0565		換	0429
12	喚	0404	kanmuri	冠	1319	katai	固	1963		替	1780
	堪	0409	kano	彼	0215		堅	1805	kawasu	交	1272
	寒	1490	kao	顏	1177		硬	0802	kaya	茅	1425
	換	0429	kaori	香	1637		難	1196	kayou	通	1982
	敢	1121	kaoru	香	1637	kataki	敵	1204	kaza-	風	1908
	棺	0673		薰	1535	katamari	固	1963	kazari	飾	1129
	款	1116	kara	空	1418		塊	0457	kazaru	飾	1129
	閑	2093		唐	1988	katamaru	固	1963	kaze	風	1908
	間	2094		殼	1000	katameru	固	1963	kazoeru	數	1170
13	勸	1202	karada	體	0052	katamukeru	傾	0114	kazu	數	1170
	寬	1502	karai	辛	1287	katamuku	傾	0114	KE	4 化	0012
	幹	1130	karamaru	絡	0915	katana	刀	1857		6 仮	0034
	感	1814	karamu	絡	0915	katarau	語	1040		圭	1368
	漢	0471	karasu	枯	0605	kataru	語	1040		氣	2037
14	慣	0487	kare	彼	0215	katawara	傍	0110		8 怪	0220
	管	1736	kareru	枯	0605	katayoru	偏	0101		茄	1431
	綸	0932	kari	仮	0034	kate	糧	0957		10 家	1458
	関	2099		狩	0295	KATSU	括	0276		華	1465
15	飲	1206	kariru	借	0091		活	0285		11 袈	1654
	監	1825	karoyaka	輕	1015		喝	0337		12 稀	0805
	緩	0943	karu	刈	0016		渴	0379		20 懸	1855
16	憾	0529		狩	0295		割	1180	ke	毛	2152
	還	2032		驅	1185		滑	0472	kegarawashii	汚	0163
	館	1150	karui	輕	1015		褐	0818	kegareru	汚	0163
17	環	0747	kasa	傘	1349		轄	1081	kegasu	汚	0163
18	簡	1746		嵩	1504	katsu	且	2173	KEI	5 兄	1362
	覲	1212	kasamu	嵩	1504		克	1292		6 刑	0555
21	艦	0963	kasamaru	重	2223		勝	0686		圭	1368
23	鑑	1160	kasareru	重	2223	katsugu	担	0238		7 形	0565
kan-	神	0615	kasegu	稼	0831	katsura	桂	0629		系	1236
kana	哉	2071	kashi-	貸	1664	kau	買	1662		8 京	1297
kana-	金	1302	kashigeru	傾	0114		飼	1128		徑	0216
kanaderu	奏	1645	kashikoi	賢	1817	-kau	交	1272		荖	1432
kanaeru	叶	0134	kashira	頭	1073	kawa	川	0001		9 係	0073
kaname	要	1683	kasu	貸	1664		皮	1923		勁	0969
kanarazu	必	0006	kasuka	微	0461		河	0251		型	1685
kanashii	悲	1775	kasumi	霞	1800		革	1582		奎	1438
kanashimu	悲	1775	kasumu	霞	1800		側	0105		契	1686
kanau	叶	0134	KAT-	合	1274	kawakasu	乾	1101		計	0965
kanbashii	芳	1404	kata	方	1243	kawaku	乾	1101		10 惠	1704
kane	金	1302		片	2158		渴	0379		桂	0629
	矩	0783		形	0565	kawari	代	0018		11 啓	1769
	鐘	1159		肩	1238		變	1311		揭	0362
kaneru	兼	1469		型	1685	kawaru	代	0018		溪	0380

經 0898		16 憲 1533	揮 0430	11 菌 1484
蛩 1658		賢 1817	期 1120	董 1485
12 敬 1117		17 謙 1076	棋 0675	12 勤 1182
景 1597		18 繭 1542	稀 0805	欽 1109
輕 1015		頭 1175	葵 1493	琴 1778
13 傾 0114		驗 1192	貴 1669	筋 1719
携 0465		20 懸 1855	13 暉 0692	13 禁 1788
繼 0919	kesu	消 0327	棄 1353	15 緊 1816
14 境 0482	KETSU	欠 1255	14 旗 0716	16 錦 1144
15 慧 1798		穴 1366	綺 0927	17 謹 1077
慶 2029		血 2196	15 器 1742	18 襟 0845
16 憩 1846		決 0197	嬉 0508	kinu 衣 1270
19 警 1847		結 0912	槻 0732	0920
鷄 1158		傑 0115	毅 1205	kirai 嫌 0459
20 競 1200		潔 0519	熙 1837	kirau 嫌 0459
馨 1841	kewashii	險 0398	輝 0947	kire 切 0015
獸 1217	kezuru	削 0972	16 機 0736	kireru 切 0015
kemui 煙 0700	KI	3 己 2117	17 磯 0839	kiri 切 0015
kemuri 煙 0700		6 伎 0030	18 騎 1193	桐 0637
kemuru 煙 0700		企 1276	ki 木 2149	霧 1802
KEN 犬 2160		危 2041	生 2179	kiru 切 0015
6 件 0035		机 0549	黄 1596	着 2086
7 見 1615		氣 2037	樹 0735	-kise 着 2086
8 券 1681		7 岐 0178	kibishii 嚴 2068	kiseru 着 2086
肩 1238		希 1294	KICHI 吉 1369	kishi 岸 1424
9 建 1965		忌 1401	kieru 消 0327	kisou 競 1200
鼎 1687		汽 0198	kikoeru 聞 2097	kita 北 0147
研 0771		8 奇 1409	KIKU 菊 1483	kitaeru 鍛 1152
10 俟 0086		季 1624	鞠 1173	kitanai 汚 0163
兼 1469		祈 0588	kiku 利 0757	kitaru 来 2211
劍 1096		9 奎 1438	効 0849	kitasu 来 2211
拳 1705		紀 0856	聞 2097	KITSU 吉 1369
軒 0980		軌 0968	聴 0956	喫 0405
11 健 0102		10 帰 0098	決 0197	詰 1021
陰 0398		姫 0303	決 0197	橘 0737
12 圈 2012		既 0791	kimaruru 君 2045	kiwa 際 0503
堅 1805		記 0974	kimo 肝 0563	kiwamari 極 0695
檢 0674		起 2079	KIN 今 1246	極 1525
絢 0911		飢 1093	斤 1871	kiwamaru 極 0695
間 2094		鬼 1702	7 均 0173	窮 1525
13 嫌 0459		11 基 1716	芹 1406	kiwameru 究 1398
献 1167		寄 1473	近 1941	極 0695
絹 0920		規 0667	8 京 1297	窮 1525
遣 2015		龜 1346	欣 0569	kiwami 極 0695
14 綸 0932		12 喜 1488	金 1302	窮 1525
15 權 0731		幾 2229	9 衿 0777	kiyoi 清 0384

kiyomaru	清	0384	弘	0141	貢	1463	kokoroyoi	快	0182	
kiyomeru	清	0384	甲	2169	降	0335	kokorozashi	志	1394	
kizami	刻	0851	<sup>6</sup> 亘	1232	高	1330	kokorozasu	志	1394	
kizamu	刻	0851	交	1272	<sup>11</sup> 康	1994	KOKU	石	1884	
kizashi	兆	0166	仰	0032	控	0363		克	1292	
kizasu	兆	0166	光	1550	阜	1653		告	1560	
	萌	1481	后	1893	黄	1596		谷	1290	
kizu	傷	0118	向	1934	<sup>12</sup> 慌	0425		刻	0851	
kizuku	築	1743	好	0155	港	0440		国	1964	
-kko	子	2125	江	0162	皓	0800		黒	1754	
KO	己	2117	考	2039	硬	0802		穀	1186	
	<sup>4</sup> 戸	1227	行	0157	絞	0913		酷	1048	
	<sup>5</sup> 去	1364	<sup>7</sup> 亨	1286	項	0415	koma	駒	1189	
	古	1262	坑	0174	<sup>13</sup> 溝	0473	komaka	細	0900	
	<sup>8</sup> 呼	0205	孝	2044	混	0474	komakai	細	0900	
	固	1963	宏	1397	鉦	1124	komaru	困	1950	
	抛	0232	抗	0188	<sup>14</sup> 構	0719	kome	米	2198	
	虎	2048	攻	0179	綱	0928	komeru	込	1917	
	<sup>9</sup> 孤	0263	更	2205	酵	1047	komi	込	1917	
	弧	0266	<sup>8</sup> 効	0849	<sup>15</sup> 稿	0832	komu	込	1917	
	故	0778	幸	1408	<sup>16</sup> 興	1852	kōmurū	被	0790	
	胡	0623	拘	0230	衡	0527	KON	<sup>4</sup> 今	1246	
	枯	0605	昂	1562	鋼	1145		<sup>7</sup> 困	1950	
	<sup>10</sup> 個	0087	肯	1567	<sup>17</sup> 鴻	0542		近	1941	
	庫	1985	<sup>9</sup> 侯	0074	講	1078		<sup>8</sup> 昆	1563	
	<sup>11</sup> 皐	1653	厚	1905	購	1080		金	1302	
	虚	2053	後	0267	kō-	神	0615	<sup>9</sup> 建	1965	
	<sup>12</sup> 湖	0439	恒	0271	kobamu	拒	0231	恨	0272	
	雇	1241	洪	0286	kobushi	拳	1705	<sup>10</sup> 根	0631	
	<sup>13</sup> 瑚	0702	洗	0287	koe	声	1393	<sup>11</sup> 婚	0344	
	誇	1022	皇	1635		肥	0592	混	0381	
	鼓	1168	紅	0857	koeru	肥	0592	紺	0899	
	<sup>21</sup> 顧	1220	荒	1447		超	2084	董	1485	
ko	子	2125	虹	0863		越	2085	<sup>13</sup> 猷	1167	
	児	1617	郊	0864	kogareru	焦	1771	<sup>14</sup> 魂	0729	
	粉	0869	香	1637	kogasu	焦	1771	<sup>16</sup> 壘	1850	
ko-	小	0002	<sup>10</sup> 倅	0088	kogeru	焦	1771	<sup>17</sup> 懇	1851	
	木	2149	候	0089	kogoeru	凍	0097	kona	粉	0869
	黄	1596	晃	1584	koi	恋	1331	konomu	好	0155
KŌ	<sup>3</sup> 口	2119	格	0627		濃	0535	korashimeru	懲	1853
	工	2118	校	0630		鯉	1211	korasu	凝	0128
	<sup>4</sup> 公	1249	浩	0322	koishii	恋	1331		懲	1853
	孔	0131	紘	0875	kokono	九	2112	kore	之	2137
	<sup>5</sup> 功	0138	耕	0880	kokonotsu	九	2112		是	1578
	巧	0137	耗	0881	kokoro	心	0004		惟	0352
	広	1921	航	0885	kokoromiru	試	1025	kōri	氷	0024



	郡 0984		<sup>9</sup> 紅 0857	kureru	暮 1522		脚 0664
koriru	懲 1853		<sup>10</sup> 宮 1459	kuri	栗 1694	KYO	巨 1924
korobu	転 0995		庫 1985	kuro	黒 1754		去 1364
korogaru	転 0995		矩 0783	kuroi	黒 1754		居 1959
korogasu	転 0995		貢 1463	kuru	来 2211		拒 0231
korogeru	転 0995		<sup>14</sup> 駟 1185		繰 0961		抛 0232
koromo	衣 1270		<sup>15</sup> 駒 1189	kuruma	車 2212		拳 1588
korosu	殺 0889	KŪ	空 1418	kuruoshii	狂 0202		虚 2053
koru	凝 0128		鞠 1173	kurushii	苦 1433		許 0986
kōru	凍 0097	kubaru	配 0981	kurushimeru	苦 1433		距 1013
koshi	腰 0711	kubi	首 1452	kurushimu	苦 1433	KYŌ	<sup>4</sup> 凶 1877
kosu	超 2084	kuchi	口 2119	kuruu	狂 0202		<sup>5</sup> 兄 1362
	越 2085	kuchibiru	唇 1752	kuruwaseru	狂 0202		叶 0134
kotae	答 1722	kuchiru	朽 0550	kuruwasu	狂 0202		<sup>6</sup> 共 1551
kotaeru	答 1722	kuchisusugu	漱 0498	kusa	草 1450		匡 1899
koto	言 1233	kuda	管 1736	kusai	臭 1682		叫 0149
	事 2220	kudakeru	碎 0773	kusarasu	腐 2022		<sup>7</sup> 亨 1286
	殊 0639	kudaku	碎 0773	kusare	腐 2022		杏 1554
	異 1651	kudari	下 2115	kusareru	腐 2022		狂 0202
	琴 1778	kudaru	下 2115	kusari	鎖 1156		<sup>8</sup> 享 1296
kotobuki	寿 2215	kudasaru	下 2115	kusaru	腐 2022		京 1297
kotonaru	異 1651	kudasu	下 2115	kuse	癬 2069		供 0066
kotowaru	断 1001	kudoi	諄 1056	kuseni	癬 2069		協 0070
KOTSU	骨 1699	kuiru	悔 0270	kusu	楠 0696		況 0252
kou	恋 1331	kujira	鯨 1214	kusunoki	楠 0696		<sup>9</sup> 勁 0969
	請 1060	kuki	茎 1432	kusuri	薬 1539		峡 0264
kowa-	声 1393	kuma	熊 1823	KUTSU	屈 1958		挟 0277
kowagaru	怖 0219	kumi	組 0904		掘 0364		狭 0294
kowai	怖 0219	kumo	雲 1774	kutsu	靴 1165		香 1637
kowareru	壊 0524	kumoru	曇 1610	kutsugaeru	覆 1747		<sup>10</sup> 恭 1591
kowasu	壊 0524	kumu	酌 0982	kutsugaesu	覆 1747		恐 1696
koyashi	肥 0592		組 0904	kuu	食 1316		胸 0647
koyasu	肥 0592	KUN	君 2045	kuwa	桑 1338		脅 1336
koyomi	曆 1912		訓 0975	kuwadateru	企 1276		<sup>11</sup> 強 0349
kozue	梢 0656		勲 1838	kuwaeru	加 0023		教 1002
KU	<sup>2</sup> 九 2112		薰 1535	kuwashii	詳 1026		経 0898
	<sup>3</sup> 久 2121	kuni	国 1964	kuwawaru	加 0023		郷 0403
	口 2119	kura	倉 1334	kuyamu	悔 0270		<sup>12</sup> 喬 1604
	工 2118		庫 1985	kuyashii	悔 0270		<sup>14</sup> 境 0482
	<sup>4</sup> 公 1249		蔵 1530	-kuzure	崩 1478		<sup>16</sup> 橋 0738
	区 1879	kuraberu	比 0014	kuzureru	崩 1478		興 1852
	<sup>5</sup> 功 0138	kurai	暗 0689	kuzusu	崩 1478		<sup>17</sup> 矯 0838
	句 1881		位 0042	KYA	伽 0046		<sup>19</sup> 鏡 1157
	<sup>7</sup> 玖 0561	kurasu	暮 1522		脚 0664		<sup>20</sup> 競 1200
	<sup>8</sup> 供 0066	kurau	食 1316	KYAKU	却 0761		響 1840
	苦 1433	kurenai	紅 0857		客 1439		馨 1841

KYOKU	22 驚 1848	-machi	待 0269	慢 0488	mawasu	回 1937
	旭 1890	mada	未 2185	漫 0494	mayou	迷 1967
	曲 2197	mado	窓 1476	学 1625	mayu	眉 2050
	局 1943	madou	惑 1783	manabu		繭 1542
KYŪ	極 0695	mae	前 1453	manako	眼 0796	檀 0743
	2 九 2112	magaru	曲 2197	maneku	招 0236	mayumi
	3 久 2121	mageru	曲 2197	manugareru	免 1309	mayuzumi
	及 2122	magirasu	紛 0873	manukareru	免 1309	mazaru
	弓 2120	magirawashii	紛 0873	mare	希 1294	混 0381
	5 丘 2177	magirawasu	紛 0873		稀 0805	mazeru
	旧 0005	-magire	紛 0873	mari	毬 2052	交 1272
	6 休 0036	magireru	紛 0873		鞠 1173	混 0381
	吸 0150	mago	孫 0305	maro	麿 2034	mazu
	朽 0550	MAI	每 1283	maru	円 1875	mazushii
	7 求 2210		米 2198		丸 2134	me
	玖 0561		妹 0208	marui	丸 2134	女 2135
	究 1398		枚 0576		円 1875	目 1927
	8 泣 0253		埋 0300	marumeru	丸 2134	芽 1429
	9 急 1328	mai	舞 1358	masa	正 2172	眼 0796
	枉 0606	mairu	参 1308		枉 0606	雌 0724
	糾 0858	majieru	交 1272	masaki	枉 0606	megumu
	級 0859	-majiri	混 0381	masani	正 2172	惠 1704
M	10 宮 1459	majiru	交 1272	masaru	勝 0686	meguri
	赴 2080		混 0381		優 0130	巡 1930
	11 救 1003	majiwaru	交 1272	mashi	增 0483	meguru
	毬 2052	makanau	賄 1028	masu	升 2154	MEI
	球 0658	makaseru	任 0037		益 1468	名 1371
	12 給 0914	makasu	任 0037		增 0483	命 1303
	鳩 0120		負 1327	mata	又 2108	明 0572
	15 窮 1525	makeru	負 1327		亦 1268	迷 1967
	17 鞠 1173	maki	牧 0586	matano-	又 2108	盟 1787
			卷 1691	matataku	瞬 0841	銘 1135
			楨 0722	mato	的 0767	鳴 0481
			薪 1538	MATSU	末 2184	MEN
			真 1337		抹 0233	免 1309
			誠 1023	matano-	亦 1268	面 1324
			幕 1509	matataku	瞬 0841	綿 0929
			膜 0728	mato	的 0767	meshi
MA	麻 1995	makoto	真 1337	MATSU	末 2184	mesu
	摩 2030		真 1337		抹 0233	召 1261
	磨 2033	MAKU	幕 1509		末 2184	雌 0724
	魔 2035		膜 0728		抹 0233	METSU
	真 1337	maku	卷 1691		末 2184	滅 0475
	馬 2073		蒔 1507		末 2184	珍 0613
	間 2094	mame	豆 1235		末 2184	MI
	目 1927	mamori	守 1375		末 2184	未 2185
	麻 1995	mamoru	守 1375		末 2184	味 0206
	幻 0132		護 1088		末 2184	弥 0214
	町 0756	MAN	万 1865		末 2184	盾 2050
	街 0421		満 0441		末 2184	美 1451
					末 2184	魅 2100
					末 2184	mi
					末 2184	三 1225
					末 2184	已 2124
					末 2184	身 2213
					末 2184	実 1416
					末 2184	御 0422

michi	道 2000	miyabi	雅 0811	森 1602	棟 0678
	路 1031	miyako	都 1106	moro 諸 1061	空 1418
michibiku	導 1845	mizo	溝 0473	moru 盛 1717	旨 1278
michiru	満 0441	mizu	水 0003	moshi 漏 0495	宗 1419
midareru	乱 0846	mizu-	瑞 0704	mōshi- 若 1430	胸 0647
midaru	乱 0846	mizukara	自 2195	moshikuwa 若 1430	棟 0678
midasu	乱 0846	mizuumi	湖 0439	mosu 燃 0739	mura 村 0558
midori	緑 0934	MO	茂 1435	mōsu 申 2186	群 1037
	翠 1738	mo	模 0720	moteru 持 0275	muragaru 群 1037
mieru	見 1615	MŌ	喪 1807	moto 下 2115	murasaki 紫 1728
migaku	磨 2033		藻 1546	moto 元 1226	murasu 蒸 1508
migi	右 1888		亡 2126		mure 群 1037
migiwa	汀 0145		毛 2152		mureru 群 1037
mijkai	短 0801		妄 1273		muro 室 1442
mijime	惨 0354		孟 1412	motoi 基 1716	mushi 虫 2199
miki	幹 1130		盲 1298	motomeru 求 2210	musu 蒸 1508
mikotonori	詔 1009		耗 0881	MOTSU 物 0587	musubu 結 0912
mimi	耳 2190		望 1756	motsu 持 0275	musume 娘 0302
MIN	民 1922		猛 0393	motte 以 0025	mutsu 六 1244
	眠 0782		網 0930	mottomo 最 1599	mutsumajii 睦 0812
mina	皆 1581	-mochi	持 0275	moyasu 燃 0739	mutsumu 睦 0812
minami	南 1320	mochiiru	用 1889	moyōsu 催 0117	muzukashii 難 1196
minamoto	源 0470	modoru	戻 1234	MU 矛 1266	MYAKU 脈 0648
minato	港 0440	modosu	戻 1234		MYŌ 名 1371
mine	峰 0306	moeru	萌 1481		
	嶺 1540		燃 0739		
minikui	醜 1082	moguru	潜 0521		
minna	皆 1581	mōkeru	設 0987		
minoru	実 1416	MOKU	木 2149		
	稔 0815		目 1927		
mio	滯 0536		默 1833	mu 六 1244	
miru	見 1615	momo	百 1279	mugi 麦 1559	
	診 1008		桃 0636	mui 六 1244	
misaki	岬 0212	MON	文 1242	mukaeru 迎 1939	
misao	操 0531		門 0597	mukashi 昔 1574	NA 那 0564
misasagi	陵 0400		紋 0876	mukau 向 1934	奈 1411
mise	店 1962		問 2091	-muke 向 1934	南 1320
miseru	見 1615		聞 2097	mukeru 向 1934	納 0877
mitasu	満 0441	monme	勿 2161	muki 向 1934	捺 0366
mitomeru	認 1041	mono	物 0587	muko 婿 0414	na 名 1371
MITSU	密 1474		者 2047	mukō 向 1934	菜 1486
mitsu	三 1225	moppara	専 1690	muku 向 1934	NACHI 捺 0366
	満 0441	morasu	漏 0495		nadameru 宥 1443
mitsugu	貢 1463	moreu	漏 0495	mukuiuru 報 1115	nae 苗 1426
mittsu	三 1225	mori	守 1375	mukuu 報 1115	nagai 永 1230
miya	宮 1459		杜 0559	muna- 胸 0647	長 1626

nagameru	眺	0795	nanatsu	七	2109	NEI	寧	1519	nikushimi	憎	0489
nagare	流	0325	nani	何	0045	nekaseru	寢	1503	NIN	人	2111
nagareru	流	0325	nano	七	2109	nekasu	寢	1503		任	0037
nagasu	流	0325	nao	尚	1422	neko	猫	0391		妊	0177
-nage	投	0192		猶	0449	nemui	眠	0782		忍	1407
nagekawashii	嘆	0455	naoki	直	1862	nemuru	眠	0782		忍	1041
nageku	嘆	0455	naoru	治	0250	NEN	年	1284	ninau	担	0238
nageru	投	0192		直	1862		念	1304	nioi	臭	1682
nagi	風	1898	naosu	治	0250		粘	0893	niou	臭	1682
nagisa	汀	0145		直	1862		然	1779	niru	似	0043
	渚	0386	naraberu	並	1436		稔	0815		煮	1782
nagomu	和	0769	narabini	並	1436		燃	0739	nise	偽	0099
nagoyaka	和	0769	narabu	並	1436		鮎	1209	nishi	西	2193
nagu	風	1898	narai	習	1711	-NEN	縁	0940	nishiki	錦	1144
naguru	殴	0595	narasu	慣	0487	nengoro	懇	1851	niwa	庭	1987
nagusameru	慰	1835		鳴	0481	neri-	練	0931	niwatori	鷄	1158
nagusamu	慰	1835	narau	倣	0083	neru	寢	1503	niyasu	煮	1782
NAI	乃	1858		習	1711		練	0931	no	乃	1858
	内	2162	nareru	慣	0487	NETSU	熱	1834		之	2137
	奈	1411	nari	也	2130	NI	二	1224		野	0998
nai	亡	2126	naruru	成	2202		仁	0011	NŌ	悩	0313
	無	1351	naruru	鳴	0481		尼	1919		納	0877
naka	中	2150	nasake	情	0353		式	2038		能	0888
	仲	0027	nashi	梨	1757		児	1617		腦	0665
nakaba	半	2182	nasu	成	2202		爾	2230		農	1733
naki-	亡	2126		茄	1431	ni	丹	2147		濃	0535
naku	泣	0253		為	2225		荷	1464	-NŌ	王	2145
	鳴	0481	nasubi	茄	1431	-ni	煮	1782		応	1946
nama	生	2179	NAT-	納	0877	nibu-	鈍	1108	nobasu	伸	0051
namakeru	怠	1323	-nata	方	1243	nibui	鈍	1108		延	1952
namamekashii			NATSU	捺	0366	nibururu	鈍	1108	nobe	延	1952
	艶	1222	natsu	夏	1339	NICHI	日	1915	noberu	延	1952
namari	鉛	1122	natsukashii	懷	0528	nieru	煮	1782		述	1954
nameraka	滑	0472	natsukashimu	懷	0528	nigai	苦	1433	nobiru	伸	0051
nami	並	1436	natsukeru	懷	0528	nigaru	苦	1433		延	1952
	波	0245	natsuku	懷	0528	nigasuru	逃	1970	nobori	上	2128
namida	涙	0324	nawa	縄	0942	nigeru	逃	1970	noboru	上	2128
NAN	男	1613	nawa-	苗	1426	nigiru	握	0427		昇	1565
	南	1320	nayamasu	悩	0313	nigoru	濁	0533		登	1661
	納	0877	nayamu	悩	0313	nigosu	濁	0533	noboseru	上	2128
	軟	0994	ne	音	1312	nii-	新	1166	nobosu	上	2128
	楠	0696		值	0081	niji	虹	0863	nochi	後	0267
	難	1196		根	0631	NIKU	肉	2042	nogareru	逃	1970
nan	何	0045		嶺	1540	nikui	憎	0489	nogasu	逃	1970
nana	七	2109	nebaru	嶺	0893	nikumu	憎	0489	noki	軒	0980
naname	斜	0999	negau	願	1199	nikurashii	憎	0489	nokoru	殘	0640

nokosu	殘 0640	男 1613	oiru	老 2040	on-	御 0422
-nomi	飲 1111	緒 0935	oite	於 0571	onaji	同 1897
nomu	飲 1111	小 0002	oka	丘 2177	oni	鬼 1702
NON	暖 0690	阿 0256	okasu	犯 0146	onna	女 2135
-NON	音 1312	御 0422		侵 0076	onoono	各 1370
nori	法 0248	雄 0688		冒 1576	onore	己 2117
	則 0967	<sup>4</sup> 王 2145	okeru	於 0571	onozukara	自 2195
-nori	乘 2224	<sup>5</sup> 凹 2170	oki	冲 0196	oreru	折 0189
noru	乘 2224	央 2187	-oki	置 1671	ori	折 0189
	載 2077	<sup>7</sup> 応 1946	ökii	大 2133		織 0958
noseru	乘 2224	<sup>8</sup> 往 0217	okiru	起 2079	oriru	下 2115
	載 2077	押 0234	okonau	行 0157		降 0335
nozoku	除 0333	旺 0573	okoru	怒 1639	oroka	愚 1813
nozomu	望 1756	欧 0596		起 2079	oroshi	卸 0971
	臨 1083	殴 0595		興 1852	orosu	下 2115
nugeru	脱 0663	<sup>9</sup> 皇 1635	okosu	起 2079		卸 0971
nugu	脱 0663	<sup>10</sup> 桜 0632		興 1852		降 0335
nukaru	拔 0183	翁 1335	okotaru	怠 1323	oru	折 0189
nukasu	拔 0183	<sup>11</sup> 黄 1596	OKU	屋 1973		居 1959
nukeru	拔 0183	<sup>12</sup> 奥 1806		億 0125		織 0958
nuki	拔 0183	<sup>13</sup> 横 0474		憶 0530	osaeru	抑 0193
	貫 1593	<sup>15</sup> 横 0733	oku	奥 1806		押 0234
nuku	拔 0183	<sup>24</sup> 鷹 2036		置 1671	osamaru	収 0017
numa	沼 0254	大 2133	okurasu	遲 1999		治 0250
nuno	布 1886	帶 1648	okureru	後 0267		修 0092
nuri	塗 1818	帶 1648		遲 1999		納 0877
nuru	塗 1818	脅 1336	okuru	送 1968	osameru	収 0017
nushi	主 1231	覺 1668		贈 1084		治 0250
nusumu	盜 1714	落 1494	omo	主 1231		修 0092
nuu	縫 0950	陥 0334		面 1324		納 0877
NYAKU	若 1430	落 1494	omoi	重 2223	osanai	幼 0140
NYO	女 2135	穩 0834	omomuki	趣 2087	ōse	仰 0032
	如 0154	脅 1336	omomuku	赴 2078	oshi-	押 0234
NYŌ	女 2135	踊 1045	omoneru	阿 0256	oshieru	教 1002
	尿 1944	驚 1848	omonmiru	惟 0352	oshii	惜 0355
NYŪ	入 2113	驚 1848	omori	重 2223	oshimu	惜 0355
	乳 0964	踊 1045	omote	表 1572	osoi	遲 1999
	柔 1325	躍 1091		面 1324	osore	虞 2054
		脅 1336	omou	思 1633	osoreru	恐 1696
		終 0903	ON	苑 1428	osoroshii	恐 1696
		拌 0224		音 1312	osoru	恐 1696
		扇 1239		恩 1700	osou	襲 1856
O	汚 0163	補 0809		媛 0413	osowaru	教 1002
	和 0769	嚴 2068		温 0442	osu	押 0234
	於 0571	多 1372		遠 2013		捺 0366
	惡 1758	大 2133		穩 0834		推 0373
o	尾 1942					

	雄 0688	RAN	乱 0846		11 梨 1757		禄 0684
ot-	押 0234		卵 0567		理 0659		緑 0934
oto	音 1312		嵐 1491		12 痢 2063		録 1147
oto-	乙 2104		覧 1827		13 裏 1354	RON	論 1058
otoko	男 1613		濫 0544		14 璃 0725	RU	流 0325
ōtori	鳳 1914		藍 1543		15 履 2028		留 1646
	鴻 0542		蘭 1545		黎 1799		琉 0660
	鵬 0752		欄 0754		18 離 1195		瑠 0726
otoroeru	衰 1333	REI	5 令 1259		鯉 1211		落 1536
otoru	劣 1553		礼 0547	-ri	人 2111	RUI	涙 0324
otoshiireru	陷 0334		7 伶 0047	RICHI	律 0268		累 1652
otosu	落 1494		冷 0057	RIKI	力 2114		罌 1660
otōto	弟 1291		励 0762	RIKU	陸 0399		類 1176
otozureru	訪 0985		戾 1234	RIN	8 林 0577	RYAKU	略 0793
OTSU	乙 2104		8 例 0067		9 厘 1906	RYO	呂 1385
otto	夫 2157		伶 0221		10 倫 0090		旅 0624
ou	生 2179		9 玲 0614		12 琳 0683		虜 2055
	負 1327		13 鈴 1125		13 鈴 1125		慮 2057
	追 1971		零 1786		14 綸 0932	RYŌ	2 了 2107
ōu	覆 1747		15 靈 1793		15 凜 0126		6 両 2191
owaru	終 0903		黎 1799		輪 1067		7 良 2216
oya	親 1172		16 潯 0536		16 隣 0538		9 亮 1313
ōyake	公 1249		隸 1151		18 臨 1083		10 凌 0096
oyobi	及 2122		17 嶺 1540		24 麟 1215		料 0870
oyobosu	及 2122		齡 1218	RITSU	立 1257		11 峻 0346
oyobu	及 2122		19 麗 1359		律 0268		涼 0382
oyogu	泳 0242	REKI	曆 1912		栗 1694		獵 0394
			歷 1913		率 1343		陵 0400
		REN	伶 0221	RO	呂 1385		12 掠 0676
			恋 1331		炉 0583		量 1598
-ppanashi	放 0570		連 1976		路 1031		13 稜 0816
			廉 2016		落 1536		14 僚 0122
			連 1511		露 1803		漁 0492
			練 0931	RŌ	6 老 2040		綾 0933
RA	裸 0819		鍊 1146		7 勞 1619		領 0828
	羅 1679		鎌 1155		9 郎 0867		15 寮 1526
-ra	等 1723	RETSU	列 0551		10 朗 0891		諒 1059
RAI	礼 0547		劣 1553		浪 0323		遼 2025
	来 2211		烈 1698		12 廊 2011		靈 1793
	雷 1785		裂 1727		13 楼 0697		16 漚 0536
	黎 1799	RI	6 吏 2201		稜 0816		燎 0740
	賴 1075		7 利 0757		14 漏 0495		17 嶺 1540
RAKU	絡 0915		李 1555		18 糧 0957		療 2067
	落 1494		里 2206		21 露 1803		瞭 0837
	楽 1808		10 栗 1694	ROKU	六 1244		18 糧 0957
	酪 1035		莉 1467		鹿 1996	RYOKU	力 2114

RYŪ	緑 0934	saguru	探 0374	saki	避 2031	sasaeru	支 1251
	立 1257	SAI	<sup>3</sup> 才 2131		先 1552	sasaru	刺 0855
	柳 0607		<sup>4</sup> 切 0015		崎 0345	sashi	刺 0855
	流 0325		<sup>6</sup> 再 2192		魁 2095		差 2082
	留 1646		西 2193		冊 2171	-sashi	指 0278
	竜 1332		<sup>7</sup> 災 1400		作 0049	sasou	誘 1044
	琉 0660		<sup>8</sup> 妻 1628		削 0972	sasu	刺 0855
	粒 0894		采 1570		昨 0601		指 0278
	隆 0401		斉 1299		朔 0890		射 0979
	硫 0803		<sup>9</sup> 哉 2071		索 1587		差 2082
	瑠 0726		碎 0773		策 1720		挿 0317
			<sup>10</sup> 宰 1460		酢 1016	SAT-	早 1549
			裁 2074		搾 0466	sato	里 2206
			殺 0889		錯 1148		郷 0403
			財 0978		咲 0259	satoi	聡 0938
			<sup>11</sup> 俤 0103		割 1180	satoru	悟 0312
SA	<sup>5</sup> 左 1887		彩 1103	sakura	裂 1727		覚 1668
	<sup>6</sup> 再 2192		探 0367		桜 0632	satosu	諭 1072
	<sup>7</sup> 佐 0048		濟 0383		様 0723	SATSU	冊 2171
	作 0049		祭 1715		冷 0057		札 0546
	沙 0199		細 0900		覚 1668		刷 0853
	<sup>9</sup> 査 1580		菜 1486		妨 0175		殺 0889
	砂 0772		斎 1340		雨 2218		察 1520
	茶 1446		<sup>12</sup> 最 1599		冷 0057		颯 0825
	<sup>10</sup> 陵 0298		裁 2076		覚 1668		撮 0514
	差 2082		<sup>13</sup> 債 0116		寒 1490		擦 0541
	紗 0878		催 0117		侍 0062	sawa	沢 0201
	<sup>12</sup> 詐 1006		歳 1605		<sup>3</sup> 三 1225	sawagu	騒 1194
	<sup>13</sup> 嗟 0460		載 2077		山 1867	sawaru	触 1018
	婆 1762		<sup>14</sup> 際 0503		<sup>8</sup> 参 1308		障 0504
	磋 0727		幸 1408		<sup>10</sup> 棧 0633	sawayaka	爽 2228
	<sup>18</sup> 鎖 1156		坂 0172		蚕 1589	sazukaru	授 0360
sa-	早 1549	saiwai	逆 1966	sara	<sup>11</sup> 惨 0354	sazukeru	授 0360
	sabaku	saka	酒 0328		産 2075	SE	世 2178
	sabi	saka-	栄 1642		<sup>12</sup> 傘 1349		施 0599
	sabireru	sakaeru	境 0482		散 1118	se	背 1641
	sabishii	sakai	旺 0573		<sup>14</sup> 算 1737		畝 0983
	sachi	sakan	盛 1717		酸 1049		瀬 0545
	sadaka	sakana	狭 1345		<sup>15</sup> 賛 1797	sebamaru	狭 0294
	sadamaru	sakarau	逆 1966		<sup>17</sup> 燦 0744	sebameru	節 1729
	sadameru	sakaru	盛 1717		皿 2164	SECHI	<sup>4</sup> 井 2153
	saegiru	sakasa	逆 1966		更 2205	SEI	<sup>5</sup> 世 2178
	saeru	sakazuki	杯 0574		更 2205		正 2172
	sagaru	sake	酒 0328		去 1364		生 2179
	sagasu	sakebu	叫 0149		猿 0479		<sup>6</sup> 成 2202
	探 0374	sakeru	裂 1727		笹 1708		
	下 2115						
	提 0431						

西 2193		<sup>16</sup> 積 0835		節 1729	糸 1379
<sup>7</sup> 声 1393		<sup>17</sup> 績 0953		<sup>14</sup> 說 1042	自 2195
<sup>8</sup> 制 0854		<sup>20</sup> 籍 1750	SHA	<sup>5</sup> 写 1260	至 1382
姓 0209	seki	関 2099		<sup>7</sup> 沙 0199	<sup>7</sup> 伺 0050
征 0218	semai	狭 0294		社 0562	志 1394
性 0222	semaru	迫 1953		車 2212	私 0758
青 1573	semeru	攻 0179		<sup>8</sup> 舍 1305	<sup>8</sup> 使 0068
齐 1299		責 1595		者 2047	刺 0855
<sup>9</sup> 政 0779	SEN	<sup>3</sup> 千 2132		<sup>9</sup> 砂 0772	姉 0210
星 1577		川 0001		<sup>10</sup> 射 0979	始 0211
牲 0612		<sup>5</sup> 仙 0020		紗 0878	枝 0579
省 1583		占 1263		<sup>11</sup> 捨 0369	祉 0589
<sup>10</sup> 晟 1586		<sup>6</sup> 先 1552		斜 0999	肢 0594
逝 1977		<sup>9</sup> 宣 1440		赦 0993	<sup>9</sup> 姿 1684
<sup>11</sup> 情 0353		専 1690		<sup>12</sup> 煮 1782	思 1633
清 0384		染 1640		<sup>13</sup> 裳 1762	指 0278
盛 1717		洗 0288		<sup>14</sup> 遮 2018	施 0599
笙 1709		浅 0289		<sup>17</sup> 謝 1079	<sup>10</sup> 師 0892
<sup>12</sup> 媚 0414		泉 1636	SHAKU	勺 1863	紙 0879
晴 0670		茜 1448		尺 2146	脂 0649
<sup>13</sup> 勢 1829		<sup>10</sup> 扇 1239		石 1884	<sup>11</sup> 愿 0103
歳 1605		栓 0634		赤 1389	梓 0655
聖 1812		<sup>11</sup> 旋 0650		昔 1574	視 0662
誠 1023		船 0906		借 0091	<sup>12</sup> 紫 1728
靖 0817		<sup>13</sup> 戦 1169		酌 0982	詞 1007
<sup>14</sup> 精 0924		践 1033		积 0997	齒 1603
製 1792		<sup>14</sup> 錢 1136		爵 1611	<sup>13</sup> 嗣 1131
誓 1764		銑 1137		耀 0750	嵯 0460
静 1138		<sup>15</sup> 潜 0521	SHI	<sup>3</sup> 之 2137	蒔 1507
<sup>15</sup> 請 1060		線 0944		士 2129	詩 1024
<sup>16</sup> 整 1839		選 2026		子 2125	試 1025
背 1641		遷 2027		巳 2124	資 1731
<sup>3</sup> 夕 2123		<sup>16</sup> 薦 1537		<sup>4</sup> 支 1251	飼 1128
<sup>5</sup> 斥 1885		<sup>17</sup> 織 0954		止 1868	<sup>14</sup> 誌 1043
石 1884		鮮 1210		氏 1872	雌 0724
<sup>6</sup> 汐 0164	seri	芹 1406		<sup>5</sup> 仕 0021	<sup>15</sup> 賜 1065
<sup>7</sup> 赤 1389	seru	競 1200		只 1363	<sup>16</sup> 諮 1070
<sup>8</sup> 昔 1574	SETSU	<sup>4</sup> 切 0015		司 1861	幸 1408
析 0578		<sup>7</sup> 折 0189		史 2188	倅 0088
<sup>10</sup> 席 1986		<sup>8</sup> 拙 0235		<sup>4</sup> 四 1928	芝 1380
隻 1765		<sup>9</sup> 窃 1441		市 1258	暫 1832
<sup>11</sup> 寂 1472		<sup>10</sup> 殺 0889		矢 1267	縛 0949
惜 0355		<sup>11</sup> 接 0368		示 1229	絞 0913
責 1595		設 0987		<sup>6</sup> 旨 1278	搾 0466
<sup>13</sup> 跡 1032		雪 1767		次 0038	shibu 渋 0377
<sup>14</sup> 碩 0822		<sup>13</sup> 摂 0467		死 2194	shibui 渋 0377



shiburu	渋 0377	振 0316	shirushi	印 0554	6 匠 1900
SHICHI	七 2109	晋 1701	shirusu	記 0974	庄 1933
	質 1796	浸 0326	shita	舌 1384	7 声 1393
shigeru	茂 1435	真 1337		下 2115	床 1947
	繁 1826	秦 1649	shitagaeru	從 0309	抄 0190
shii	椎 0679	針 1092	shitagau	從 0309	肖 1399
shiiru	強 0349	11 晨 1592	shitashii	親 1172	8 姓 0209
shiitageru	虐 2049	深 0385	shitashimu	親 1172	尚 1422
shika	鹿 1996	紳 0901	shitataru	滴 0499	性 0222
SHIKI	式 1931	進 1991	shitau	慕 1521	承 0007
	色 1280	12 森 1602	SHITSU	失 2189	招 0236
	織 0958	診 1008		室 1442	昌 1564
	識 1086	13 寝 1503		疾 2061	昇 1565
-shiki	敷 1207	慎 0463		執 1102	松 0580
shiku	敷 1207	新 1166		湿 0443	沼 0254
shima	島 2081	14 榛 0721		漆 0497	青 1573
shimari	締 0945	慎 0722		質 1796	9 政 0779
shimaru	閉 2090	15 審 1527	shizu-	静 1138	昭 0602
	絞 0913	請 1060	shizuka	静 1138	星 1577
	締 0945	震 1794	shizuku	滴 0499	相 0609
-shime	締 0945	16 薪 1538	shizumaru	静 1138	省 1583
shimeru	占 1263	親 1172		鎮 1154	10 宵 1461
	閉 2090	品 1437	shizumeru	沈 0195	将 0336
	湿 0443	shini- 死 2194		静 1138	從 0309
	絞 0913	shinobaseru 忍 1407		鎮 1154	消 0327
	締 0945	shinobu 忍 1407	shizumu	沈 0195	症 2062
shimesu	示 1229	偲 0103	SHO	5 処 1918	祥 0644
	湿 0443	shinogu 凌 0096		7 初 0759	称 0788
shimi	染 1640	shinu 死 2194		8 所 0568	笑 1692
shimiru	染 1640	shio 汐 0164		10 恕 1695	11 唱 0338
shimo	下 2115	塩 0456		書 1703	商 1341
	霜 1801	潮 0516		11 庶 1997	捷 0370
SHIN	4 心 0004	shiori 栞 1697		渚 0386	梢 0656
	5 申 2186	shira- 白 2175		12 暑 1600	清 0384
	7 伸 0051	shirabe 調 1051		13 署 1672	涉 0387
	臣 1948	shiraberu 調 1051		14 緒 0935	爽 2228
	身 2213	shiraseru 知 0768		15 諸 1061	章 1342
	辛 1287	shireru 知 0768		17 曙 0742	笙 1709
	辰 1901	shirizokeru 退 1969	SHŌ	3 上 2128	紹 0902
8 参 1308		shirizoku 退 1969		小 0002	菖 1487
9 信 0075		shiro 白 2175		4 井 2153	訟 0988
	侵 0076	城 0261		升 2154	12 勝 0686
	津 0290	代 0018		少 2163	掌 1666
	神 0615	shiroi 白 2175		5 召 1261	晶 1601
10 唇 1752		shiru 汁 0144		正 2172	燒 0681
娠 0304		知 0768		生 2179	焦 1771

硝 0804		15 懂 0511		17 駿 1191		漱 0498
粧 0909		趣 2087		18 瞬 0841		総 0936
翔 0918	SHŪ	4 収 0017	SHUTSU	出 2180		綜 0937
装 1725		5 囚 1926	SO	8 阻 0258		聡 0938
詔 1009		6 州 0039		9 祖 0617		遭 2019
証 1010		舟 2203		10 租 0789		颯 0825
象 1350		7 秀 1616		素 1590	15 槽 0734	
13 傷 0118		8 周 1903		11 措 0371	16 操 0531	
獎 1819		宗 1419		粗 0895	17 燥 0745	
照 1809		9 拾 0279		組 0904	霜 1801	
詳 1026		柰 0608		12 疎 0799	18 贈 1084	
頌 0715		洲 0291		訴 1011	騷 1194	
14 彰 1203		祝 0616		13 塑 1820	19 藻 1546	
精 0924		秋 0776		想 1810	soba 傍 0110	
障 0504		昊 1682		18 礎 0842	sodachi 育 1295	
15 懂 0511		10 修 0092	SŌ	4 双 0013	sodateru 育 1295	
蕉 1529		11 執 1102		6 争 1281	sodatsu 育 1295	
衝 0509		終 0903		壮 0165	soeru 添 0390	
賞 1677		習 1711		庄 1933	soko 底 1961	
17 償 0129		脩 0104		早 1549	sokonau 損 0468	
礁 0840		遇 1992		7 走 1390	sokoneru 損 0468	
20 鐘 1159		12 就 1113		8 宗 1419	SOKU 即 0763	
色 1280		萩 1495		9 奏 1645	束 2214	
食 1316		衆 1724		相 0609	足 1386	
植 0677		集 1772		莊 1449	促 0078	
殖 0680		13 愁 1811		草 1450	則 0967	
触 1018		酬 1036		送 1968	息 1693	
飾 1129		17 醜 1082		10 倉 1334	速 1978	
嘱 0506		22 襲 1856		挿 0317	側 0105	
織 0958	SHUKU	叔 0852		搜 0318	測 0444	
職 0960		祝 0616		桑 1338	somaru 染 1640	
SHU		宿 1475		11 巢 1477	someru 染 1640	
4 手 2155		淑 0388		掃 0372	-someru 初 0759	
5 主 1231		肅 2227		曹 1759	somukeru 背 1641	
6 守 1375		縮 0955		爽 2228	somuku 背 1641	
朱 2200		6 旬 1891	SHUN	窓 1476	SON 存 1894	
8 取 0847		9 俊 0077		筌 1709	村 0558	
9 柰 0608		春 1644		12 創 1179	孫 0305	
狩 0295		10 峻 0307		喪 1807	尊 1500	
首 1452		隼 1766		惣 1777	巽 1726	
10 修 0092		11 惇 0357		葬 1496	損 0468	
殊 0639		12 竣 0808		装 1725	sonaeru 供 0066	
珠 0643		13 舜 1607		13 僧 0119	sonawaru 備 0109	
酒 0328		詢 1020		想 1810	sono 備 0109	
12 衆 1724		15 諄 1056		蒼 1512	苑 1428	
須 0419		醇 1068		14 層 2021	園 2017	
14 種 0823						

sora	空	1418		9帥	0868	擦	0541	TAI	3大	2133	
sorasu	反	1869		10粹	0871	surudo	銳	1140	4太	1360	
sôrô	候	0089		衰	1333	susugu	漱	0498	5代	0018	
soru	反	1869		11彗	1770	susumeru	進	1991	台	1265	
sosogu	注	0240		推	0373		勸	1202	7体	0052	
sosonokasu	唆	0298		醉	0996		薦	1537	対	0556	
soto	外	0135		12椎	0679	susumu	進	1991	汰	0200	
SOTSU	卒	1300		遂	2004	sutareru	廐	2010	9待	0269	
	率	1343		13瑞	0704	sutaru	廐	2010	怠	1323	
sou	沿	0243		睡	0813	suteru	捨	0369	耐	0861	
	添	0390		14翠	1738	suu	吸	0150	胎	0621	
SU	子	2125		15穗	0833	suwaru	座	1989	退	1969	
	主	1231		16錘	1149		据	0365	10帶	1648	
	守	1375	sui	酸	1049	suzu	鈴	1125	泰	1650	
	寿	2215	suji	筋	1719	suzumu	涼	0382	11袋	1655	
	素	1590	sukasu	透	1981	suzushii	涼	0382	逮	1993	
	須	0419	suke	助	0764				12替	1780	
	数	1170	sukeru	透	1981		T		貸	1664	
su	州	0039	sukoshi	少	2163				隊	0452	
	洲	0291	sukoyaka	健	0102	TA	太	1360	13滯	0477	
	巢	1477	suku	好	0155		他	0022	14態	1822	
	酢	1016		透	1981		多	1372	16黛	1678	
SŪ	枢	0581	sukunai	少	2163		汰	0200	鯛	1213	
	崇	1479	sukuu	救	1003		駄	1183	taira	平	2167
	嵩	1504	sumanai	济	0383	ta	田	1925	taka	高	1330
	数	1170	sumaseru	济	0383	ta-	手	2155		鷹	2036
	雛	1197	sumasu	济	0383	taba	束	2214	takai	高	1330
subaru	昂	1579		澄	0517	tabaneru	束	2214	takamaru	高	1330
suberu	統	0916	sumau	住	0044	taberu	食	1316	takameru	高	1330
	滑	0472	sumi	炭	1445	tabi	度	1974	takara	宝	1415
subete	全	1277		隅	0450		旅	0624	take	丈	2136
sudeni	既	0791		墨	1763	tachi-	立	1257		竹	0168
sue	末	2184	sumire	董	1485	-tachi	達	2005		岳	1627
sueru	据	0365	sumiyaka	速	1978	tachibana	橘	0737	taki	滝	0476
sugata	姿	1684	sumomo	李	1555	tada	只	1363	takigi	薪	1538
sugi	杉	0557	sumu	住	0044	tadachini	直	1862	TAKU	宅	1376
-sugi	過	2003		濟	0383	tadashi	但	0053		沢	0191
sugiru	過	2003		澄	0517	tadashii	正	2172		沢	0201
sugosu	過	2003	SUN	寸	1864	tadasu	正	2172		卓	1307
sugu	直	1862		駿	1191	tadayou	漂	0493		拓	0237
sugureru	優	0130	sun	沙	0199	tae	妙	0176		度	1974
SUI	4水	0003		砂	0772	taeru	耐	0861		啄	0299
	5出	2180	sunawachi	乃	1858		堪	0409		託	0976
	7吹	0170		擦	0763		絶	0917		琢	0661
	8垂	2219	sureru	據	0541	tagai	互	2143		濯	0543
	炊	0584	suru	刷	0853	tagayasu	耕	0880	taku	炊	0584

takumi	巧 0137	tariru	足 1386	5 汀 0145	哲 1753
	匠 1900	taru	足 1386	7 体 0052	鉄 1126
takuwaeru	蓄 1506	tashika	確 0830	低 0054	徹 0510
tama	玉 2166	tashikameru	確 0830	呈 1387	撒 0515
	珠 0643	tasu	足 1386	廷 1938	3 土 2127
	球 0658	tasukaru	助 0764	弟 1291	4 斗 1874
	彈 0418	tasukeru	助 0764	8 定 1420	6 吐 0151
	靈 1793	tatakau	戰 1169	底 1961	7 囟 1951
tamago	卵 0567		鬪 2102	抵 0239	杜 0559
tamaru	堪 0409	tatami	疊 1659	邸 0770	9 度 1974
tamashii	魂 0729	tatamu	疊 1659	9 亭 1314	10 徒 0310
tamawaru	賜 1065	tate	建 1965	帝 1315	途 1980
tame	為 2225		盾 1907	訂 0966	11 都 1106
tameru	矯 0838		縱 0952	貞 1321	12 渡 0445
tamesu	試 1025		館 1150	10 庭 1987	登 1661
tami	民 1922	tate-	立 1257	梯 0314	13 塗 1818
tamotsu	保 0072	tatematsuru	奉 1629	遁 1979	16 頭 1073
TAN	4 丹 2147	tateru	立 1257	11 偵 0106	to 十 2110
	反 1869		建 1965	停 0107	-to 人 2111
	5 旦 1548	tatoeru	例 0067	12 堤 0410	TÔ 刀 1857
	8 担 0238	TATSU	達 2005	提 0431	5 冬 1365
	9 單 1444	tatsu	立 1257	程 0806	6 当 1378
	炭 1445		辰 1901	13 禎 0707	灯 0552
	胆 0622		建 1965	艇 0923	7 投 0192
	11 探 0374		癸 1634	15 締 0945	杜 0559
	淡 0389		竜 1332	的 0767	豆 1235
	12 短 0801		斷 1001	迪 1955	8 到 0848
	13 嘆 0455		經 0898	笛 1710	東 2221
	14 端 0826		絶 0917	滴 0490	9 逃 1970
	15 誕 1062		裁 2076	摘 0499	10 倒 0093
	16 壇 0522	tatsumi	巽 1726	適 2020	党 1647
	17 檀 0743	tattobu	尊 1500	敵 1204	凍 0097
	鍛 1152		貴 1669	TEN 天 2148	唐 1988
tana	棚 0672	tattoo	尊 1500	典 1680	島 2081
tane	胤 0008		貴 1669	店 1962	桃 0636
	種 0823	tawamureru	戲 1208	点 1322	桐 0637
tani	谷 1290	tawara	俵 0085	展 1984	納 0877
tanomoshii	頼 1075	tayasu	絶 0917	添 0390	討 0977
tanomu	頼 1075	tayori	便 0071	転 0995	透 1981
tanoshii	楽 1808	tayoru	頼 1075	殿 1171	11 悼 0356
tanoshimu	楽 1808	tazuneru	訪 0985	楨 0722	盜 1714
taoreru	倒 0093		尋 1498	寺 1367	陶 0402
taosu	倒 0093	tazusaeru	携 0465	terasu	12 塔 0411
tarasu	垂 2219	tazusawaru	携 0465	tereru	照 1809
tare	垂 2219	te	手 2155	teru	照 1809
tareru	垂 2219	TEI	2 丁 2106	TETSU 迭 1956	棟 0678
					湯 0446

痘	2064		所	0568	toru	取	0847	tsuieru	費	1670
登	1661	TOKU	匿	1911		捕	0315	tsuini	遂	2004
筒	1721		啄	0299		執	1102	tsuitachi	朔	0890
答	1722		特	0641		採	0367	tsuiyasu	費	1670
等	1723		得	0351		撮	0514	tsuka	束	2214
統	0916		督	1789	tōru	透	1981		塚	0406
道	2000		德	0486		通	1982	tsukaeru	仕	0021
<sup>14</sup> 稻	0824		読	1038	toshi	年	1284	tsukai	使	0068
読	1038		篤	1744	tōshi	通	1982	-tsukai	遣	2015
<sup>15</sup> 踏	1066	toku	溶	0478	tōsu	通	1982	tsukamaeru	捕	0315
<sup>16</sup> 糖	0948		解	1017	tōtobu	尊	1500	tsukamaru	捕	0315
頭	1073		説	1042		貴	1669	tsukarasu	疲	2060
<sup>17</sup> 瞳	0836	tomaru	止	1868	tōtoi	尊	1500	tsukareru	疲	2060
膳	0748		泊	0246		貴	1669	tsukaru	漬	0496
<sup>18</sup> 藤	1544		留	1646	totonoeru	調	1051	tsukasu	尽	1932
鬨	2102	tomeru	止	1868		整	1839	tsukau	使	0068
<sup>20</sup> 騰	0755		泊	0246	totonou	調	1051		遣	2015
tō	2110		留	1646		整	1839	tsukawasu	遣	2015
to	1227	tomi	富	1489	TOTSU	凸	2174	tsuke	付	0019
tobasu	2222	tomo	友	1873		突	1421	tsukeru	付	0019
-tobi	1030		共	1551	totsugu	嫁	0458		就	1113
tobira	1240		供	0066	tou	問	2091		着	2086
toboshii	1228		朋	0593	tozasu	閉	2090		漬	0496
tobu	2222	tomoe	巴	2144	TSU	通	1982	tsuki	月	1876
	0918	tomonau	伴	0041		都	1106		付	0019
	1030	tomoni	共	1551	tsu	津	0290		槻	0732
-todoke	1957	tomu	富	1489	TSŪ	通	1982	tsukiru	尽	1932
todokeru	1957	tomurau	弔	2139		痛	2065	tsuku	付	0019
todokōru	0477	TON	屯	2156	tsubaki	椿	0693		突	1421
todoku	1957		団	1935	tsubasa	翼	1745		就	1113
todomaru	1646		惇	0357	tsubo	坪	0207		着	2086
tōge	0265		豚	0666	tsubu	粒	0894	tsukue	机	0549
togeru	2004		敦	1112	tsuchi	土	2127	tsukuri	作	0049
togi	0046	ton	問	2091	tsuchikau	培	0340		造	1983
togu	0771	tonaeru	唱	0338	tsudou	集	1772	tsukurou	繕	0959
toi	2091	tonari	隣	0538	tsugeru	告	1560	tsukuru	作	0049
tōi	2013	tonaru	隣	0538	tsugi	次	0038		造	1983
tojiru	2090	tono	殿	1171	tsugu	次	0038	tsukusu	尽	1932
tokasu	0478	tora	虎	2048		接	0368	tsuma	妻	1628
	1017		寅	1471		繼	0919	tsumaru	詰	1021
tokeru	0478	toraeru	捕	0315	tsugunau	償	0129	tsume	詰	1021
	1017	torawareru	捕	0315	TSUI	対	0556	tsumeru	詰	1021
toki	0625	tori	酉	2207		追	1971	tsumetai	冷	0057
toko	1947		取	0847		椎	0679	tsumi	罪	1673
toko-	1657		鳥	2083		墜	1842	tsumori	積	0835
tokoro	1918	tōri	通	1982	tsuibamu	啄	0299	tsumoru	積	0835

tsumu	詰 1021	有 1895	雲 1774	擊 1831
	摘 0490	羽 0167	促 0078	美 1451
	積 0835	佑 0055	unagasu 畝 0983	写 1260
	錘 1149	雨 2218	une 魚 1345	映 0600
tsumugi	紬 0896	宥 1443	uo 浦 0321	移 0798
tsumugu	紡 0872	胡 0623	ura 裏 1354	写 1260
tsuna	網 0928	祐 0618	urameshii 恨 0272	映 0600
tsune	常 1657	卯 0148	uramu 恨 0272	移 0798
tsuno	角 1293	-u 生 2179	uranau 占 1263	utsusu 器 1742
tsunoru	募 1492	ubau 奪 1517	ureeru 愁 1811	utsuwa 訴 1011
tsura	面 1324	ubu- 産 2075	urei 憂 1357	uttaeru 上 2128
tsuranaru	連 1976	uchi 内 2162	urei 愁 1811	uwa- 植 0677
tsuraneru	連 1976	uchi- 家 1458	urei 憂 1357	uyamau 敬 1117
tsuranuku	貫 1593	uchi- 打 0142	ureru 壳 1391	uyauyashii 恭 1591
tsureru	連 1976	ude 腕 0687	ureru 熟 1836	uzu 渦 0438
tsuri	釣 1098	ue 上 2128	ureshii 嬉 0508	
tsuru	弦 0213	ueru 飢 1093	uru 壳 1391	
	釣 1098		uru 得 0351	
	鶴 1201	ugokasu 動 1163	urumu 潤 0518	WA 把 0186
tsurugi	劍 1096	ugoku 動 1163	uruosu 潤 0518	和 0769
tsuta	薦 1523	ui 憂 1357	uruou 潤 0518	倭 0094
tsutaeru	伝 0028	ui- 初 0759	urushi 漆 0497	話 1027
tsutau	伝 0028	uji 氏 1872	urushii 麗 1359	wa 羽 0167
tsutawaru	伝 0028	ukaberu 浮 0319	ushi 丑 2140	我 2208
tsutomaru	勤 1182	ukabu 浮 0319	ushi 牛 2151	輪 1067
tsutomeru	努 1618	ukagau 伺 0050	ushinau 失 2189	waga- 吾 1558
	務 0797	ukareru 浮 0319	ushio 潮 0516	我 2208
	勤 1182	ukaru 受 1569	ushiro 後 0267	WAI 賄 1028
tsutsu	筒 1721	-uke 受 1569	usu- 薄 1534	waka- 若 1430
tsutsumi	堤 0410	ukeru 受 1569	usui 薄 1534	wakai 若 1430
tsutsumu	包 1880		usumaru 薄 1534	wakareru 分 1247
tsutsushimu	慎 0463	uketamawaru 承 0007	usumeru 薄 1534	waku 別 0760
	謹 1077	uki 憂 1357	usura- 薄 1534	wakaru 分 1247
tsuya	艶 1222	uku 浮 0319	usuragu 薄 1534	wakasu 沸 0244
tsuyoi	強 0349	uma 馬 2073	usureru 薄 1534	wakatsu 分 1247
tsuyomaru	強 0349	umare 生 2179	uta 唄 0297	wake 分 1247
tsuyomeru	強 0349	umareru 生 2179	uta 歌 1187	wakeru 訳 0989
tsuyu	露 1803		utagau 歌 1050	waku 惑 1247
tsuzukeru	続 0921	utanu 産 2075	utai 謡 1071	WAKU 惑 1783
tsuzuku	続 0921	ume 梅 0626	utau 唄 0297	waku 杵 0582
tsuzumi	鼓 1168	umeru 埋 0300	uta 歌 1187	waku 沸 0244
		umi 海 0284	uta 歌 1187	waku 湧 0448
		umori 埋 0300	utoi 謡 1071	wake 分 1247
		umoru 生 2179	utoi 疎 0799	wakeru 訳 0989
		umu 産 2075	utomu 疎 0799	waku 惑 1247
		UN 運 2006	utsu 疎 0142	WAKU 惑 1783
			utsu 討 0977	waku 杵 0582
				waku 沸 0244
				waku 湧 0448
				wake 分 1247
				wakeru 訳 0989
				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
				waku 杵 0582
				waku 沸 0244
				waku 湧 0448
				wake 分 1247
				wakeru 訳 0989
				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
				waku 杵 0582
				waku 沸 0244
				waku 湧 0448
				wake 分 1247
				wakeru 訳 0989
				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
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				waku 沸 0244
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				wakeru 訳 0989
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				WAKU 惑 1783
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				WAKU 惑 1783
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				waku 沸 0244
				waku 湧 0448
				wake 分 1247
				wakeru 訳 0989
				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
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				waku 沸 0244
				waku 湧 0448
				wake 分 1247
				wakeru 訳 0989
				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
				waku 杵 0582
				waku 沸 0244
				waku 湧 0448
				wake 分 1247
				wakeru 訳 0989
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				WAKU 惑 1783
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				waku 湧 0448
				wake 分 1247
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				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
				waku 杵 0582
				waku 沸 0244
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				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
				waku 杵 0582
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				wakeru 訳 0989
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				wake 分 1247
				wakeru 訳 0989
				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
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				WAKU 惑 1783
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				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
				waku 杵 0582
				waku 沸 0244
				waku 湧 0448
				wake 分 1247
				wakeru 訳 0989
				waku 惑 1247
				WAKU 惑 1783
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				waku 沸 0244
				waku 湧 0448
				wake 分 1247
				wakeru 訳 0989
				waku 惑 1247

ware	吾 1558	約 0860	夜 1301	yomisuru	嘉 1516
	我 2208	益 1468	<sup>5</sup> 幼 0140	yomu	詠 1004
wareru	割 1180	訳 0989	用 1889		読 1038
wari	割 1180	葉 1539	<sup>6</sup> 羊 1383	yon	四 1928
waru	割 1180	躍 1091	<sup>9</sup> 洋 0292	yone	米 2198
waru-	惡 1758	yaku 燒 0681	要 1683	-yori	寄 1473
warui	惡 1758	yama 山 1867	<sup>10</sup> 容 1462	yorokobasu	喜 1488
wasureru	忘 1285	yamai 病 2059	<sup>11</sup> 庸 1998	yorokobu	喜 1488
wata	綿 0929	yamato 倭 0094	<sup>12</sup> 揚 0433	yoroshii	宜 1414
watakushi	私 0758	yameru 止 1868	揺 0434	yoroshiku	宜 1414
wataru	亘 1232	辞 0922	湧 0448	yoru	因 1936
	渡 0445	-yami 病 2059	葉 1497		夜 1301
watashi	私 0758	yamu 止 1868	遥 2007		寄 1473
watasu	渡 0445	病 2059	陽 0453	yoseru	寄 1473
waza	技 0185	yanagi 柳 0607	<sup>13</sup> 楊 0699	yoshi	由 2181
	業 1674	yasashii 易 1561	溶 0478	yoshimi	誼 1055
wazawai	災 1400	養 0130	瑶 0703	yosoou	装 1725
wazurau	患 1760	yashinau 養 1531	腰 0711	yotsu	四 1928
	煩 0701	yashiro 社 0562	蓉 1513	yottsu	四 1928
wazurawasu	煩 0701	yasu 安 1373	<sup>14</sup> 様 0723	you	醉 0996
		yasui 安 1373	踊 1045	yowai	弱 0792
		易 1561	<sup>15</sup> 窯 1528	yowamaru	弱 0792
		yasumaru 休 0036	養 1531	yowameru	弱 0792
YA	也 2130	休 1373	<sup>16</sup> 擁 0532	yowaru	弱 0792
	冶 0058	安 1373	謡 1071	YU	由 2181
	夜 1301	休 0036	<sup>18</sup> 曜 0749		油 0255
	耶 0862	休 0036	耀 0750		柚 0610
	野 0998	安 1373	<sup>20</sup> 耀 0962		愉 0426
	椰 0698	yatou 雇 1241	<sup>24</sup> 鷹 2036		遊 2008
ya	八 1859	yatsu 八 1859	yō		論 1072
	矢 1267	奴 0136	yobu		輪 1074
	弥 0214	八 1859	yogoreru		癒 2070
	哉 2071	柔 1325	yogosu	yu	湯 0446
	屋 1973	和 0769	汚 0163	YŪ	<sup>4</sup> 友 1873
	家 1458	和 0769	汚 0163		<sup>5</sup> 右 1888
yabureru	破 0784	yawarageru 和 0769	yoi		由 2181
	敗 0991	yawaragu 和 0769	好 0155		<sup>6</sup> 有 1895
yaburu	破 0784	yawaraka 柔 1325	良 2216		<sup>7</sup> 佑 0055
yado	宿 1475	軟 0994	宵 1461		邑 1388
yadoru	宿 1475	軟 0994	醉 0996		<sup>8</sup> 侑 0069
yadosu	宿 1475	軟 0994	善 1501		<sup>9</sup> 勇 1326
yakeru	燒 0681	与 2138	横 0733		宥 1443
yaki	燒 0681	予 1253	抑 0193		幽 1909
YAKU	厄 1870	余 1289	浴 0329		柚 0610
	役 0181	誉 1608	欲 0990		祐 0618
	疫 2058	預 0713	翌 1712		
		世 2178	翼 1745		
		代 0018	嫁 0458		
		四 1928	読 1038		
			yome		
			-yomi		

11 悠 1755	yurumeru	緩 0943	-zeki	関 2099	杜 0559
郵 1107	yurumu	緩 0943	ZEN	全 1277	豆 1235
12 湧 0448	yurusu	許 0986		前 1453	事 2220
猶 0449	yuruyaka	緩 0943		善 1501	頭 1073
裕 0810	yusaburu	揺 0434		然 1779	ZUI 替 1770
遊 2008	yusuburu	揺 0434		禪 0708	椎 0679
雄 0688	yusuru	揺 0434		漸 0500	随 0454
14 熊 1823	yutaka	豊 1732		繕 0959	瑞 0704
誘 1044	yuu	結 0912	zeni	錢 1136	髓 1198
15 憂 1357	yuwaeru	結 0912	ZETSU	舌 1384	-zuka 塚 0406
16 融 1190	yuzu	柚 0610		絶 0917	-zukai 使 0068
17 優 0130	yuzuru	譲 1089	ZŌ	造 1983	遣 2015
夕 2123				象 1350	-zukare 疲 2060
yū 指 0278		Z		像 0123	-zuke 付 0019
yubi 故 0778				増 0483	漬 0496
yue 由 2181	ZA	座 1989		憎 0489	-zukeru 付 0019
YUI 唯 0339		嵯 0460		雑 0939	-zuki 付 0019
	ZAI	在 1896		蔵 1530	-zuku 付 0019
		材 0560		贈 1084	-zukuri 作 0049
yuka 床 1947		劑 1094		臓 0753	造 1983
yuki 雪 1767		財 0978	-zoi	沿 0243	-zukushi 尽 1932
-yuki 行 0157		罪 1673	ZOKU	俗 0079	-zumai 住 0044
yuku 行 0157	-zakana	魚 1345		族 0651	-zume 詰 1021
	-zaki	咲 0259		属 2009	-zumi 濟 0383
yume 夢 1510	ZAN	残 0640		続 0921	積 0835
yumi 弓 2120		惨 0354		賊 1029	-zure 連 1976
yuragu 揺 0434		暫 1832	-zome	初 0759	擦 0541
yureru 揺 0434	ZATSU	雑 0939		染 1640	-zuri 刷 0853
yuru 揺 0434	ZE	是 1578	ZON	存 1894	-zutai 伝 0028
yurugu 揺 0434	ZEI	税 0807	ZU	手 2155	-zutome 勤 1182
yurui 緩 0943		説 1042		図 1951	



# HOW TO USE THE RADICAL INDEX

## 部首索引の使い方

For those familiar with the radical system, we have included the **Radical Index**, which lists the characters according to their traditional radicals and additional strokes. It is best not to use this index unless you are well acquainted with the traditional radical system, which is based on the 214 radicals introduced by the 康熙字典 *kōki jiten* (Chinese: kāngxī zìdiǎn), a comprehensive character dictionary published in China in 1716.

### 1 Format of Radical Index

**1.1 Scope** The **Radical Index** lists all the main entry characters. It also lists nonstandard forms in cases where the original radicals have been lost (see §3 below).

**1.2 Format** The heading at the beginning of each section consists of the **radical number** and the **parent radical** in its full traditional form. **Variant forms** are given in parentheses only in cases where the difference between the parent and variant forms is so great as to be

difficult to recognize.

For example, Radical 64 手 (扌) includes the variant in parentheses, but Radical 75 木, which has the very common left-side variant 扌, does not, since both forms are so similar that no confusion is likely to arise. The small numerals to the left of the character column indicate the stroke-count of the **nonradical element**; the numerals to the right are the **entry numbers**.

**1.3 Order of Entries** The radicals appear in order of increasing stroke-count and are numbered from 1 to 214 according to the traditional historical arrangement. Characters sharing the same radical are listed in increasing order of the stroke-counts of their nonradical elements. The characters within a given stroke-count subsection are listed in alphabetical order of their principal *on* readings or, in cases where no *on* reading exists, their principal *kun* readings.

### 2 Instructions for Use

<b>STEP 1</b>	Determine the <b>radical</b> and <b>radical number</b> of your character: (a) Determine the radical. See §4 <b>How to Determine the Radical</b> below. (b) Determine the stroke-count of the radical. See <b>Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes</b> on p. 895. (c) Determine the radical number using the <b>Quick Reference Radical Chart</b> on p. 961. <b>NOTE:</b> If you have memorized the number of the radical in question, skip steps <b>1b</b> and <b>1c</b> .
<b>STEP 2</b>	Determine the stroke-count of the nonradical element.
<b>STEP 3</b>	Turn to the section of the <b>Radical Index</b> which corresponds to your radical number.
<b>STEP 4</b>	Locate your character under the stroke-count of the nonradical element with the aid of the small numerals on the left of the character column. The main entry number appears to the right of the character.

### Example: Determine the Radical of 像

<b>STEP 1</b>	Carrying out STEP 1 as described, we determine that the radical of 像 is the 2-stroke element 人 (亻), Radical No. 9.
<b>STEP 2</b>	Counting the strokes of the nonradical element 象 yields a stroke-count of 12.
<b>STEP 3</b>	Turn to the section headed <b>Radical 9 人 (亻)</b> .
<b>STEP 4</b>	Under the nonradical stroke-count of 12 appears the character 像, entry number 0123.

### 3 Cross-References

The simplification of characters that took place in the postwar period has resulted in the disappearance of the radical element from some characters. For example, 会 is traditionally classified under 日 (Radical 73) based on its old form 會, but 日 has completely disappeared from the simplified form 会. These **lost-radical** characters are listed under their traditional radicals, followed by the old form in parentheses. For example, the index entry for 会 appears at its traditional radical 日 (Radical 73):

9 会(會) 1275°

In addition, the lost-radical characters are cross-referenced under another radical based on their simplified forms, which is followed by the number of the traditional radical in square brackets. For example, 会 is cross-referenced under its new radical 人 (Radical 9):

会 [RAD.73] 1275°

The entry numbers of all lost-radical characters, both at their traditional radicals and at their new radicals, are followed by a small superscript circle (°).

### 4 How to Determine the Radical

To determine which element of a character is the radical can be a laborious task. The following guidelines should be of help.

**4.1 Radical Position** The position of the radical within a character may be difficult to

predict. A character may contain several radical elements, and to choose between them may require a knowledge of character etymology. 奮, for example, consists of 大, 隹, and 田, all of which are radicals. The general rule is: take the left radical in left-right characters (such as 亻 in 休), the top radical in up-down characters (such as 宀 in 完), and the enclosing radical in characters containing enclosures (as 广 in 広).

The **Important Radicals** chart below lists the most important radicals, classified by their position within the character. The radicals are shown in the form in which they occur most frequently. The position of many radicals is constant in relation to the rest of the character (though there are exceptions). These are classified in the chart below under the headings **left**, **right**, etc. The position of other radicals, classified under the heading **others**, is variable.

**4.2 Important Radicals** Memorizing the most important radicals and their numbers will greatly speed up the lookup process. Since many Japanese and Chinese character dictionaries follow the traditional radical system, users making extensive use of radical indexes will find it worthwhile to memorize the table below.

**4.3 Stroke Counting** Since the characters within a given radical group are arranged in increasing order of the stroke-counts of their nonradical elements, it is important to learn how to count strokes accurately. Refer to **Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes** on p. 895.

**4.4 Variant Forms** Radicals may occur in their unabbreviated traditional forms, or in an abbreviated form. For example, 犬 (Radical 94) appears in its complete form in 獸, but in its abbreviated form of 犳 in 独. Some radicals, such as 艸 (Radical 140), always appear in their abbreviated forms (in this case 艹). To use the **Radical Index** effectively, one needs the ability to identify the parent radical from its variant forms. See the **Quick Reference Radical Chart** on p. 961 for information on standard forms and their variants.

**4.5 Lost Radicals** Since the radicals of some characters are based on their old forms, a knowledge of the latter may sometimes be necessary in order to identify the radical. See §3 above for details on how this problem is overcome in this dictionary.

**4.6 Quick Reference Radical Chart** This chart, which appears immediately before the **Radical Index** on p. 961, is the quickest way to determine the radical number.

### Important Radicals

LEFT RADICALS				ENCLOSURES	
■ 偏 <i>hen</i>				■ 囗 <i>kakoi</i>	
9 亅	120 糸	76 欠		27 冂	
24 十	128 耳	163 卩		31 口	
30 日	130 月	181 頁		44 尸	
32 土	137 舟	<b>TOP RADICALS</b>		53 广	
38 女	142 虫	■ 冠 <i>kanmuri</i>		104 疒	
39 子	145 衤	8 亠		162 辶	
46 山	149 言	37 大		169 門	
57 弓	154 貝	40 宀		<b>OTHERS</b>	
60 彳	157 足	46 山		1 一	
61 小	159 車	116 宀		19 力	
64 扌	164 酉	118 宀		41 寸	
75 木	167 金	122 四		50 巾	
85 彳	170 卩	140 艹		72 日	
86 火	184 食	173 彳		74 月	
93 牛	187 馬	<b>BOTTOM RADICALS</b>		102 田	
94 彳	195 魚	■ 脚 <i>ashi</i>		109 目	
96 王	<b>RIGHT RADICALS</b>			172 隹	
112 石	■ 旁 <i>tsukuri</i>	10 儿			
113 衤	18 亅	12 八			
115 禾	26 口	86 彳			
119 米	62 戈	154 貝			
	66 女				

# QUICK REFERENCE RADICAL CHART

## 部 首 早 見 一 覧

The **Quick Reference Radical Chart** helps the user quickly look up radical numbers as an aid to using the **Radical Index** efficiently.

- Format** The left part of each column gives the **radical number** in boldface; the right part shows the **radical** in its **standard** or **parent form**, followed by the **radical name**.
- Order of Entries** The radicals and their variants are listed in order of increasing stroke-count of their standard forms. These are numbered consecutively from 1 to 214 according to the traditional historical arrangement. When a radical has more than one form, the standard form is given first, followed by all its variants.
- Radical Names** When talking about the components of Chinese characters, it is convenient to describe them by naming their constituent radicals. For example, we can say that 洋 consists of 氵 *san'zui* (the 'water' radical) on the left and 羊 *hitsuji* (the 'sheep' radical) on the right. Each radical is followed by a romanized version of the most common radical name in Japanese. If the character is a variant that is not itself used as a radical, the radical name is replaced by a dash.
- Cross-References** If the stroke-count of a variant differs from that of its standard form, it is cross-referenced under the stroke-count of its corresponding standard form. The cross-references appear at the end of a given stroke-count section, and are distinguished by radical numbers in square brackets. For example, Radical 162 has the six-stroke parent form 𠂔, one three-stroke variant 𠂔, and one four-stroke variant 𠂔. All three forms are listed together under Radical 162, but the variants also appear at the end of the three- and four-stroke sections respectively.

### 1 STROKE

- 1 一 *ichi*  
 2 丨 *bō*  
 3 丶 *ten*  
 4 丿 *no*  
 5 乙 *otsu*  
 6 乚 *re*  
 7 丿 *hanebō*

### 2 STROKES

- 7 二 *ni*  
 8 亠 *nabebutā*  
 9 人 *hito*

- 10 亅 *ninben*  
 11 乚 *hitoyane*  
 12 乚 *ninnyō, hitoashi*  
 13 入 *iru*  
 14 八 *hachigashira*  
 15 八 *hachi*  
 16 丿 *hachigashira*  
 17 冂 *keigamae*  
 18 冂 *wakanmuri*  
 19 乚 *nisui*  
 20 乚 *tsukue*  
 21 乚 *kazagamae*  
 22 𠂔 *kannyō, ukebako*  
 23 刀 *katana*  
 24 刂 *ritto*

- 19 力 *chikara*  
 20 勹 *tsutsumigamae*  
 21 匕 *sajinohi*  
 22 匚 *hakogamae*  
 23 匚 *kakushigamae*  
 24 十 *jū*  
 25 卜 *jūhen*  
 26 卜 *bokunoto*  
 27 冂 *bokunoto*  
 28 冂 *fushizukuri*  
 29 冂 *fushizukuri*  
 30 冂 *gandare*  
 31 冂 *mu*  
 32 又 *mata*

又 *mata*

### 3 STROKES

- 30 口 *kuchi*  
    𠂇 *kuchihen*  
31 冂 *kunigamae*  
32 土 *tsuchi*  
    ㄣ *tsuchihen*  
33 士 *samurai*  
34 久 *fuyugashira*  
35 攴 *suinyō*  
    攴 *natsuashi*  
36 夕 *yūbe*  
37 大 *ōkii, dai*  
    大 *ōkii, dai*  
38 女 *onna*  
    女 *onnahen*  
39 子 *ko*  
    孑 *kohen*  
40 宀 *ukanmuri*  
41 寸 *sun*  
42 小 *chiisai*  
    丩 *naogashira*  
    冫 *tsu*  
43 尢 *mageashi*  
44 尸 *shikabane*  
45 屮 *tetsu*  
46 山 *yama*  
    𠂇 *yamahan*  
    𠂇 *yamakanmuri*  
47 𠂇 *magarigawa*  
    川 *sanbongawa*  
48 工 *takumi*  
    𠂇 *takumihen*  
49 己 *onore*  
    巳 *mi*  
50 巾 *haba*  
51 干 *hosu*

- 52 幺 *itogashira*  
53 广 *madare*  
54 彡 *ennyō*  
    彡 *ennyō*  
55 升 *nijūashi*  
56 弋 *shikigamae*  
57 弓 *yumi*  
    弓 *yumihen*  
58 彡 *keigashira*  
    彡 *keigashira*  
    彡 *keigashira*  
59 彡 *sanzukuri*  
60 彡 *gyōninben*  
[61] 彡 *risshinben*  
[64] 彡 *tehen*  
[85] 彡 *sanzui*  
[94] 彡 *kemonohen*  
[140] 彡 *kusakanmuri*  
[162] 彡 *shinnyō, shinnyū*  
[163] 彡 *ōzato*  
[170] 彡 *kozatothen*

### 4 STROKES

- 61 心 *kokoro*  
    𠂇 *risshinben*  
    小 *shitagokoro*  
62 戈 *kanohoko*  
63 戶 *tobiranoto*  
    戶 *tobiranoto*  
64 手 *te*  
    扌 *tehen*  
65 支 *shinyō, jūmata*  
    支 *shinyō, jūmata*  
66 支 *bokuzukuri, tomata*  
    攴 *nobun*  
67 文 *bun, bunnyō*  
    文 *bun, bunnyō*  
68 斗 *tomasu*

- 69 斤 *ono*  
70 方 *kata*  
71 无 *munyō*  
    无 *sudenotsukuri*  
    无 *sudenotsukuri*  
72 日 *hi*  
    日 *hi*  
73 曰 *hirabi*  
    曰 *hirabi*  
74 月 *tsuki*  
    月 *tsuki*  
    月 *tsuki*  
75 木 *ki*  
    朩 *kihen*  
76 欠 *akubi*  
77 止 *tomeru*  
    止 *tomehen*  
78 歹 *gatsuhen*  
79 受 *rumata, hokozukur*  
80 母 *haha, nakare*  
    母 *haha, nakare*  
    母 —  
81 比 *kuraberu, hi*  
82 毛 *ke*  
    毛 *ke*  
83 氏 *uji*  
84 气 *kigamae*  
85 水 *mizu*  
    氵 *sanzui*  
    氷 *shitamizu*  
86 火 *hi*  
    火 *hihen*  
    灬 *rekka*  
87 爪 *tsume*  
    𠂇 *notsu*  
    𠂇 *tsumekanmuri*  
88 父 *chichi*  
    父 —

89	交	meme
	爻	meme
90	片	shōhen
91	片	kata
92	牙	kiba
	牙	kiba
93	牛	ushi
	牛	ushihen
94	犬	inu
	犛	kemonohen
[96]	王	tamahan
[113]	𠂇	nehen, shimesuhen
[122]	𠂇	yonkashira
[125]	𠂇	oikanmuri, oigashira
[130]	月	nikuzuki
	月	tsuki
[140]	𠂇	kusakanmuri
	𠂇	kusakanmuri
[162]	𠂇	shinnyō, shinnyū

## 5 STROKES

95	玄	gen
96	玉	tama
	王	tamahan
97	瓜	uri
98	瓦	kawara
99	甘	amai
100	生	umareru
101	用	mochiiru
102	田	ta
103	疋	hiki
	疋	hikihen
104	疒	yamaidare
105	𠂇	hatsugashira
106	白	shiro
107	皮	kegawa
108	皿	sara

109	目	me
110	矛	hoko
111	矢	ya
	矢	yahen
112	石	ishi
	石	ishihen
113	示	shimesu
	𠂇	nehen, shimesuhen
	𠂇	shimesuhen
114	肉	gūnoashi
115	禾	nogi
	禾	nogihen
116	穴	ana
	穴	anakanmuri
	穴	—
117	立	tatsu
	立	tatsuhen
[71]	无	sudenotsukuri
[85]	氷	shitamizu
[92]	牙	kiba
[122]	𠂇	yonkashira
[145]	𠂇	koromohen

## 6 STROKES

118	竹	take
	𠂇	takekanmuri
119	米	kome
	米	komehen
120	糸	ito
	糸	itohen
121	缶	hotogi
122	网	amigashira
	𠂇	yonkashira
	𠂇	yonkashira
123	羊	hitsuji
	𠂇	hitsujiakanmuri
	𠂇	hitsujihen
124	羽	hane

	羽	hane
125	老	oi
	𠂇	oikanmuri, oigashira
126	而	shikashite
127	耒	raisuki
	耒	raihen
	耒	sukihen
128	耳	mimi
	耳	mimihen
129	聿	fudezukuri
130	肉	niku
	月	nikuzuki
	月	tsuki
131	臣	shin
	臣	shin
132	自	mizukara
133	至	itaru
134	白	usu
	白	usu
135	舌	shita
	舌	shitahen
136	舛	masu
	舛	maishi
137	舟	fune
	舟	funehen
138	艮	kon, ushitora
	艮	kon, ushitora
139	色	iro
	色	irozukuri
140	艸	kusa
	𠂇	kusakanmuri
	𠂇	kusakanmuri
	𠂇	kusakanmuri
141	𠂇	torakanmuri
	𠂇	torakanmuri
142	虫	mushi
	虫	mushihen

- 143 血 *chi*  
血 *chihen*  
144 行 *gyō*  
行 *gyōgamae*  
145 衣 *koromo*  
衣 *koromohen*  
衣 *koromo*  
146 西 *nishi*  
西 *nishi*  
西 —

## 7 STROKES

- 147 見 *miru*  
148 角 *tsuno*  
角 *tsunohen*  
149 言 *kotoba*  
言 *gonben*  
150 谷 *tani*  
谷 *tanihen*  
151 豆 *mame*  
豆 *mamehen*  
152 豕 *inoko*  
豕 *inokohen*  
153 豸 *mujina*  
154 貝 *kai*  
貝 *kaihen*  
155 赤 *aka*  
赤 *akahen*  
156 走 *hashiru*  
走 *sōnyō*  
157 足 *ashi*  
足 *ashihen*  
158 身 *mi*  
身 *mihen*  
159 車 *kuruma*  
車 *kurumachen*  
160 辛 *karai*  
辛 *karai*

- 161 辰 *shinnotatsu*  
162 辵 *shinnyō, shinnyū*  
辵 *shinnyō, shinnyū*  
辵 *shinnyō, shinnyū*  
163 邑 *mura*  
邑 *ōzato*  
164 酉 *hiyominotori*  
酉 *torihen*  
165 采 *nogome*  
采 *nogomehen*  
166 里 *sato*  
里 *satohen*  
[131] 臣 *shin*  
[134] 臼 *usu*  
[136] 舛 *maiaishi*  
[168] 𠂔 *nagai*  
[199] 𠂔 *bakunyō*  
𠂔 —

## 8 STROKES

- 167 金 *kane*  
金 *kanehen*  
168 長 *nagai*  
𠂔 *nagai*  
169 門 *mon, mongamae*  
170 阜 *gifunofu*  
𠂔 *kozatohen*  
171 隶 *reizukuri*  
172 隹 *furutori*  
173 雨 *ame*  
𠂔 *amekanmuri*  
174 青 *ao*  
青 *ao*  
175 非 *arazu*  
[184] 食 *shokuhen*  
[210] 齊 *sei*

## 9 STROKES

- 176 面 *men*  
177 革 *kawa*  
革 *kawahen*  
178 韋 *nameshigawa*  
韋 *nameshigawa*  
179 韭 *nira*  
180 音 *oto*  
音 *oto*  
181 頁 *ōgai*  
182 風 *kaze*  
風 *kaze*  
183 飛 *tobu*  
184 食 *shoku*  
食 *shokuhen*  
食 *shokuhen*  
食 *shoku*  
185 首 *kubi*  
186 香 *nioikō*

## 10 STROKES

- 187 馬 *uma*  
馬 *umahen*  
188 骨 *hone*  
骨 *honehen*  
189 高 *takai*  
190 髟 *kamikanmuri*  
191 鬥 *tōgamae*  
192 鬯 *chō*  
193 鬲 *kaku*  
鬲 *kaku*  
194 鬼 *oni*  
鬼 *kinyō*  
[178] 韋 *nameshigawa*  
[212] 竜 —

## 11 STROKES

195 魚 *uo*  
魚 *uohen*

196 鳥 *tori*  
鳥 *tori*

197 鹵 *ro*

198 鹿 *shika*

199 麥 *baku*

麥 *bakunyō*

麥 *bakunyō*

麥 —

200 麻 *asa*

麻 *asakanmuri*

麻 *asakanmuri*

麻 —

[201] 黃 —

[203] 黑 *kuroi*

[213] 龜 —

## 12 STROKES

201 黃 *kiiro*

黃 —

202 黍 *kibi*

203 黑 *kuroi*

黑 *kuroi*

204 齋 *futsu*

[211] 齒 *hahen*

齒 *ha*

## 13 STROKES

205 黽 *ben*

206 鼎 *kanae*

207 鼓 *tsuzumi*

208 鼠 *nezumi*

鼠 *nezuminyō*

## 14 STROKES

209 鼻 *hana*

鼻 *hanahen*

鼻 —

210 齊 *sei*

齊 *sei*

## 15 STROKES

211 齒 *ha*

齒 *hahen*

齒 *hahen*

齒 *ha*

## 16 STROKES

212 龍 *tatsu*

竜 —

龍 —

213 龜 *kame*

龜 *kame*

龜 —

## 17 STROKES

214 龠 *yaku*

## 18 STROKES

[213] 龜 *kame*



# RADICAL INDEX

## 部 首 索 引

### 1 STROKE

#### RADICAL 1 一

0	一	2105
1	丁	2106
	七	2109
2	上	2128
	丈	2136
	下	2115
	万 [RAD.140]	1865°
	三	1225
	与 [RAD.134]	2138°
3	丑	2140
	丕	2141
4	丙	2168
	丘	2177
	世	2178
	且	2173
5	丞	1612
	兩 [RAD.111]	2191°
7	並 [RAD.117]	1436°

#### RADICAL 2 丨

3	中	2150
---	---	------

#### RADICAL 3 丿

2	丸	2134
	之	2137
3	丹	2147
4	主	1231

#### RADICAL 4 丿

1	乃	1858
2	久	2121
	及 [RAD.29]	2122°
3	乏	1228
8	乘	2224

#### RADICAL 5 乙 (乚)

0	乙	2104
1	九	2112
2	也	2130
6	乱	0846
7	乳	0964
10	乾	1101

#### RADICAL 6 丿

1	了	2107
3	予 [RAD.152]	1253°
5	争 [RAD.87]	1281°
7	事	2220

### 2 STROKES

#### RADICAL 7 二

0	二	1224
2	五	2142
	互	2143
	井	2153
3	巨 [RAD.48]	1924°
4	亘	1232
5	垂	2204

#### RADICAL 8 一

1	亡	2126
4	亦	1268
	亥	1269
	交	1272
5	亨	1286
6	亨	1296
	京	1297
7	亮	1313
	亭	1314

#### RADICAL 9 人 (亻)

0	人	2111
2	亻	0010

仁	0011	佑	0055
介	1245	6 侮	0059
今	1246	併	0060
3 代	0018	依	0061
付	0019	待	0062
以	0025	佳	0063
令	1259	価	0064
仙	0020	侃	0065
仕	0021	供	0066
他	0022	来(來)	2211°
4 伐	0026	例	0067
仲	0027	舍 [RAD.135]	1305°
佗	0028	使	0068
伏	0029	侑	0069
伎	0030	7 便	0071
伍	0031	保	0072
仰	0032	係	0073
伊	0033	俟	0074
仮	0034	信	0075
会 [RAD.73]	1275°	侵	0076
件	0035	俊	0077
企	1276	促	0078
休	0036	俗	0079
任	0037	8 倍	0080
全 [RAD.11]	1277°	值	0081
5 伯	0040	俳	0082
伴	0041	倣	0083
位	0042	倅	0084
似	0043	倭	0085
住	0044	儉	0086
何	0045	個	0087
伽	0046	倅	0088
伶	0047	候	0089
佐	0048	倫	0090
作	0049	借	0091
伺	0050	修	0092
伸	0051	倉	1334
体 [RAD.188]	0052°	倒	0093
但	0053	倭	0094
低	0054	9 偽	0099
余	1289	偶	0100

偏	0101	RADICAL 12 八 (ㄨ)	RADICAL 18 刀 (刂)	7 勅	0973																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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	克	1292	3 処 [RAD.141]	1918°	0 力	2114	0 十	2110																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	免	1309	4 風	1898	3 加	0023	1 千	2132																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	8 党 [RAD.203]	1647°	2 凱	1181	功	0138	2 午	1254																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
RADICAL 11 入		RADICAL 12 八 (ㄨ)	RADICAL 13 冂	RADICAL 14 冫	RADICAL 15 彳	RADICAL 16 几	RADICAL 17 凵	RADICAL 18 刀 (刂)	RADICAL 19 力	RADICAL 20 勹	RADICAL 21 匕	RADICAL 22 匚	RADICAL 23 匚	RADICAL 24 十	RADICAL 25 十																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				</

## RADICAL 25 卜

3 占 1263

## RADICAL 26 匚 (匚)

3 卯 0148  
 4 印 0554  
 4 危 2041  
 5 却 0761  
 卵 0567  
 即 0763  
 6 卷(卷) 1691°  
 7 卸 0971

## RADICAL 27 厂

2 厄 1870  
 7 厚 1905  
 厘 1906  
 8 原 1910

## RADICAL 28 厶

3 去 1364  
 6 参 1308

## RADICAL 29 又

0 又 2108  
 2 反 1869  
 及(及) 2122°  
 収 [RAD.66] 0017°  
 双 [RAD.172] 0013°  
 友 1873  
 6 受 1569  
 取 0847  
 叔 0852  
 7 叙 [RAD.66] 0970°  
 14 叡 1223

## 3 STROKES

## RADICAL 30 口

0 口 2119  
 2 台 [RAD.133] 1265°  
 号 [RAD.141] 1361°  
 可 1882

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 員  
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 唇  
 啄  
 哲  
 唐

1262  
 1881  
 0134  
 1363  
 1861  
 2188  
 1261  
 1888  
 1897  
 1274  
 1370  
 1369  
 1893  
 1934  
 0149  
 0150  
 1371  
 2201  
 0151  
 1288  
 0169  
 1558  
 1620  
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 1303  
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 1903  
 0769  
 1310  
 1437  
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 0259  
 0297  
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 1752  
 0299  
 1753  
 1988

8 喝 0337  
 啓 1769  
 問 2091  
 唱 0338  
 商 1341  
 唯 0339  
 9 喚 0404  
 喜 1488  
 喫 0405  
 喬 1604  
 喪 1807  
 单(單) 1444°  
 善 1501  
 10 嗣 1131  
 嘆 0455  
 11 嘉 1516  
 噴 0505  
 器 1742  
 囑 0506  
 14 嚇 0539  
 17 嚴(嚴) 2068°

## RADICAL 31 囗

2 四 1928  
 囚 1926  
 3 团 1935  
 因 1936  
 回 1937  
 4 困 1949  
 困 1950  
 囟 1951  
 5 固 1963  
 国 1964  
 9 圈 2012  
 10 園 2017  
 円(圓) 1875°

## RADICAL 32 土

0 土 2127  
 2 圧 1883  
 3 地 0152  
 圭 1368  
 在 1896  
 4 坊 0171  
 坂 0172

均 0173  
 坑 0174  
 5 堯 1306  
 坪 0207  
 垂 2219  
 6 垣 0260  
 城 0261  
 型 1685  
 7 埋 0300  
 8 培 0340  
 堂 1656  
 域 0341  
 基 1716  
 堀 0342  
 執 1102  
 9 塚 0406  
 墮 1804  
 塀 0407  
 報 1115  
 場 0408  
 堪 0409  
 堅 1805  
 壘 1660  
 堤 0410  
 塔 0411  
 10 墓 1505  
 塩 [RAD.197] 0456°  
 塊 0457  
 壟 1820  
 塗 1818  
 11 墨 1763  
 塾 1830  
 境 0482  
 增 0483  
 12 墳 0507  
 墜 1842  
 13 壇 0522  
 壁 1849  
 壤 0523  
 壞 0524  
 壑 1850

## RADICAL 33 士

0 士 2129  
 3 壯 0165

4 壳 [RAD.154] 1391°	妥	1556	4 完	1396	8 尉	1105
𪔐 1392	妙	0176	宏	1397	9 尋	1498
声 [RAD.128] 1393°	妊	0177	5 宙	1413	尊	1500
11 寿(壽) 2215°	5 委	1623	宜	1414	12 導	1845
<b>RADICAL 34 欠</b>	妹	0208	宝	1415	<b>RADICAL 42 小 (ㇰ)</b>	
6 變 [RAD.149] 1311°	妻	1628	实	1416	0 小	0002
<b>RADICAL 35 欠</b>	姓	0209	官	1417	1 少	2163
7 夏 1339	姉	0210	宗	1419	3 当 [RAD.102]	1378°
<b>RADICAL 36 夕</b>	始	0211	定	1420	5 尚	1422
0 夕 2123	6 威	2226	客	1439	6 单 [RAD.30]	1444°
2 外 0135	姻	0262	宣	1440	8 巢 [RAD.47]	1477°
3 多 1372	姿	1684	室	1442	9 營 [RAD.86]	1667°
5 夜 1301	7 娛	0301	宥	1443	14 嚴 [RAD.30]	2068°
10 夢 1510	娘	0302	7 宴	1456	<b>RADICAL 43 尤</b>	
<b>RADICAL 37 大</b>	姬	0303	害	1457	9 就	1113
0 大 2133	娠	0304	家	1458	<b>RADICAL 44 尸</b>	
1 夫 2157	8 婆	1768	宫	1459	1 尺	2146
太 1360	婦	0343	辛	1460	2 尼	1919
天 2148	婚	0344	宵	1461	3 尽 [RAD.108]	1932°
2 央 2187	9 媒	0412	容	1462	4 尾	1942
失 2189	媛	0413	寅	1471	局	1943
5 奔 1410	媚	0414	寂	1472	尿	1944
奉 1629	10 嫁	0458	寄	1473	5 屈	1957
奇 1409	嫌	0459	密	1474	屈	1958
奈 1411	11 嫡	0484	宿	1475	居	1959
6 奎 1438	12 嬉	0508	9 富	1489	6 屋	1973
契 1686	13 孃	0525	寒	1490	7 展	1984
奏 1645	<b>RADICAL 39 子</b>		10 寬	1502	9 属	2009
9 奥 1806	0 子 2125		寢	1503	11 層	2021
10 獎 1819	1 孔 0131		11 寡	1518	12 履	2028
11 奪 1517	3 字 1374		寧	1519	<b>RADICAL 45 巾</b>	
13 奮 1532	存 1894		察	1520	1 屯	2156
<b>RADICAL 38 女</b>	4 孝 2044		12 寮	1526	<b>RADICAL 46 山</b>	
0 女 2135	5 学 1625		写(寫)	1260°	0 山	1867
2 奴 0136	季 1624		審	1527	4 岐	0178
3 妃 0153	孟 1412		<b>RADICAL 41 寸</b>		5 岳	1627
如 0154	6 孤 0263		0 寸 1864		岩	1423
好 0155	7 孫 0305		3 寺 1367		岸	1424
妄 1273	<b>RADICAL 40 宀</b>		4 寿 [RAD.33]	2215°	岬	0212
4 妨 0175	3 安 1373		对 0556		6 峽	0264
	守 1375		6 封 0865			
	宅 1376		7 專 1690			
	宇 1377		射 0979			
			将 0336			

岬	0265	常	1657
7 峰	0306	9 帽	0416
峻	0307	幅	0417
島	2081	10 幕	1509
8 崩	1478	12 幣	1844
崎	0345		
峻	0346		
崇	1479		
9 嵐	1491		
10 嵯	0460		
嵩	1504		
14 嶺	1540		
17 巖	1547		

## RADICAL 47 川 (川)

0 川	0001
3 巡	1930
州	0039
8 巢(巢)	1477°

## RADICAL 48 工

0 工	2118
2 巧	0137
巨(巨)	1924°
左	1887
7 差	2082

## RADICAL 49 己

0 己	2117
巳	2124
1 巴	2144
6 卷 [RAD.26]	1691°
9 巽	1726

## RADICAL 50 巾

2 布	1886
市	1258
3 帆	0156
4 希	1294
6 帥	0868
帝	1315
7 席	1986
師	0892
帶	1648
8 帳	0347

常	1657
9 帽	0416
幅	0417
10 幕	1509
12 幣	1844

## RADICAL 51 干

0 干	2116
2 平	2167
3 年	1284
5 幸	1408
10 幹	1130

## RADICAL 52 么

1 幻	0132
2 幼	0140
6 幽	1909
9 幾	2229

## RADICAL 53 广

2 庀	1920
广 広	1921
3 庄	1933
4 序	1945
床	1947
5 府	1960
底	1961
店	1962
6 度	1974
7 庫	1985
庭	1987
座	1989
8 康	1994
庶	1997
庸	1998
9 廐	2010
廊	2011
10 廉	2016

## RADICAL 54 廴

4 廷	1938
5 延	1952
6 建	1965

## RADICAL 55 升

2 弁	1264
12 弊	1843

## RADICAL 56 弋

3 弋 [RAD.154]	2038°
式	1931

## RADICAL 57 弓

0 弓	2120
1 弔	2139
引	0133
2 弘	0141
4 弟	1291
5 弦	0213
弥	0214
6 弧	0266
7 弱	0792
8 張	0348
強	0349
9 彈	0418

## RADICAL 58 亼

8 彗	1770
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## RADICAL 59 彡

4 形	0565
6 彥	2072
8 彪	1104
彬	0653
彪	2089
彩	1103
11 彰	1203
12 影	1216

## RADICAL 60 彳

4 役	0181
5 彼	0215
徑	0216
往	0217
征	0218
6 後	0267
律	0268
待	0269

7 徐	0308
從	0309
徒	0310
8 得	0351
9 復	0420
御	0422
循	0423
10 微	0461
11 徵	0485
德	0486
12 徹	0510

## 4 STROKES

## RADICAL 61 心 (忄)

0 心	0004
1 必	0006
3 忙	0158
忘	1285
忌	1401
忍	1407
応	1946
志	1394
4 忠	1575
快	0182
念	1304
5 怒	1639
怖	0219
怪	0220
急	1328
怜	0221
性	0222
思	1633
怠	1323
6 恥	0882
恕	1695
悔	0270
惠	1704
恨	0272
恒	0271
恭	1591
恐	1696
恩	1700
恣	1331

息	1693	懇	1851	拘	0230	提	0431
7 惡	1758	憶	0530	拒	0231	搭	0432
悅	0311	14 懲	1853	拋	0232	揚	0433
悟	0312	16 懸	1855	抹	0233	搖	0434
患	1760	RADICAL 62 戈		押	0234	10 搬	0464
惱	0313			拙	0235	携	0465
悌	0314	2 成	2202	招	0236	搾	0466
悠	1755	3 我	2208	拓	0237	摂	0467
8 悲	1775	戒	2043	担	0238	損	0468
惟	0352	9 戰	1169	抵	0239	11 擊	1831
情	0353	11 戲	1208	6 挑	0273	摩	2030
慘	0354	RADICAL 63 戶		拷	0274	摘	0490
惜	0355			持	0275	12 撲	0513
惣	1777	0 戸	1227	括	0276	撮	0514
惇	0357	3 戾	1234	拳	1705	撤	0515
悼	0356	4 房	1237	拳	1588	13 操	0531
惑	1783	所	0568	挾	0277	擁	0532
9 愛	1606	6 扇	1239	指	0278	14 擬	0540
惰	0424	8 扉	1240	拾	0279	擦	0541
愚	1813	RADICAL 64 手 (扌)		7 捕	0315	RADICAL 65 支	
意	1352			振	0316	0 支	1251
慈	1515	0 手	2155	挿	0317	RADICAL 66 支 (攴)	
感	1814	才	2131	搜	0318		
慌	0425	2 打	0142	8 描	0358	2 収(攴)	0017°
愁	1811	扌	0143	排	0359	3 改	0180
想	1810	3 扱	0159	授	0360	攻	0179
偷	0426	4 拔	0183	掛	0361	4 放	0570
10 慕	1521	扶	0184	揭	0362	5 故	0778
慨	0462	技	0185	控	0363	政	0779
慎	0463	把	0186	掘	0364	6 敏	0887
態	1822	批	0187	据	0365	7 敗	0991
11 慰	1835	抗	0188	捺	0366	叙(攴)	0970°
憤	0487	折	0189	採	0367	教	1002
慧	1798	承	0007	接	0368	救	1003
慶	2029	抄	0190	捨	0369	8 敢	1121
慢	0488	扌	0191	捷	0370	敬	1117
慮	2057	投	0192	掌	1666	散	1118
憂	1357	抑	0193	措	0371	敦	1112
憎	0489	5 抽	0223	掃	0372	9 数	1170
12 懂	0511	扌	0224	推	0373	11 敷	1207
憤	0512	拍	0225	探	0374	敵	1204
懇	1846	披	0226	9 握	0427	12 整	1839
憲	1533	抱	0227	援	0428		
13 懷	0528	拐	0228	換	0429		
憾	0529	扌	0229	揮	0430		

<b>RADICAL 67 文</b>		昼	1972	2 有	1895	柄	0604
0 文	1242	映	0600	4 服	0591	柔	1325
8 斐	1776	昨	0601	朋	0593	架	1638
<b>RADICAL 68 斗</b>		星	1577	5 胡	0623	枯	0605
0 斗	1874	昭	0602	6 朕	0645	枉	0606
6 料	0870	春	1644	朗	0891	柳	0607
7 斜	0999	是	1578	朔	0890	查	1580
<b>RADICAL 69 斤</b>		晏	1585	7 望	1756	染	1640
0 斤	1871	時	0625	8 朝	1114	柰	0608
1 斥	1885	晃	1584	期	1120	柚	0610
7 断	1001	晟	1586	<b>RADICAL 75 木</b>		6 案	1455
9 新	1166	晋	1701	0 木	2149	梅	0626
<b>RADICAL 70 方</b>		7 晨	1592	1 本	2183	格	0627
0 方	1243	8 晚	0668	末	2184	核	0628
4 於	0571	智	1781	未	2185	栞	1697
5 施	0599	普	1499	札	2185	桂	0629
6 旅	0624	曉	0669	2 朴	0546	根	0631
7 旋	0650	景	1597	机	0548	校	0630
族	0651	晴	0670	朽	0549	桜	0632
10 旗	0716	暑	1600	朱	0550	栗	1694
<b>RADICAL 71 无</b>		晶	1601	3 条	2200	栽	2074
5 既	0791	9 暗	0689	杏	1395	栈	0633
<b>RADICAL 72 日</b>		暖	0690	来 [RAD.9]	1554	栓	0634
0 日	1915	暇	0691	李	2211°	株	0635
1 旧 [RAD.134]	0005°	暉	0692	杉	1555	桑	1338
旦	1548	10 暮	1522	束	0557	桃	0636
2 旬	1891	暢	0829	村	2214	桐	0637
旭	1890	曆	1912	杜	0558	7 梧	0652
旨	1278	11 暴	1609	材	0559	械	0654
早	1549	暫	1832	杯	0560	梨	1757
4 易	1561	12 曇	1610	5 板	0574	梓	0655
昆	1563	13 曙	0742	果	0575	梢	0656
昂	1562	14 曜	0749	枚	2217	8 棒	0671
明	0572	<b>RADICAL 73 日</b>		林	0576	棚	0672
旺	0573	2 曲	2197	采	0577	棺	0673
昔	1574	3 更	2205	析	1570	檢	0674
昌	1564	6 書	1703	枝	0578	棋	0675
昇	1565	7 曹	1759	松	0579	椋	0676
5 昂	1579	8 最	1599	枢	0580	森	1602
		替	1780	東	0581	植	0677
		9 会(會)	1275°	梓	2221	棟	0678
		<b>RADICAL 74 月</b>		5 某	0582	椎	0679
		0 月	1876	柱	1630	9 椿	0693
				荣	0603	楓	0694
					1642	楽	1808





淹	0476	9 煙	0700	狹	0294	RADICAL 98 瓦	
滯	0477	煩	0701	狩	0295	6 瓶	0908
溶	0478	照	1809	8 猫	0391		
11 演	0491	10 熊	1823	猪	0392		
漁	0492	11 熟	1836	猛	0393	RADICAL 99 甘	
漂	0493	熙	1837	獵	0394	0 甘	2176
漫	0494	熱	1834	9 獻	1167	4 甚	1689
漏	0495	12 燃	0739	猶	0449	RADICAL 100 生	
漬	0496	燎	0740	10 猿	0479	0 生	2179
漆	0497	13 營(營)	1667°	獄	0501	6 產	2075
漱	0498	燦	0744	12 獸	1217	RADICAL 101 用	
滴	0499	燥	0745	13 獲	0537	0 用	1889
漸	0500	14 燿	0750	5 STROKES			
12 潮	0516	15 爆	0751	RADICAL 95 玄			
澄	0517	RADICAL 87 爪 (ㄅ)		RADICAL 96 玉 (王)			
潤	0518	4 爭(爭)	1281°	0 玄	1256	RADICAL 102 田	
潔	0519	8 為(爲)	2225°	6 率	1343	0 田	1925
渴	0520	13 爵	1611	RADICAL 96 玉 (王)			
潜	0521	RADICAL 88 父		0 玉	2166	甲	2169
13 濁	0533	0 父	1248	3 玖	0561	申	2186
激	0534	RADICAL 89 爻		5 珍	0613	由	2181
濃	0535	7 爽	2228	6 班	0614	2 町	0756
潯	0536	10 爾	2230	5 玲	0614	男	1613
14 鴻	0542	RADICAL 91 片		6 珠	0642	3 画	1904
濯	0543	0 片	2158	7 現	0643	4 畑	0611
15 濫	0544	4 版	0585	球	0657	界	1632
16 瀨	0545	RADICAL 93 牛 (牛)		6 班	0642	5 畝	0983
RADICAL 86 火 (灬)		0 片	2158	7 現	0657	畜	1329
0 火	2159	4 版	0585	球	0658	畔	0781
2 灰	1892	RADICAL 93 牛 (牛)		理	0659	留	1646
灯	0552	0 牛	2151	琉	0660	6 異	1651
3 災	1400	4 牧	0586	琢	0661	略	0793
4 炎	1568	5 牲	0587	8 瑛	0682	7 番	1761
炉	0583	6 特	0641	琴	1778	疊	1659
炊	0584	13 犧	0746	琳	0683	8 当(當)	1378°
5 為 [RAD.87]	2225°	RADICAL 94 犬 (犴)		瑚	0702	RADICAL 103 疋	
炭	1445	0 犬	2160	瑶	0703	7 疎	0799
点 [RAD.203]	1322°	2 犯	0146	瑞	0704	9 疑	1050
6 烈	1698	3 状	0204	璃	0725	RADICAL 104 疒	
8 無	1351	4 狂	0202	瑠	0726	4 疫	2058
煮	1782	6 独	0293	瑯	0727	5 病	2059
燒	0681			瑯	0747	疲	2060
焦	1771			璫	1854	疾	2061
然	1779						

症	2062
7 痢	2063
痘	2064
痛	2065
8 痼	2066
12 療	2067
13 癖	2069
癒	2070

## RADICAL 105 疒

4 癘	1634
7 登	1661

## RADICAL 106 白

0 白	2175
1 百	1279
3 的	0767
4 皆	1581
皇	1635
6 皐	1653
7 皓	0800

## RADICAL 107 皮

0 皮	1923
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## RADICAL 108 皿

0 皿	2164
4 盆	1317
5 益	1468
6 盛	1717
盜	1714
8 盟	1787
9 尽(盡)	1932°
10 盤	1824
監	1825

## RADICAL 109 目

0 目	1927
3 直	1862
盲	1298
4 眉	2050
冒 [RAD.13]	1576°
盾	1907
看	2051
梟 [RAD.120]	1687°

省	1583
相	0609
5 眠	0782
真	1337
6 眸	0794
眺	0795
眼	0796
8 睦	0812
睡	0813
督	1789
12 瞳	0836
瞭	0837
13 瞬	0841

## RADICAL 110 矛

0 矛	1266
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## RADICAL 111 矢

0 矢	1267
3 知	0768
5 矩	0783
7 短	0801
12 矯	0838

## RADICAL 112 石

0 石	1884
4 研	0771
砂	0772
碎	0773
5 破	0784
砲	0785
7 硬	0802
硫	0803
硝	0804
8 碁	1734
碧	1815
9 碑	0820
磁	0821
碩	0822
10 確	0830
11 磨	2033
12 礪	0839
礪	0840
13 礎	0842

## RADICAL 113 示 (示)

0 示	1229
1 礼	0547
3 社	0562
4 祈	0588
祉	0589
5 神	0615
祝	0616
祖	0617
祐	0618
6 票	1713
祭	1715
祥	0644
8 禁	1788
祿	0684
9 福	0705
禍	0706
禎	0707
禪	0708

## RADICAL 115 禾

2 私	0758
秀	1616
4 秒	0774
科	0775
秋	0776
5 秩	0786
秘	0787
秦	1649
称	0788
租	0789
6 移	0798
7 稀	0805
程	0806
税	0807
8 稚	0814
稔	0815
稜	0816
9 穀	1186
種	0823
稻	0824
10 稼	0831
稿	0832
穗	0833

11 稏	0834
積	0835
13 穰	0843
穰	0844

## RADICAL 116 宀

0 宀	1366
2 究	1398
3 空	1418
突	1421
4 窃	1441
6 窆	1470
窓	1476
10 窮	1525
窠	1528

## RADICAL 117 立

0 立	1257
5 並(竝)	1436°
6 章	1342
7 童	1348
竣	0808
9 端	0826
15 競	1200

## 6 STROKES

## RADICAL 118 竹 (𦵹)

0 竹	0168
4 笑	1692
5 第	1706
符	1707
笹	1708
笙	1709
笛	1710
6 筆	1718
筋	1719
策	1720
筒	1721
答	1722
等	1723
7 節	1729
8 箇	1735
管	1736

算	1737
9 範	1740
箱	1741
10 築	1743
篤	1744
12 簡	1746
13 簿	1748
14 籍	1750

## RADICAL 119 米

0 米	2198
4 粉	0869
粹	0871
5 粘	0893
粒	0894
粗	0895
6 粧	0909
8 精	0924
10 糖	0948
12 糧	0957

## RADICAL 120 糸

0 糸	1379
1 系	1236
3 紀	0856
紅	0857
糾	0858
級	0859
約	0860
4 紡	0872
紛	0873
純	0874
紘	0875
紋	0876
納	0877
紗	0878
索	1587
紙	0879
素	1590
5 紬	0896
絃	0897
經	0898
紺	0899
累	1652
細	0900

紳	0901
紹	0902
終	0903
組	0904
6 繪	0910
絢	0911
結	0912
絞	0913
給	0914
絡	0915
紫	1728
統	0916
絕	0917
7 繼	0919
絹	0920
統	0921
8 緋	0925
維	0926
綺	0927
綱	0928
綿	0929
網	0930
練	0931
綸	0932
綠	0934
綾	0933
緒	0935
総	0936
綜	0937
9 縁	0940
編	0941
繩	0942
緩	0943
緊	1816
線	0944
締	0945
10 縛	0949
繁	1826
縫	0950
緯	0951
縱	0952
具(縣)	1687°
11 績	0953
織	0954
縮	0955

12 繭	1542
織	0958
繕	0959
13 繰	0961

## RADICAL 121 缶

0 缶	1282
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## RADICAL 122 罒 (𠃑)

8 置	1671
署	1672
罪	1673
9 罰	1675
10 罷	1676
14 羅	1679

## RADICAL 123 羊

0 羊	1383
3 美	1451
6 着	2086
7 義	1514
群	1037

## RADICAL 124 羽

0 羽	0167
4 翁	1335
5 習	1711
翌	1712
6 翔	0918
8 翠	1738
11 翼	1745
12 翻	1219
14 耀	0962

## RADICAL 125 老 (耂)

0 老	2040
2 考	2039
4 耆	2047

## RADICAL 126 而

3 耐	0861
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## RADICAL 127 耂

4 耕	0880
耗	0881

## RADICAL 128 耳

0 耳	2190
3 耶	0862
7 聖	1812
8 聞	2097
聰	0938
11 聽	0956
声(聲)	1393°
12 職	0960

## RADICAL 129 聿

5 肅	2227
8 聿	1791

## RADICAL 130 肉 (月)

0 肉	2042
2 肌	0553
3 肝	0563
肖	1399
4 肪	0590
肥	0592
育	1295
肩	1238
肯	1567
肢	0594
5 肺	0619
背	1641
胞	0620
胃	1631
胤	0008
胎	0621
胆	0622
6 胴	0646
胸	0647
脅	1336
脈	0648
能	0888
脂	0649
7 脱	0663
脚	0664
腦	0665
脩	0104
8 脹	0685
腐	2022

腕	0687			万(萬)	1865°		
9 腸	0709	<b>RADICAL 138 艮</b>		落	1494	<b>RADICAL 143 血</b>	
腹	0710	1 艮	2216	萩	1495	0 血	2196
腰	0711	<b>RADICAL 139 色</b>		葬	1496	6 衆	1724
10 膜	0728	0 色	1280	葉	1497	<b>RADICAL 144 行</b>	
11 膚	2056	13 艷	1222	10 蓍	1506	0 行	0157
12 膨	0741	<b>RADICAL 140 艸 (艸)</b>		蔣	1507	5 術	0350
15 臟	0753	3 芝	1380	蒸	1508	6 街	0421
		4 芋	1381	蓮	1511	9 衝	0509
<b>RADICAL 131 臣</b>		4 芙	1402	蒼	1512	10 衛	0526
0 臣	1948	芸	1403	蓉	1513	衡	0527
11 臨	1083	芳	1404	11 蔦	1523		
<b>RADICAL 132 自</b>		花	1405	12 蕉	1529	<b>RADICAL 145 衣 (衤)</b>	
0 自	2195	芹	1406	藏	1530	0 衣	1270
3 臭	1682	5 茅	1425	13 薄	1534	3 表	1572
<b>RADICAL 133 至</b>		苗	1426	薰	1535	4 衷	1643
0 至	1382	英	1427	謁	1536	4 衿	0777
4 致	0883	苑	1428	薪	1537	衰	1333
8 台(臺)	1265°	芽	1429	菜	1539	5 被	0790
<b>RADICAL 134 白</b>		若	1430	15 藩	1541	袈	1654
6 与(與)	2138°	茄	1431	藍	1543	袋	1655
9 興	1852	莖	1432	16 藤	1544	6 裂	1727
12 旧(舊)	0005°	苦	1433	藻	1545	裁	2076
		茱	1434		1546	装	1725
<b>RADICAL 135 舌</b>		茂	1435	<b>RADICAL 141 虍</b>		7 補	0809
0 舌	1384	6 茶	1446	2 虎	2048	裏	1354
2 舍(舍)	1305°	荒	1447	3 虐	2049	裘	1762
9 舖(舖)	1142°	茜	1448	5 虚	2053	8 褐	0818
<b>RADICAL 136 艸</b>		莊	1449	処(處)	1918°	裸	0819
6 舜	1607	草	1450	7 号(號)	1361°	製	1792
8 舞	1358	7 荷	1464	虞	2054	9 複	0827
<b>RADICAL 137 舟</b>		華	1465	虜	2055	褒	1356
0 舟	2203	莞	1466	<b>RADICAL 142 虫</b>		13 襟	0845
4 般	0884	莉	1467	0 虫	2199	16 襲	1856
航	0885	8 著	1480	3 虹	0863	<b>RADICAL 146 西</b>	
5 舶	0905	萌	1481	4 蚊	0886	0 西	2193
船	0906	菓	1482	5 蛇	0907	3 要	1683
7 艇	0923	菊	1483	蛭	1658	12 覆	1747
15 艦	0963	菌	1484	6 蛭	1347	13 霸	1749
		堇	1485	9 蝶	0946		
		菜	1486	10 融	1190		
		菖	1487				
		葵	1493				

## 7 STROKES

## RADICAL 147 見

0 見	1615
4 規	0667
視	0662
5 覺	1668
9 親	1172
10 覽	1827
11 覲	1212

## RADICAL 148 角

0 角	1293
6 解	1017
觸	1018

## RADICAL 149 言

0 言	1233
2 計	0965
訂	0966
3 記	0974
訓	0975
託	0976
討	0977
4 訪	0985
許	0986
設	0987
訟	0988
詛	0989
5 詠	1004
評	1005
詐	1006
詞	1007
診	1008
詔	1009
証	1010
訴	1011
6 該	1019
詢	1020
詰	1021
誇	1022
誠	1023
詩	1024

試  
詳  
話  
譽  
7 讀  
誤  
語  
認  
誓  
說  
誌  
誘

8

調  
諾  
談  
謁  
誼  
諄  
課  
論  
諒  
請  
諸  
誕

9

謀  
諮  
謠  
諭  
謙  
謹  
講  
謝  
膳  
譜  
警  
識

13

議  
護  
讓

16 变(變)

## RADICAL 150 谷

0 谷

1025  
1026  
1027  
1608  
1038  
1039  
1040  
1041  
1764  
1042  
1043  
1044

1051  
1052  
1053  
1054  
1055  
1056  
1057  
1058  
1059  
1060  
1061  
1062  
1069  
1070  
1071  
1072  
1076  
1077  
1078  
1079  
0748  
1085  
1847  
1086  
1087  
1088  
1089  
1311°

1290

## RADICAL 151 豆

0 豆 1235  
6 豐 1732

## RADICAL 152 豕

4 豚 0666  
5 象 1350  
7 豪 1355  
9 予(豫) 1253°

## RADICAL 154 貝

0 貝 1614  
2 負 1327  
貞 1321  
3 賁 1463  
財 0978  
4 販 0992  
貧 1344  
貨 1594  
貫 1593  
責 1595  
5 賈 1662  
賈 1665  
貯 1012  
賀 1663  
費 1670  
貴 1669  
貳(貳) 2038°  
貸 1664  
6 貸 1730  
資 1731  
賄 1028  
賄 1029  
8 賄 1063  
壳(賈) 1391°  
賦 1064  
賓 1524  
贊 1797  
賜 1065  
質 1796  
賞 1677  
9 賢 1817  
賴 1075  
10 購 1080

11 贈 1084

## RADICAL 155 赤

0 赤 1389  
4 赦 0993

## RADICAL 156 走

0 走 1390  
2 赴 2078  
3 起 2079  
起 2080  
5 超 2084  
越 2085  
8 趣 2087

## RADICAL 157 足

0 足 1386  
5 距 1013  
6 跳 1030  
路 1031  
跡 1032  
踐 1033  
7 踊 1045  
8 踏 1066  
14 躍 1091

## RADICAL 158 身

0 身 2213

## RADICAL 159 車

0 車 2212  
2 軍 1318  
軌 0968  
3 軒 0980  
4 軟 0994  
軫 0995  
5 軸 1014  
輕 1015  
6 較 1034  
載 2077  
7 輔 1046  
8 輦 1795  
輝 0947  
輪 1067  
9 輪 1074

10 轄	1081	過	2003	7 酷	1048	9 鍛	1152
<b>RADICAL 160 辛</b>		遂	2004	醇	1047	10 鎮	1154
0 辛	1287	達	2005	酸	1049	鎌	1155
6 辟	0922	運	2006	8 醇	1068	鎖	1156
<b>RADICAL 161 辰</b>		遙	2007	10 醜	1082	11 鏡	1157
0 辰	1901	遊	2008	11 医(醫)	1902°	12 鐘	1159
3 辱	1751	10 遠	2013	13 釀	1090	15 鑑	1160
6 農	1733	遑	2014	<b>RADICAL 165 采</b>		<b>RADICAL 168 長</b>	
<b>RADICAL 162 辵(辵)</b>		遣	2015	4 𣎵	0997	0 長	1626
2 迈	1916	11 遮	2018	<b>RADICAL 166 里</b>		<b>RADICAL 169 門</b>	
込	1917	遭	2019	0 里	2206	0 門	0597
3 迅	1929	適	2020	2 重	2223	3 閉	2090
4 迎	1939	12 遺	2023	4 野	0998	4 開	2092
返	1940	遵	2024	5 量	1598	閑	2093
近	1941	遼	2025	<b>8 STROKES</b>		間	2094
5 迫	1953	選	2026			6 闕	2096
述	1954	遷	2027			闕	2098
迪	1955	13 避	2031	<b>RADICAL 167 金</b>		閼	2099
迭	1956	還	2032	0 金	1302	7 閱	2101
6 逆	1966	<b>RADICAL 163 邑(邑)</b>		2 針	1092	10 闕 [RAD.191]	2102°
迷	1967	0 邑	1388	3 鈞	1098	<b>RADICAL 170 阜(阜)</b>	
送	1968	4 邦	0566	4 鈍	1108	4 防	0203
退	1969	5 邪	0766	5 鉛	1122	5 阿	0256
逃	1970	6 邸	0770	鈇	1123	附	0257
追	1971	郊	0866	鈇	1124	阻	0258
7 逐	1975	郎	0867	鈴	1125	6 限	0296
連	1976	7 郡	0984	鉄	1126	7 陞	0330
逝	1977	8 部	1099	6 銅	1132	院	0331
速	1978	郭	1100	銀	1133	陣	0332
逋	1979	鄉	0403	銃	1134	除	0333
途	1980	都	1106	銘	1135	陷	0334
透	1981	郵	1107	錢	1136	降	0335
通	1982	<b>RADICAL 164 酉</b>		銃	1137	8 陪	0395
造	1983	0 酉	2207	7 鑄	1139	陳	0396
8 逸	1990	3 配	0981	銳	1140	陰	0397
進	1991	酌	0982	8 錠	1143	險	0398
週	1992	酒	0328	錦	1144	陸	0399
逮	1993	4 醉	0996	鋼	1145	陵	0400
9 遲	1999	5 酢	1016	鍊	1146	隆	0401
道	2000	6 醕	1035	録	1147	陶	0402
遇	2001	酬	1036	錯	1148	9 隅	0450
遍	2002			鍾	1149	階	0451

隊	0452
陽	0453
隨	0454
10 隔	0480
11 隱	0502
際	0503
障	0504
13 隣	0538

**RADICAL 171 隸**

8 隸	1151
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**RADICAL 172 隹**

2 隹	1765
隼	1766
4 雇	1241
集	1772
雄	0688
5 雅	0811
6 雌	0724
雜	0939
10 難	1196
離	1195
双(雙)	0013°
雛	1197

**RADICAL 173 雨**

0 雨	2218
3 雪	1767
4 雰	1773
雲	1774
5 電	1784
雷	1785
零	1786
6 需	1790
7 霽	1793
震	1794
9 霞	1800
霜	1801
11 霧	1802
13 露	1803

**RADICAL 174 青**

0 青	1573
5 靖	0817

6 靜	1138
<b>RADICAL 175 非</b>	
0 非	0598

**9 STROKES****RADICAL 176 面**

0 面	1324
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**RADICAL 177 革**

0 革	1582
4 靴	1165
8 鞫	1173

**RADICAL 180 音**

0 音	1312
10 韻	1178
11 響	1840

**RADICAL 181 頁**

2 頂	0108
3 順	0009
項	0415
須	0419
4 頑	0712
頰	0714
頌	0715
預	0713
5 領	0828
7 頭	1073
8 頻	1153
9 題	2103
額	1174
顏	1177
頤	1175
類	1176
10 願	1199
12 顧	1220

**RADICAL 182 風**

0 風	1908
5 颯	0825

**RADICAL 183 飛**

0 飛	2222
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**RADICAL 184 食(飠)**

0 食	1316
2 飢	1093
4 飯	1110
飲	1111
5 飽	1127
飼	1128
飾	1129
6 養	1531
7 餓	1141
8 館	1150

**RADICAL 185 首**

0 首	1452
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**RADICAL 186 香**

0 香	1637
11 馨	1841

**10 STROKES****RADICAL 187 馬**

0 馬	2073
4 馱	1183
馱	1184
馱	1185
5 駐	1188
駒	1189
7 駿	1191
8 驗	1192
騎	1193
騷	1194
10 騰	0755
12 驚	1848

**RADICAL 188 骨**

0 骨	1699
9 髓	1198
13 体(體)	0052°

**RADICAL 189 高**

0 高	1330
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**RADICAL 190 髟**

4 髮	1821
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**RADICAL 191 鬥**

10 鬪(鬪)	2102°
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**RADICAL 194 鬼**

0 鬼	1702
4 魁	2095
魂	0729
5 魅	2100
11 魔	2035

**11 STROKES****RADICAL 195 魚**

0 魚	1345
5 鮎	1209
6 鮮	1210
7 鯉	1211
8 鯛	1213
鯨	1214

**RADICAL 196 鳥**

0 鳥	2083
2 鳩	0120
3 鳳	1914
鳴	0481
8 鵬	0752
鷄	1158
10 鶴	1201
13 鷹	2036

**RADICAL 197 鹵**

14 塩(鹽)	0456°
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**RADICAL 198 鹿**

0 鹿	1996
8 麗	1359
13 麟	1215

<b>RADICAL 199 麥</b> 0 麦 1559 <b>RADICAL 200 麻</b> 0 麻 1995 7 磨 2034	<b>RADICAL 203 黑</b> 0 黑 1754 4 默 1833 5 黛 1678 点(點) 1322° 8 党(黨) 1647°	<div>14 STROKES</div> <b>RADICAL 209 鼻</b> 0 鼻 1739 <b>RADICAL 210 齊 (齐)</b> 0 齐 1299 3 齋 1340 <div>15 STROKES</div> <b>RADICAL 211 齒 (齿)</b> 0 齒 1603	5 齡 1218 <div>16 STROKES</div> <b>RADICAL 212 龍</b> 0 竜 1332 <b>RADICAL 213 龜</b> 0 龜 1346
<div>12 STROKES</div> <b>RADICAL 201 黃</b> 0 黄 1596 <b>RADICAL 202 黍</b> 3 黎 1799	<div>13 STROKES</div> <b>RADICAL 207 鼓</b> 0 鼓 1168		



# HOW TO USE THE PATTERN INDEX

## 字型索引の使い方

The key to using this dictionary effectively is the **Pattern Index**, which allows you to quickly locate a character from its SKIP pattern.

**Incorrect locations** are indicated by the superscript symbols *p*, *s*, and *ps*, and are followed by cross-references to the correct locations (see §2.6 on p. 880 for details). The order of entries is exactly the same as that of the entry characters in the body of the dictionary (see §2.5 on p. 879).

Detailed instructions for using the **Pattern Index** are given in §3.2 on p. 883 and §3.3 on p. 884. The gist of the method is as follows:

1. Determine the **SKIP number** of your character.
2. Determine the **entry number** by locating your character in the **Pattern Index**. Use the **subsection guides** and **subgroup guides**.
3. Locate your character entry from the entry number.

### Pattern Index

<div>2-6</div> <div>1-6</div> <div>1-7</div> <div>1-8</div> <div>1-9</div> <div>1-11</div> <div>言 1233</div> <div>戾 1234</div> <div>豆 1235</div> <div>系 1236</div> <div>妥 1556<sup>p</sup></div> <div>秀 1616<sup>p</sup></div> <div>房 1237</div> <div>秀 1616<sup>ps</sup></div> <div>垂 2219<sup>p</sup></div> <div>委季 ⇒ 5-3<sup>p</sup></div> <div>受采 ⇒ 4-4<sup>p</sup></div> <div>重 2223<sup>p</sup></div> <div>香 1637<sup>p</sup></div> <div>扇 1239</div> <div>扉 1240</div>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pattern guide</li> <li>2. Entry number</li> <li>3. Entry character</li> <li>4. Subsection</li> <li>5. Subsection guide</li> <li>6. Subgroup</li> <li>7. Subgroup element</li> <li>8. Subgroup guide</li> <li>9. Incorrect location</li> <li>10. Cross-reference             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Single-character</li> <li>2. Group of two or more characters</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<div>2</div> <div>含 1288</div> <div>余 1289</div> <div>谷 1290</div> <div>弟 1291</div> <div>克 1292</div> <div>子 1412<sup>s</sup></div> <div>角 1293</div> <div>育 1295</div> <div>享 1296</div> <div>京 1297</div> <div>盲 1298</div> <div>齐 1299</div> <div>卒 1300</div> <div>夜 1301</div> <div>金 1302</div>
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## Pattern Index Elements and Guides

1. <b>Pattern guide</b>	A guide in the upper, outer corner of a page that indicates the <b>pattern</b> and <b>pattern number</b> for that page.
2. <b>Entry number</b>	A number that uniquely identifies the entry characters of the dictionary. After locating the entry number in the index, turn the pages until you find the corresponding entry character.
3. <b>Entry character</b>	The character that heads an index entry.
4. <b>Subsection</b>	A subdivision of the <b>Pattern Index</b> . The subsections are arranged in ascending order of their <b>subsection numbers</b> .
5. <b>Subsection guide</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Boldface numerals in the upper corner of a page that indicate the <b>subsection number</b> for that page. The upper-right guide (on a left page) indicates the subsection number for the first subsection, while the upper-left guide (on a right page) indicates the subsection number for the last subsection in that page. Together they indicate the subsection number range for both pages.</li> <li>2. Red hyphenated numerals in the left part of a column that indicate the subsection number for each subsection.</li> </ol> <p>Scanning through the subsection guides enables you to quickly locate the subsection number corresponding to your character.</p>
6. <b>Subgroup</b>	A subdivision of a <b>subsection</b> in which a group of <b>divisible characters</b> share a common <b>subgroup element</b> .
7. <b>Subgroup element</b>	The shared element of a <b>subgroup</b> , which corresponds to the <b>shaded part</b> of a <b>divisible character</b> .
8. <b>Subgroup guide</b>	A guide to the left of the character column that indicates the <b>subgroup element</b> for each subgroup. Scanning through the subgroup guides enables you to locate quickly the one corresponding to the <b>shaded part</b> of your character.
9. <b>Incorrect location</b>	Location where a character might be mistakenly looked for: <i>p</i> incorrect pattern classification <i>s</i> incorrect stroke-count <i>ps</i> incorrect pattern classification and incorrect stroke-count
10. <b>Cross-reference entry</b>	<p>An entry appearing at an <b>incorrect location</b> with a cross-reference to the corresponding correct location. These are of two kinds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cross-reference for a single character.</li> <li>2. Cross-references for a group of two or more characters.</li> </ol>

# PATTERN INDEX

## 字 型 索 引

### LEFT-RIGHT

1-2	川	0001
	小	0002
1-3	少	2163 <sup>P</sup>
	水	0003
	心	0004
	火	2159 <sup>P</sup>
1-4	旧	0005
	必	0006
1-5	忙	0158 <sup>P</sup>
	州	0039 <sup>P</sup>
	灯	0552 <sup>P</sup>
1-6	兒	1617 <sup>P</sup>
	承	0007 <sup>S</sup>
	快	0182 <sup>P</sup>
1-7	承	0007
	炉炊	⇒□4-4 <sup>P</sup>
	性怪	etc⇒□3-5 <sup>P</sup>
1-8	胤	0008
	烟	0611 <sup>P</sup>
	恒悔	etc⇒□3-6 <sup>P</sup>
1-9	帰	0098 <sup>P</sup>
	悩悟	etc⇒□3-7 <sup>P</sup>
1-10	情惨	etc⇒□3-8 <sup>P</sup>
1-11	順	0009
	焼	0681 <sup>P</sup>
	愉惰	etc⇒□3-9 <sup>P</sup>
1-12	煙煩	⇒□4-9 <sup>P</sup>
	慎慨	⇒□3-10 <sup>P</sup>
1-13	慣慢	etc⇒□3-11 <sup>P</sup>
1-14	憤懂	⇒□3-12 <sup>P</sup>

1-15	憾憶	etc⇒□3-13 <sup>P</sup>
	燃療	⇒□4-12 <sup>P</sup>
1-16	燥燦	⇒□4-13 <sup>P</sup>
1-17	耀	0750 <sup>P</sup>
1-18	爆	0751 <sup>P</sup>
2-1	孔	0131 <sup>S</sup>
2-2	仏	0010
	仁	0011
	化	0012
	又双	0013
	比	0014
	七切	0015
	刈	0016
	収	0017
2-3	代	0018
	付	0019
	仙	0020
	仕	0021
	他	0022
	力加	0023
	氷	0024
	以	0025
2-4	伐	0026
	仲	0027
	伝	0028
	伏	0029
	伎	0030
	伍	0031
	仰	0032
	伊	0033
	仮	0034
	伴	0035
	休	0036
	任	0037

2-5	次	0038
	防	0203 <sup>S</sup>
	州	0039
	伯	0040
	伴	0041
	位	0042
	似	0043
	住	0044
	何	0045
	伽	0046
	伶	0047
	佐	0048
	作	0049
	伺	0050
	伸	0051
	体	0052
	但	0053
	低	0054
	佑	0055
	冴	0056
	冷	0057
	冶	0058
	孤	0263 <sup>S</sup>
	阻附	etc⇒□3-5 <sup>S</sup>
2-6	兒	1617 <sup>P</sup>
	悔	0059
	併	0060
	依	0061
	待	0062
	佳	0063
	価	0064
	侃	0065
	供	0066
	例	0067

使	0068		陸	險	etc⇒	3-8 <sup>s</sup>	3-1	孑	孔	0131
侑	0069		𠂇	歸		0098		𠂇	幻	0132
協	0070	2-9	𠂇	偽		0099	3-2	𠂇	引	0133
孤	0263 <sup>s</sup>			偶		0100		𠂇	叶	0134
限	0296 <sup>s</sup>			偏		0101		夕	外	0135
-7	𠂇			健		0102		𠂇	奴	0136
便	0071			偲		0103		𠂇	好	0155 <sup>s</sup>
保	0072			脩		0104		𠂇	巧	0137
係	0073			側		0105		𠂇	功	0138
侯	0074			偵		0106		干	刊	0139
信	0075			停		0107		𠂇	幼	0140
侵	0076			階	隊	etc⇒	3-9 <sup>s</sup>	𠂇	弘	0141
俊	0077		𠂇	頂		0108		𠂇	打	0142
促	0078	2-10	𠂇	備		0109		𠂇	扌	0143
俗	0079			傍		0110		𠂇	汁	0144
孫	0305 <sup>s</sup>			偉		0111		𠂇	汀	0145
院	除	etc⇒	3-7 <sup>s</sup>	博		0112		𠂇	犯	0146
-8	𠂇		𠂇	隔		0480 <sup>s</sup>		𠂇	比	0014 <sup>s</sup>
倍	0080		2-11	勸		0113		𠂇	以	0025 <sup>p</sup>
值	0081			傾		0114		𠂇	北	0147
俳	0082			傑		0115		𠂇	収	0017 <sup>s</sup>
倣	0083			債		0116		𠂇	卯	0148
俵	0084			催		0117		𠂇	印	0554 <sup>s</sup>
俵	0085			傷		0118	3-3	𠂇	叫	0149
俵	0086			僧		0119		𠂇	吸	0150
個	0087		𠂇	際	障	etc⇒	3-11 <sup>s</sup>	𠂇	吐	0151
倅	0088		九	鳩		0120		𠂇	地	0152
候	0089	2-12	𠂇	僕		0121		𠂇	妃	0153
倫	0090			僚		0122		𠂇	如	0154
借	0091			像		0123		𠂇	好	0155
修	0092	2-13	𠂇	儀		0124		𠂇	巧	0137 <sup>s</sup>
倒	0093			億		0125		𠂇	帆	0156
倭	0094		𠂇	凜		0126		𠂇	行	0157
偶	0100 <sup>s</sup>		𠂇	隣		0538 <sup>s</sup>		𠂇	忙	0158
健	0102 <sup>s</sup>	2-14	𠂇	儒		0127		𠂇	扱	0159
准	0095		𠂇	凝		0128		𠂇	池	0160
凌	0096		2-15	償		0129		𠂇	汗	0161
凍	0097			優		0130		𠂇	江	0162
隅	0450 <sup>s</sup>									
随	0454 <sup>s</sup>									

汚	0163
汐	0164
𠂔 壯	0165
𠂔 兆	0166
𠂔 羽	0167
𠂔 竹	0168
𠂔 吟	0169
吹	0170
吸	0150 <sup>s</sup>
𠂔 坊	0171
坂	0172
均	0173
坑	0174
𠂔 妨	0175
妙	0176
妊	0177
姉	0210 <sup>s</sup>
𠂔 岐	0178
工 攻	0179
己 改	0180
𠂔 役	0181
𠂔 快	0182
𠂔 拔	0183
扶	0184
技	0185
把	0186
批	0187
抗	0188
折	0189
抄	0190
扱	0191
投	0192
抑	0193
拒	0231 <sup>s</sup>
扱	0159 <sup>s</sup>
𠂔 没	0194
沈	0195
冲	0196

## 3-5

決	0197
汽	0198
沙	0199
汰	0200
沢	0201
汚	0163 <sup>s</sup>
𠂔 狂	0202
𠂔 防	0203
𠂔 状	0204
𠂔 呼	0205
味	0206
𠂔 坪	0207
𠂔 妹	0208
姓	0209
姉	0210
始	0211
𠂔 岬	0212
𠂔 弦	0213
弥	0214
𠂔 彼	0215
徑	0216
往	0217
征	0218
𠂔 怖	0219
怪	0220
怜	0221
性	0222
𠂔 抽	0223
𠂔 扞	0224
拍	0225
披	0226
抱	0227
拐	0228
拊	0229
拘	0230
拒	0231
扞	0232
抹	0233

## 3-6

押	0234
拙	0235
招	0236
拓	0237
担	0238
抵	0239
𠂔 注	0240
泥	0241
泳	0242
沿	0243
沸	0244
波	0245
泊	0246
泌	0247
法	0248
泡	0249
治	0250
河	0251
況	0252
泣	0253
沼	0254
油	0255
𠂔 阿	0256
附	0257
阻	0258
𠂔 咲	0259
𠂔 垣	0260
城	0261
𠂔 姻	0262
孤	0263
𠂔 峽	0264
峠	0265
𠂔 弧	0266
𠂔 後	0267
律	0268
待	0269
𠂔 悔	0270
恒	0271

手	恨挑	0272
	拷	0273
	持	0274
	括	0275
	挟	0276
	指	0277
	拾	0278
彡	洞	0279
	派	0280
	淨	0281
	洵	0282
	海	0283
	活	0284
	洪	0285
	洗	0286
	洗	0287
	淺	0288
	津	0289
	洲	0290
	洋	0291
	浮	0292
彡	獨	0319
	狹	0293
	狩	0294
	限	0295
限	限	0296
口	唄	0297
	唆	0298
	啄	0299
土	埋	0300
女	娛	0301
	娘	0302
	姬	0303
	振	0304
子	孫	0305
山	峰	0306
	峻	0307
彡	徐	0308

徒	0309
	0310
忄	0311
悅	0312
悟	0313
惱	0314
悌	0357 <sup>s</sup>
惇	0315
捕	0316
振	0317
插	0318
搜	0274 <sup>s</sup>
拷	0319
浮	0320
浜	0321
浦	0322
浩	0323
浪	0324
淚	0325
流	0326
浸	0327
消	0328
酒	0329
浴	0378 <sup>s</sup>
淳	0393 <sup>s</sup>
猛	0330
陞	0331
院	0332
陣	0333
除	0334
陷	0335
降	0336
將	⇒ 2-8 <sup>p</sup>
修	0403 <sup>s</sup>
鄉	0337
喝	0338
唱	0339
唯	0340
培	

域	0341
女	0342
婦	0343
婚	0344
曲	0301
娛	0345
崎	0346
巾	0347
弓	0348
張	0349
彳	0350
術	0351
得	0352
忄	0353
惟	0354
情	0355
慘	0356
惜	0357
悼	0358
惇	0359
扌	0360
描	0361
排	0362
授	0363
掛	0364
揭	0365
控	0366
掘	0367
据	0368
捺	0369
採	0370
接	0371
捨	0372
捷	0373
措	0374
扌	0375
掃	0376
推	0377
探	
液	
涯	
濠	

渾 0378  
 渴 0379  
 溪 0380  
 混 0381  
 涼 0382  
 濟 0383  
 清 0384  
 深 0385  
 渚 0386  
 涉 0387  
 淑 0388  
 淡 0389  
 添 0390  
 渡 0445<sup>s</sup>  
 猫 0391  
 猪 0392  
 猛 0393  
 狷 0394  
 陪 0395  
 陳 0396  
 陰 0397  
 險 0398  
 陸 0399  
 陵 0400  
 隆 0401  
 陶 0402  
 隅 0450<sup>s</sup>  
 随 0454<sup>s</sup>  
 脩 0104<sup>p</sup>  
 悠 1755<sup>p</sup>  
 鄉 0403  
 喚 0404  
 喫 0405  
 塚 0406  
 塀 0407  
 場 0408  
 堪 0409  
 堤 0410

塔 0411  
 媒 0412  
 媛 0413  
 婿 0414  
 順 0009<sup>p</sup>  
 項 0415  
 帽 0416  
 幅 0417  
 彈 0418  
 須 0419  
 復 0420  
 街 0421  
 御 0422  
 循 0423  
 情 0424  
 慌 0425  
 愉 0426  
 握 0427  
 援 0428  
 換 0429  
 揮 0430  
 提 0431  
 搭 0432  
 揚 0433  
 搖 0434  
 渥 0435  
 減 0436  
 滋 0437  
 渦 0438  
 湖 0439  
 港 0440  
 滿 0441  
 溫 0442  
 濕 0443  
 測 0444  
 渡 0445  
 湯 0446  
 灣 0447

湧 0448  
 猶 0449  
 隅 0450  
 階 0451  
 隊 0452  
 陽 0453  
 随 0454  
 嘆 0455  
 塩 0456  
 塊 0457  
 嫁 0458  
 嫌 0459  
 嵯 0460  
 微 0461  
 慨 0462  
 慎 0463  
 搬 0464  
 携 0465  
 搾 0466  
 損 0467  
 雌 0724<sup>s</sup>  
 漠 0469  
 源 0470  
 漢 0471  
 滑 0472  
 溝 0473  
 混 0474  
 滅 0475  
 淹 0476  
 滯 0477  
 溶 0478  
 猿 0479  
 隔 0480  
 鳴 0481  
 境 0482  
 增 0483  
 嫡 0484

徴 0485  
 慣 0486  
 慢 0487  
 憎 0488  
 摘 0489  
 携 0490  
 演 0465<sup>s</sup>  
 漁 0491  
 漂 0492  
 漫 0493  
 漏 0494  
 漬 0495  
 漆 0496  
 漱 0497  
 滴 0498  
 漸 0499  
 渴 0500  
 獄 0520<sup>s</sup>  
 隱 0501  
 際 0502  
 障 0503  
 噴 0504  
 囑 0505  
 墳 0506  
 嬉 0507  
 衝 0508  
 徹 0509  
 懂 0510  
 憤 0511  
 撲 0512  
 撮 0513  
 撒 0514  
 潮 0515  
 澄 0516  
 潤 0517  
 潔 0518  
 渴 0519  
 渴 0520

潜 0521  
 壇 0522  
 壤 0523  
 壤 0524  
 嬢 0525  
 衛 0526  
 衡 0527  
 懷 0528  
 憾 0529  
 憶 0530  
 操 0531  
 擁 0532  
 濁 0533  
 激 0534  
 濃 0535  
 濤 0536  
 獲 0537  
 隣 0538  
 嚇 0539  
 擬 0540  
 擦 0541  
 鴻 0542  
 濯 0543  
 濫 0544<sup>s</sup>  
 濫 0544  
 瀨 0545  
 札 0546  
 札 0547  
 朴 0548  
 机 0549  
 朽 0550  
 列 0551  
 灯 0552  
 肌 0553  
 那 0564<sup>s</sup>  
 印 0554  
 刑 0555  
 邦 0566<sup>s</sup>

4-3 文 对 0556  
 杉 杉 0557  
 村 村 0558  
 杜 杜 0559  
 材 材 0560  
 朽 朽 0550<sup>s</sup>  
 玖 玖 0561  
 社 社 0562  
 肝 肝 0563  
 那 那 0564  
 形 形 0565  
 邦 邦 0566  
 卵 卵 0567  
 4-4 戸 所 0568  
 斤 所 0569  
 放 放 0570  
 於 於 0571  
 明 明 0572  
 旺 旺 0573  
 杯 杯 0574  
 板 板 0575  
 枚 枚 0576  
 林 林 0577  
 析 析 0578  
 枝 枝 0579  
 松 松 0580  
 枢 枢 0581  
 梓 梓 0582  
 炉 炉 0583  
 炊 炊 0584  
 版 版 0585  
 牧 牧 0586  
 物 物 0587  
 祈 祈 0588  
 祉 祉 0589  
 肪 肪 0590  
 服 服 0591  
 肥 肥 0592



朋	0593
肢	0594
區毆	0595
歐門	0596
門	0597
非	0598
4-5 方施	0599
日映	0600
昨	0601
昭	0602
柱	0603
柄	0604
枯	0605
枉	0606
柳	0607
柶	0608
相	0609
柚	0610
大烟	0611
牛牲	0612
王珍	0613
玲	0614
丕神	0615
祝	0616
祖	0617
祐	0618
月肺	0619
胞	0620
胎	0621
胆	0622
古胡	0623
4-6 方旅	0624
日時	0625
梅	0626
格	0627
核	0628
桂	0629
校	0630

根	0631
桜	0632
棧	0633
栓	0634
株	0635
桃	0636
桐	0637
歹殉	0638
殊	0639
残	0640
牛特	0641
王班	0642
珠	0643
丕祥	0644
月朕	0645
胴	0646
胸	0647
脈	0648
脂	0649
4-7 方旋	0650
族	0651
梧	0652
彬	0653
械	0654
梓	0655
梢	0656
王現	0657
球	0658
理	0659
琉	0660
琢	0661
疎	0799 <sup>s</sup>
丕視	0662
月脱	0663
脚	0664
腦	0665
豚	0666
夫規	0667

4-8 日晚	0668
曉	0669
晴	0670
棒	0671
棚	0672
棺	0673
檢	0674
棋	0675
棕	0676
植	0677
棟	0678
椎	0679
極	0695 <sup>s</sup>
椰	0698 <sup>s</sup>
歹殖	0680
火燒	0681
王瑛	0682
琳	0683
丕禄	0684
月脹	0685
勝	0686
腕	0687
雄	0688
4-9 日暗	0689
暖	0690
暇	0691
暉	0692
椿	0693
楓	0694
極	0695
楠	0696
樓	0697
椰	0698
楊	0699
火煙	0700
煩	0701
王瑚	0702
瑤	0703

瑞 0704  
 福 0705  
 禍 0706  
 禎 0707  
 禪 0708  
 月 腸 0709  
 腹 0710  
 腰 0711  
 元 頑 0712  
 予 預 0713  
 分 頒 0714  
 公 頌 0715  
 -10 方 旗 0716  
 概 0717  
 樺 0718  
 構 0719  
 模 0720  
 榛 0721  
 楨 0722  
 樣 0723  
 止 雌 0724  
 王 璃 0725  
 瑠 0726  
 瑳 0727  
 月 膜 0728  
 云 魂 0729  
 -11 標 0730  
 榷 0731  
 槻 0732  
 橫 0733  
 槽 0734  
 王 璃 0725<sup>s</sup>  
 -12 樹 0735  
 機 0736  
 橘 0737  
 橋 0738  
 火 燃 0739  
 燎 0740

月 膨 0741  
 4-13 日 曙 0742  
 木 檀 0743  
 火 燦 0744  
 燥 0745  
 牛 犧 0746  
 王 環 0747  
 月 膳 0748  
 4-14 日 曜 0749  
 火 耀 0750  
 月 臟 0753<sup>s</sup>  
 4-15 火 爆 0751  
 月 鵬 0752  
 臟 0753  
 4-16 木 欄 0754  
 月 騰 0755  
 5-2 牙 邪 0766<sup>s</sup>  
 田 町 0756  
 禾 利 0757  
 私 0758  
 禾 初 0759  
 另 別 0760  
 去 却 0761  
 臣 邸 0770<sup>s</sup>  
 厉 勵 0762  
 艮 即 0763  
 且 助 0764  
 半 判 0765  
 5-3 牙 邪 0766  
 白 的 0767  
 矢 知 0768  
 禾 和 0769  
 臣 邸 0770  
 5-4 矢 矩 0783<sup>s</sup>  
 石 研 0771  
 砂 0772  
 碎 0773  
 禾 秒 0774

科 0775  
 秋 0776  
 禾 衿 0777  
 古 故 0778  
 正 政 0779  
 禾 段 0780  
 5-5 田 畔 0781  
 目 眠 0782  
 矢 矩 0783  
 石 破 0784  
 砲 0785  
 禾 秩 0786  
 秘 0787  
 称 0788  
 租 0789  
 禾 被 0790  
 艮 既 0791  
 弓 弱 0792  
 5-6 田 略 0793  
 目 眸 0794  
 眺 0795  
 眼 0796  
 矛 務 0797  
 禾 移 0798  
 5-7 正 疎 0799  
 白 皓 0800  
 矢 短 0801  
 石 硬 0802  
 硫 0803  
 硝 0804  
 禾 稀 0805  
 程 0806  
 税 0807  
 竣 0808  
 禾 補 0809  
 裕 0810  
 5-8 牙 雅 0811  
 目 睦 0812

	睡	0813
禾	稚	0814
	稔	0815
	稜	0816
立	靖	0817
禾	褐	0818
	裸	0819
此	雌	0724 <sup>ps</sup>
5-9	碑	0820
	磁	0821
	碩	0822
禾	種	0823
	稻	0824
立	颯	0825
	端	0826
禾	複	0827
令	領	0828
申	暢	0829
5-10	確	0830
禾	稼	0831
	稿	0832
	穗	0833
5-11	穩	0834
	積	0835
5-12	瞳	0836
	瞭	0837
矢	矯	0838
石	磯	0839
	礁	0840
5-13	瞬	0841
石	礎	0842
禾	穰	0843
	穫	0844
禾	襟	0845
6-1	乱	0846
孚	乳	0964 <sup>s</sup>
6-2	取	0847
	耶	0862 <sup>s</sup>

	至	到	0848
交	効	効	0849
	郊	郊	0864 <sup>s</sup>
亥	効	効	0850
	刻	刻	0851
未	叔	叔	0852
有	郁	郁	0866 <sup>s</sup>
屈	刷	刷	0853
良	郎	郎	0867 <sup>s</sup>
帝	制	制	0854
束	刺	刺	0855
糸	紀	紀	0856
6-3	紅	紅	0857
	糾	糾	0858
	級	級	0859
	約	約	0860
而	耐	耐	0861
耳	耶	耶	0862
虫	虹	虹	0863
交	郊	郊	0864
圭	封	封	0865
有	郁	郁	0866
良	郎	郎	0867
白	帥	帥	0868
糸	粉	粉	0869
6-4	料	料	0870
	粹	粹	0871
糸	紡	紡	0872
	紛	紛	0873
	純	純	0874
	紘	紘	0875
	紋	紋	0876
	納	納	0877
	紗	紗	0878
	紙	紙	0879
	級	級	0859 <sup>s</sup>
糸	耕	耕	0880
	耗	耗	0881

耳	恥	0882
至	致	0883
角	般	0884
	航	0885
虫	蚊	0886
每	敏	0887
自	能	0888
杀	殺	0889
妒	朔	0890
良	朗	0891
白	師	0892
孝	教	1002 <sup>s</sup>
糸	粘	0893
6-5	粒	0894
	粗	0895
糸	紬	0896
	絃	0897
	絳	0898
	紺	0899
	細	0900
	紳	0901
	紹	0902
	終	0903
	組	0904
角	舶	0905
	船	0906
虫	蛇	0907
井	瓶	0908
糸	粧	0909
糸	繪	0910
	綯	0911
	結	0912
	絞	0913
	給	0914
	絡	0915
	統	0916
	絕	0917
糸	翔	0918

角	艇	0923 <sup>s</sup>
糸	繼	0919
	絹	0920
	統	0921
舌	辭	0922
角	艇	0923
糸	精	0924
糸	緋	0925
	維	0926
	綺	0927
	綱	0928
	綿	0929
	網	0930
	練	0931
	綸	0932
	綾	0933
	綠	0934
	緒	0935
	綵	0936
	綜	0937
耳	聰	0938
虫	蝶	0946 <sup>s</sup>
此	雌	0724 <sup>p</sup>
糸	雜	0939
糸	緣	0940
	編	0941
	繩	0942
	緩	0943
	線	0944
	締	0945
	縫	0950 <sup>s</sup>
虫	蝶	0946
光	輝	0947
糸	糖	0948
糸	縛	0949
	縫	0950
	緯	0951
	縱	0952

6-11	糸	績	0953
		織	0954
	耳	縮	0955
	臣	聰	0956
6-12	糸	臨	1083 <sup>s</sup>
	糸	糧	0957
		織	0958
		繕	0959
	耳	職	0960
6-13	糸	線	0961
6-14	角	艦	0963 <sup>s</sup>
	光	耀	0962
6-15	角	艦	0963
7-1	孚	乳	0964
7-2	言	計	0965
		訂	0966
	貝	則	0967
	車	軌	0968
	巫	勁	0969
	余	叙	0970
	缶	卸	0971
	肖	削	0972
	君	郡	0984 <sup>s</sup>
	束	勅	0973
	享	郭	1100 <sup>s</sup>
7-3	言	記	0974
		訓	0975
		託	0976
		討	0977
	貝	財	0978
	身	射	0979
	車	軒	0980
	酉	配	0981
		酌	0982
	酉	畝	0983
	君	郡	0984
	享	郭	1100 <sup>s</sup>
7-4	言	訪	0985

	許	0986
	設	0987
	訟	0988
	訖	0989
谷	欲	0990
貝	敗	0991
	販	0992
赤	赦	0993
足	距	1013 <sup>s</sup>
車	軟	0994
	輦	0995
酉	醉	0996
禾	穠	0997
里	野	0998
余	斜	0999
竟	殼	1000
隹	斷	1001
孝	教	1002
求	救	1003
享	敦	1112 <sup>s</sup>
言	詠	1004
	評	1005
	詐	1006
	詞	1007
	診	1008
	詔	1009
	証	1010
	訴	1011
貝	貯	1012
足	距	1013
車	軸	1014
	輓	1015
酉	酢	1016
角	解	1017
	觸	1018
言	該	1019
	詢	1020
	詰	1021

7-5

7-6

誇	1022
誠	1023
詩	1024
試	1025
詳	1026
話	1027
誕	1062 <sup>s</sup>
貝 賄	1028
賊	1029
足 跳	1030
路	1031
跡	1032
踐	1033
車 較	1034
酉 酩	1035
酬	1036
醇	1047 <sup>s</sup>
君 群	1037
7-7 誦	1038
言 誤	1039
語	1040
認	1041
說	1042
誌	1043
誘	1044
諄	1056 <sup>s</sup>
誇	1022 <sup>s</sup>
貝 賦	1064 <sup>s</sup>
足 踊	1045
車 輔	1046
酉 醇	1047
酩	1048
酸	1049
醇	1068 <sup>s</sup>
疑	1050
7-8 調	1051
言 諾	1052
談	1053

謁	1054
誼	1055
諄	1056
課	1057
論	1058
諒	1059
請	1060
諸	1061
誕	1062
謀	1069 <sup>s</sup>
誤	1039 <sup>s</sup>
誘	1044 <sup>s</sup>
貝 賠	1063
賦	1064
賜	1065
足 踏	1066
車 輪	1067
酉 醇	1068
7-9 言 謀	1069
諮	1070
謠	1071
諭	1072
豆 頭	1073
車 輸	1074
束 賴	1075
7-10 言 謙	1076
謹	1077
講	1078
謝	1079
貝 購	1080
車 轄	1081
酉 醜	1082
7-11 臣 臨	1083
貝 贈	1084
7-12 言 譜	1085
識	1086
7-13 言 議	1087
護	1088

	讓	1089
	酉釀	1090
7-14	躍	1091
8-2	針	1092
	食飢	1093
	齊劑	1094
	音剖	1095
	部	1099 <sup>s</sup>
	享郭	1100 <sup>s</sup>
	負劍	1096
	岡剛	1097
	者都	1106 <sup>s</sup>
	垂郵	1107 <sup>s</sup>
8-3	金鈞	1098
	林彬	0653 <sup>p</sup>
	音部	1099
	享郭	1100
	卓乾	1101
	幸執	1102
	采彩	1103
	周彫	1104
	景尉	1105
	者都	1106
	垂郵	1107
8-4	金鈇	1108
	欽	1109
	革靴	1165 <sup>s</sup>
	食飯	1110
	飲	1111
	享敦	1112
	京就	1113
	卓朝	1114
	乾	1101 <sup>s</sup>
	幸報	1115
	素款	1116
	苟敬	1117
	背散	1118
	其欺	1119

	期	1120
	耳敢	1121
-5	金鉛	1122
	鉢	1123
	鈇	1124
	鈴	1125
	鐵飽	1126
	食飽	1127
	飼	1128
	飾	1129
	車幹	1130
	扁嗣	1131
-6	金銅	1132
	銀	1133
	銃	1134
	銘	1135
	錢	1136
	銃	1137
	青靜	1138
-7	金鑄	1139
	銳	1140
	食餓	1141
	舍舖	1142
-8	金錠	1143
	錦	1144
	鋼	1145
	鍊	1146
	錄	1147
	錯	1148
	錘	1149
	華鞣	1173 <sup>s</sup>
	食館	1150
	索隸	1151
-9	金鍛	1152
	步頻	1153
-10	金鎮	1154
	鎌	1155
	鎖	1156

8-11	金鏡	1157
	朋鵬	0752 <sup>p</sup>
	奚鷄	1158
8-12	金鐘	1159
8-14	金鑑	1160 <sup>s</sup>
8-15	金鑑	1160
9-2	晶副	1161
	甚勘	1162
	重動	1163
	乘剩	1164
9-4	華靴	1165
	亲新	1166
	南猷	1167
	豈鼓	1168
	單戰	1169
	菱数	1170
	展殿	1171
9-7	亲親	1172
9-8	華鞠	1173
9-9	客額	1174
	显頭	1175
	类類	1176
	彦顏	1177
9-10	音韻	1178
10-2	倉創	1179
	害割	1180
	豈凱	1181
	筆勤	1182
10-4	馬駄	1183
	馱	1184
	驅	1185
	索殺	1186
	哥歌	1187
10-5	馬駐	1188
	駒	1189
10-6	兩融	1190
10-7	馬駿	1191
10-8	馬驗	1192

	騎	1193
	騷	1194
	骨髓	1198 <sup>s</sup>
	離離	1195
	莫難	1196
	錫雛	1197
10-9	骨髓	1198
	原願	1199
10-10	旁競	1200
10-11	雀鶴	1201
11-2	雀勸	1202
11-3	章彰	1203
11-4	商敵	1204
	豕毅	1205
	雀飲	1206
	旁敷	1207
	虛戲	1208
11-5	魚鮎	1209
11-6	魚鮮	1210
11-7	魚鯉	1211
	雀觀	1212
	陞闢	2102 <sup>p</sup>
11-8	魚鯛	1213
	鯨	1214
	離離	1195 <sup>s</sup>
11-13	鹿麟	1215
12-3	景影	1216
12-4	兽獸	1217
12-5	齒齡	1218
12-6	番翻	1219
12-9	雇顧	1220
13-2	康劇	1221
13-6	豐艷	1222
14-2	睿叡	1223

UP-DOWN

1-1	一	1224
1-2	二	1225
	乏	1228 <sup>s</sup>
1-3	元	1226
	戸	1227
	乏	1228
	毛	2152 <sup>p</sup>
	手	2155 <sup>p</sup>
1-4	示	1229
	永	1230
	主	1231
1-5	旦	1232
	舌	1384 <sup>p</sup>
1-6	言	1233
	戾	1234
	豆	1235
	系	1236
	妥	1556 <sup>p</sup>
	秀	1616 <sup>p</sup>
1-7	房	1237
	肩	1238
	秀	1616 <sup>ps</sup>
	垂	2219 <sup>p</sup>
	委季	⇒ 5-3 <sup>p</sup>
	受采	⇒ 4-4 <sup>p</sup>
1-8	重	2223 <sup>p</sup>
	香	1637 <sup>p</sup>
1-9	扇	1239
1-11	扉	1240
	雇	1241
	番	1761 <sup>p</sup>
1-12	愛舜	⇒ 4-9 <sup>p</sup>
1-16	爵	1611 <sup>p</sup>
2-1	亡	2126 <sup>p</sup>

2-2	乏	1228 <sup>ps</sup>
	文	1242
	方	1243
	六	1244
	介	1245
	今	1246
	分	1247
	父	1248
	公	1249
	冗	1250
	支	1251
	允	1252
	予	1253
	午	1254
	欠	1255
	乏	1228 <sup>p</sup>
2-3	玄	1256
	立	1257
	市	1258
	令	1259
	写	1260
	召	1261
	古	1262
	占	1263
	弁	1264
	台	1265
	主	1231 <sup>p</sup>
	矛	1266
	矢	1267
2-4	亦	1268
	亥	1269
	衣	1270
	充	1271
	交	1272
	妄	1273
	享	1286 <sup>s</sup>
	合	1274
	会	1275

	企	1276
	全	1277
	羊	1383 <sup>p</sup>
	写	1260 <sup>s</sup>
	旨	1278
	百	1279
	色	1280
	争	1281
	危	2041 <sup>p</sup>
	缶	1282
	每	1283
	年	1284
	气	2037 <sup>p</sup>
2-5	忘	1285
	享	1286
	辛	1287
	享	1296 <sup>s</sup>
	含	1288
	余	1289
	谷	1290
	弟	1291
	克	1292
	孟	1412 <sup>s</sup>
	角	1293
	希	1294
2-6	育	1295
	享	1296
	京	1297
	盲	1298
	齐	1299
	卒	1300
	夜	1301
	金	1302
	命	1303
	念	1304
	舍	1305
	並	1436 <sup>p</sup>
	堯	1306

	直	1862 <sup>p</sup>
ト	卓	1307
ム	参	1308
ノ	免	1309
.7	哀	1310
	変	1311
	音	1312
	亮	1313
	亭	1314
	帝	1315
	彦	2072 <sup>p</sup>
ハ	食	1316
ハ	盆	1317
ヽ	前首	etc⇒ <span style="border: 1px solid black;">3-6</span> <sup>p</sup>
一	軍	1318
	冠	1319
十	南	1320
ト	貞	1321
	点	1322
ム	怠	1323
一	面	1324
マ	柔	1325
	勇	1326
ノ	負	1327
	急	1328
.8	畜	1329
	高	1330
	恋	1331
	竜	1332
	衰	1333
	衷	1643 <sup>ps</sup>
ハ	倉	1334
ハ	翁	1335
ヽ	差	2082 <sup>p</sup>
	兼	⇒ <span style="border: 1px solid black;">3-7</span> <sup>p</sup>
力	脅	1336
十	真	1337
	索	1587 <sup>p</sup>

又	桑	1338
一	夏	1339
2-9	齋	1340
ノ	商	1341
	章	1342
	率	1343
	産	2075 <sup>p</sup>
ハ	貧	1344
ノ	魚	1345
	亀	1346
2-10	蛭	1347
	童	1348
	棄	1353 <sup>s</sup>
ハ	傘	1349
ヽ	着	2086 <sup>p</sup>
	善普	etc⇒ <span style="border: 1px solid black;">3-9</span> <sup>p</sup>
ノ	象	1350
一	無	1351
2-11	意	1352
	棄	1353
	裏	1354
	喪	1807 <sup>ps</sup>
ヽ	義慈	⇒ <span style="border: 1px solid black;">3-10</span> <sup>p</sup>
2-12	豪	1355
2-13	褒	1356
ヽ	養	1531 <sup>p</sup>
一	憂	1357
ノ	舞	1358
2-17	麗	1359
3-1	太	1360
	予	1253 <sup>p</sup>
	今	1246 <sup>p</sup>
3-2	号	1361
口	兄	1362
	只	1363
土	去	1364
久	冬	1365
ハ	穴	1366

	字	1374 <sup>s</sup>
卅	芝	1380 <sup>s</sup>
マ	矛	1266 <sup>p</sup>
△	令	1259 <sup>p</sup>
3-3	口号	1361 <sup>s</sup>
土	寺	1367
	圭	1368
土	吉	1369
久	各	1370
夕	名	1371
	多	1372
ハ	安	1373
	字	1374
	守	1375
	宅	1376
	宇	1377
ヰ	当	1378
	光	1550 <sup>p</sup>
么	糸	1379
卅	芝	1380
	芋	1381
	共	1551 <sup>p</sup>
又	至	1382
又	羊	1383
千	舌	1384
△	会合	⇒ <span style="border: 1px solid black;">2-4</span> <sup>p</sup>
3-4	口吕	1385
	足	1386
	呈	1387
	邑	1388
土	赤	1389
土	走	1390
	壳	1391
	壳	1392
	声	1393
	志	1394
久	条	1395
ハ	完	1396



宏 1397  
究 1398  
肖 1399  
学 1625<sup>ps</sup>  
劳 1619<sup>p</sup>  
灾 1400  
忌 1401  
芙 1402  
芸 1403  
芳 1404  
花 1405  
芹 1406  
忍 1407  
含 1288<sup>p</sup>  
幸 1408  
奇 1409  
奔 1410  
奈 1411  
孟 1412  
宙 1413  
宜 1414  
宝 1415  
美 1416  
官 1417  
空 1418  
宗 1419  
定 1420  
突 1421  
尚 1422  
学 1625<sup>p</sup>  
岩 1423  
岸 1424  
茅 1425  
苗 1426  
英 1427  
苑 1428  
芽 1429  
若 1430

茄 1431  
茎 1432  
苦 1433  
菜 1434  
茂 1435  
並 1436  
念 念 ⇒ 2-6<sup>p</sup>  
革 1582<sup>s</sup>  
品 1437  
奎 1438  
客 1439  
宣 1440  
窃 1441  
室 1442  
宥 1443  
单 1444  
荣 1642<sup>p</sup>  
炭 1445  
茶 1446  
荒 1447  
茜 1448  
莊 1449  
草 1450  
革 1582<sup>p</sup>  
美 1451  
首 1452  
前 1453  
員 1454  
案 1455  
宴 1456  
害 1457  
家 1458  
宫 1459  
宰 1460  
宵 1461  
容 1462  
党 1647<sup>p</sup>  
拳 1588<sup>p</sup>

工 1463  
荷 1464  
華 1465  
莞 1466  
莉 1467  
恭 1591<sup>p</sup>  
益 1468  
兼 1469  
差 2082<sup>p</sup>  
倉 1334<sup>p</sup>  
窠 1470  
寅 1471  
寂 1472  
寄 1473  
密 1474  
宿 1475  
窓 1476  
常 堂 ⇒ 5-6<sup>p</sup>  
巢 1477  
蚩 1658<sup>p</sup>  
崩 1478  
崇 1479  
著 1480  
萌 1481  
菓 1482  
菊 1483  
菌 1484  
董 1485  
菜 1486  
菖 1487  
黄 1596<sup>p</sup>  
葉 1497<sup>s</sup>  
喜 1488  
富 1489  
寒 1490  
掌 1666<sup>p</sup>  
宮 覺 ⇒ 5-7<sup>p</sup>  
風 1491

葬 1492  
 落 1493  
 萩 1494  
 葬 1495  
 葉 1496  
 蒸 1497  
 蓮 1508<sup>s</sup>  
 尋 1511<sup>s</sup>  
 普 1498  
 尊 1499  
 善 1500  
 着 1501  
 寬 2086<sup>p</sup>  
 寢 1502  
 蒼 1503  
 苔 1608<sup>p</sup>  
 嵩 1504  
 墓 1505  
 蓄 1506  
 時 1507  
 蒸 1508  
 幕 1509  
 夢 1510  
 蓮 1511  
 蒼 1512  
 蓉 1513  
 義 1514  
 慈 1515  
 嘉 1516  
 奪 1517  
 寡 1518  
 寧 1519  
 察 1520  
 慕 1521  
 暮 1522  
 鳶 1523  
 藏 1530<sup>s</sup>  
 賓 1524

窮 1525  
 察 1526  
 審 1527  
 黛 1528  
 賞 1677<sup>p</sup>  
 蕉 1529  
 藏 1530  
 養 1531  
 奮 1532  
 憲 1533  
 薄 1534  
 薰 1535  
 蔞 1536  
 薦 1537  
 薪 1538  
 藥 1539  
 嶺 1540  
 藍 1543<sup>s</sup>  
 薦 1537<sup>s</sup>  
 藩 1541  
 繭 1542  
 藍 1543  
 藤 1544  
 蘭 1545  
 藻 1546  
 巖 1547  
 旦 1548  
 承 1612<sup>s</sup>  
 早 1549  
 李 1555<sup>s</sup>  
 孝 2044<sup>ps</sup>  
 考 老 ⇒ 4-2<sup>p</sup>  
 交 1272<sup>p</sup>  
 充 1271<sup>p</sup>  
 光 1550  
 共 1551  
 先 1552  
 虫 2199<sup>p</sup>

劣 1553  
 杏 1554  
 李 1555  
 妥 1556  
 孝 2044<sup>p</sup>  
 考 2039<sup>ps</sup>  
 系 1236<sup>p</sup>  
 含 1288<sup>p</sup>  
 否 1557  
 吾 1558  
 麦 1559  
 告 1560  
 齐 1299<sup>p</sup>  
 易 1561  
 昂 1562  
 昆 1563  
 昌 1564  
 昇 1565  
 步 1566  
 肯 1567  
 炎 1568  
 受 1569  
 采 1570  
 者 2047<sup>p</sup>  
 念 1304<sup>p</sup>  
 育 1295<sup>p</sup>  
 毒 1571  
 表 1572  
 青 1573  
 昔 1574  
 芽 1429<sup>p</sup>  
 忠 1575  
 奈 1411<sup>p</sup>  
 冒 1576  
 星 1577  
 是 1578  
 昂 1579  
 查 1580

	比皆	1581
	分盆	1317 <sup>p</sup>
	立彦	2072 <sup>p</sup>
	廿革	1582
	少省	1583
	世帶	1648 <sup>s</sup>
4-6	日晃	1584
	日晏	1585
	晟	1586
	公翁	1335 <sup>p</sup>
	𠂔索	1587
	𠂔举	1588
	天蚕	1589
	圭素	1590
	𠂔恭	1591
4-7	文華	1465 <sup>p</sup>
	日齋	1340 <sup>p</sup>
	母晨	1592
	化貫	1593
	分貨	1594
	立貧	1344 <sup>p</sup>
	產	2075 <sup>p</sup>
	商	1341 <sup>p</sup>
	圭責	1595
	𠂔黃	1596
	董	1485 <sup>p</sup>
4-8	日景	1597
	量	1598
	最	1599
	暑	1600
	晶	1601
	木森	1602
	止齒	1603
	𠂔棄	1353 <sup>ps</sup>
	𠂔葬	1496 <sup>p</sup>
	中貴	1669 <sup>p</sup>
	天喬	1604
4-9	止歲	1605

	𠂔愛	1606
	𠂔舜	1607
	𠂔棄	1353 <sup>p</sup>
	𠂔譽	1608
4-10	𠂔態熊	⇒ 𠂔10-4 <sup>p</sup>
4-11	日暴	1609
4-12	日曇	1610
4-13	𠂔爵	1611
5-1	𠂔丞	1612
5-2	田男	1613
	目貝	1614
	見	1615
	禾秀	1616
	季	1624 <sup>s</sup>
	𠂔究	1398 <sup>p</sup>
	立辛	1287 <sup>p</sup>
	旧兒	1617
	奴努	1618
	古克	1292 <sup>p</sup>
	𠂔勞	1619
	學	1625 <sup>s</sup>
	𠂔吳	1620
	丘兵	1621
5-3	目具	1622
	禾委	1623
	季	1624
	秀	1616 <sup>s</sup>
	𠂔空突	⇒ 𠂔3-5 <sup>p</sup>
	𠂔學	1625
	𠂔長	1626
	丘岳	1627
	𠂔妻	1628
	𠂔奉	1629
5-4	甘某	1630
	田胃	1631
	界	1632
	思	1633
	𠂔發	1634

	白皇	1635
	泉	1636
	目鼎	1687 <sup>p</sup>
	𠂔柔	1325 <sup>p</sup>
	禾香	1637
	𠂔窃	1441 <sup>p</sup>
	立音	1312 <sup>p</sup>
	加架	1638
	奴怒	1639
	汎染	1640
	北背	1641
	占点	1322 <sup>p</sup>
	𠂔急	1328 <sup>p</sup>
	𠂔榮	1642
	𠂔衷	1643
	𠂔春	1644
5-5	玄畜	1329 <sup>p</sup>
	立龍	1332 <sup>p</sup>
	𠂔留	1646
	𠂔益	1468 <sup>p</sup>
	𠂔党	1647
	𠂔帶	1648
	𠂔秦	1649
5-6	田異	1650
	累	1651
	白皐	1652
	𠂔窓	1653
	𠂔窓	⇒ 𠂔3-8 <sup>p</sup>
	立章	1342 <sup>p</sup>
	加袈	1654
	代袋	1655
	𠂔堂	1656
	常	1657
	𠂔蚩	1658
5-7	此紫	1728 <sup>s</sup>
	田疊	1659
	皇	1660

登	1661
立童	1348 <sup>P</sup>
買	1662
賀	1663
代貸	1664
買	1665
掌	1666
營	1667
覺	1668
貴	1669
費	1670
立意	1352 <sup>P</sup>
置	1671
署	1672
罪	1673
嵩	1504 <sup>P</sup>
業	1674
罰	1675
窮	⇒ 3-12 <sup>P</sup>
罷	1676
賞	1677
黛	1678
羅	1679
馨	1841 <sup>P</sup>
吳	1620 <sup>S</sup>
卓	1307 <sup>P</sup>
免	1309 <sup>P</sup>
堯	1306 <sup>P</sup>
卒	1300 <sup>P</sup>
受	1569 <sup>P</sup>
典	1680
券	1681
美	1451 <sup>P</sup>
臭	1682
要	1683
姿	1684
型	1685
契	1686

麥	1311 <sup>P</sup>
帝	1315 <sup>P</sup>
鼎	1687
卑	1688
甚	1689
專	1690
卷	1691
笑	1692
笹	1708 <sup>S</sup>
差	2082 <sup>P</sup>
息	1693
栗	1694
恕	1695
恐	1696
葉	1697
烈	1698
恋	1331 <sup>P</sup>
脅	1336 <sup>P</sup>
桑	1338 <sup>P</sup>
拳	1588 <sup>P</sup>
案	1455 <sup>P</sup>
莞	1466 <sup>P</sup>
骨	1699
恩	1700
晋	1701
鬼	1702
書	1703
惠	1704
拳	1705
第	1706
符	1707
笹	1708
笙	1709
笛	1710
習	1711
翌	1712
票	1713
盜	1714

祭	1715
崇	1479 <sup>P</sup>
基	1716
盛	1717
筆	1718
筋	1719
策	1720
筒	1721
答	1722
等	1723
着	2086 <sup>P</sup>
衆	1724
裝	1725
異	1726
裂	1727
紫	1728
蛩	1347 <sup>P</sup>
象	1350 <sup>P</sup>
景	1597 <sup>P</sup>
登	1661 <sup>P</sup>
節	1729
義	1514 <sup>P</sup>
賃	1730
資	1731
譽	1608 <sup>P</sup>
蓉	1513 <sup>P</sup>
愛	⇒ 4-9 <sup>P</sup>
豐	1732
農	1733
基	1734
箇	1735
管	1736
算	1737
翠	1738
鼻	1739
範	1740
箱	1741
養	1531 <sup>P</sup>

	器	1742
6-10	築	1743
	篤	1744
6-11	翼	1745
6-12	簡	1746
	覆	1747
	霸	1749 <sup>s</sup>
6-13	簿	1748
	霸	1749
6-14	籍	1750
7-2	貞	1321 <sup>p</sup>
	負	1327 <sup>p</sup>
	勇	1326 <sup>p</sup>
7-3	辱	1751
	唇	1752
	哲	1753
	真	1337 <sup>p</sup>
	夏	1339 <sup>p</sup>
7-4	黑	1754
	悠	1755
	望	1756
	梨	1757
	魚	1345 <sup>p</sup>
	惡	1758
	曹	1759
	患	1760
	祭	1715 <sup>p</sup>
7-5	番	1761
	募	1492 <sup>p</sup>
	喬	1604 <sup>p</sup>
7-6	裳	1762
	幕	墓 ⇒ 3-10 <sup>p</sup>
7-7	墨	1763
	誓	1764
	慕	慕 ⇒ 3-11 <sup>p</sup>
8-1	昼	1972 <sup>p</sup>
8-2	隹	1765
	隹	1766

8-3	雪	1767
	波	1768
	啟	1769
	慧	1770
	基	1716 <sup>p</sup>
	墮	1804 <sup>s</sup>
	堅	1805 <sup>s</sup>
8-4	焦	1771
	集	1772
	雱	1773
	雲	1774
	悲	1775
	斐	1776
	惣	1777
	琴	1778
	然	1779
	替	1780
	智	1781
	無	1351 <sup>p</sup>
	普	1499 <sup>p</sup>
	煮	1782
	惑	1783
	愚	1813 <sup>s</sup>
8-5	電	1784
	雷	1785
	零	1786
	盟	1787
	禁	1788
	督	1789
	夢	1510 <sup>p</sup>
	蓄	1506 <sup>p</sup>
	基	1734 <sup>p</sup>
8-6	需	1790
	肇	1791
	製	1792
	緊	1816 <sup>s</sup>
8-7	靈	1793
	震	1794

	輩	1795
	質	1796
	贊	1797
	慧	1798
	黎	1799
	憂	1357 <sup>p</sup>
	舞	1358 <sup>p</sup>
	養	1531 <sup>p</sup>
	暴	1609 <sup>p</sup>
	賢	1817 <sup>s</sup>
8-9	霞	1800
	霜	1801
8-11	霧	1802
	麗	1359 <sup>p</sup>
8-13	露	1803
9-2	率	1343 <sup>p</sup>
	黃	1596 <sup>p</sup>
	異	1651 <sup>p</sup>
9-3	喫	0405 <sup>p</sup>
	墮	1804
	堅	1805
	善	1501 <sup>p</sup>
	尊	1500 <sup>p</sup>
	葬	1496 <sup>p</sup>
	奧	1806
	喪	1807
9-4	樂	1808
	照	1809
	想	1810
	愁	1811
	聖	1812
	慈	1515 <sup>p</sup>
	愚	1813
	感	1814
9-5	碧	1815
	管	1736 <sup>p</sup>
	監	1825 <sup>s</sup>
9-6	緊	1816

-7	賢	1817
	覽	1827 <sup>s</sup>
-8	爵	1611 <sup>p</sup>
0-2	募	1492 <sup>p</sup>
	奧	1806 <sup>p</sup>
0-3	塗	1818
	獎	1819
	朔	1820
	幕墓	⇒ 3-10 <sup>p</sup>
	塾	1830 <sup>s</sup>
0-4	髮	1821
	態	1822
	熊	1823
	暮慕	⇒ 3-11 <sup>p</sup>
	孰	1836 <sup>s</sup>
	熙	1837 <sup>s</sup>
0-5	般	1824
	監	1825
0-6	敏	1826
0-7	覽	1827
0-9	鄉	1840 <sup>s</sup>
0-10	競	1200 <sup>p</sup>
1-2	淮	1828
	勢	1829
	零	1786 <sup>p</sup>
1-3	塾	1830
	奪	1517 <sup>p</sup>
	墜	1842 <sup>s</sup>
	導	1845 <sup>s</sup>
1-4	擊	1831
	暫	1832
	默	1833
	熱	1834
	慰	1835
	熟	1836
	熙	1837
	勲	1838
	窯	1528 <sup>p</sup>

11-5	整	1839
	奮	1532 <sup>p</sup>
11-9	鄉	1840
	聲	1841
12-3	墜	1842
	弊	1843
	幣	1844
	導	1845
12-4	憩	1846
12-7	敬	1847
12-10	敬	1848
13-2	質	1796 <sup>p</sup>
	贊	1797 <sup>p</sup>
13-3	辟	1849
	懇	1850
13-4	懇	1851
14-2	興	1852
14-4	徵	1853
14-5	爾	1854
16-4	縣	1855
16-6	龍	1856

## ENCLOSURE

1-1	刀	1857
	乃	1858
	八	1859
	入	2113 <sup>p</sup>
1-2	巳	2124 <sup>p</sup>
	刃	1860
1-3	巴	2144 <sup>p</sup>
1-4	司	1861
1-5	迅	1929 <sup>p</sup>
1-7	直	1862
1-12	置	1671 <sup>p</sup>
2-1	勺	1863
	乃	1858 <sup>s</sup>

	寸	1864	
	フ	万	1865
	凡	1866	
	山	1867	
2-2	込	込	⇒□3-2 <sup>s</sup>
	止	1868	
	反	1869	
	厄	1870	
	フ	不	2141 <sup>p</sup>
	斤	1871	
	氏	1872	
	ナ	友	1873
	斗	1874	
	円	1875	
	月	1876	
	凶	1877	
	匹	1878	
	区	1879	
	巨	1924 <sup>s</sup>	
2-3	巡	巡	⇒□3-3 <sup>s</sup>
	包	1880	
	句	1881	
	可	1882	
	庄	1883	
	石	1884	
	斥	1885	
	布	1886	
	左	1887	
	右	1888	
	存	1894 <sup>s</sup>	
	用	1889	
2-4	延	1938 <sup>s</sup>	
	近	返etc⇒□3-4 <sup>s</sup>	
	旭	1890	
	旬	1891	
	灰	1892	
	后	1893	
	存	1894	

	有	1895
	在	1896
	口同	1897
	肉	2042 <sup>p</sup>
	凡風	1898
	匚匡	1899
	匠	1900
2-5	延	1952 <sup>s</sup>
	述迫etc⇒	□3-5 <sup>s</sup>
	厂辰	1901
	匚医	1902
2-6	建	1965 <sup>s</sup>
	送迫etc⇒	□3-6 <sup>s</sup>
	厂厚	1905 <sup>s</sup>
	口周	1903
	口画	1904
2-7	通連etc⇒	□3-7 <sup>s</sup>
	厂厚	1905
	厘	1906
	厂盾	1907
	凡風	1908
	口幽	1909
2-8	遇	2001 <sup>s</sup>
	遊	2008 <sup>s</sup>
	進週etc⇒	□3-8 <sup>s</sup>
	厂原	1910
	辱唇	⇒□7-3 <sup>p</sup>
	匚匿	1911
2-9	道運etc⇒	□3-9 <sup>s</sup>
2-10	達遠etc⇒	□3-10 <sup>s</sup>
2-11	適遭etc⇒	□3-11 <sup>s</sup>
2-12	選遺etc⇒	□3-12 <sup>s</sup>
	厂曆	1912
	歷	1913
	凡鳳	1914
2-13	避還	⇒□3-13 <sup>s</sup>
3-0	口口	2119 <sup>p</sup>
3-1	尸尺	2146 <sup>p</sup>

	丌不	2141 <sup>p</sup>
	尸斤	1871 <sup>p</sup>
	ナ方	1243 <sup>p</sup>
	片	2158 <sup>p</sup>
	口日	1915
3-2	込辺	1916
	込込	1917
	処処	1918
	尸尼	1919
	厂庁	1920
	広	1921
	尸斥	1885 <sup>p</sup>
	尸民	1922
	尸皮	1923
	ナ存	1894 <sup>ps</sup>
	匚巨	1924
	口田	1925
	口囚	1926
	口皿	2164 <sup>p</sup>
	口目	1927
	口且	2173 <sup>p</sup>
	口四	1928
3-3	込迅	1929
	巡	1930
	弋式	1931
	夕名	1371 <sup>p</sup>
	多	1372 <sup>p</sup>
	尸尽	1932
	厂庄	1933
	尸后	1893 <sup>p</sup>
	ナ衣	1270 <sup>p</sup>
	ナ在存	⇒□2-4 <sup>p</sup>
	口向	1934
	口团	1935
	因	1936
	回	1937
3-4	延	1938
	迎	1939

	返	1940
	近	1941
	尸尾	1942
	局	1943
	尿	1944
	尸序	1945
	応	1946
	床	1947
	口伺	0050 <sup>p</sup>
	匚臣	1948
	口困	1949
	困	1950
	凶	1951
3-5	延	1952
	込迫	1953
	述	1954
	迪	1955
	迭	1956
	尸届	1957
	屈	1958
	居	1959
	厂府	1960
	底	1961
	店	1962
	度	1974 <sup>s</sup>
	ナ夜	1301 <sup>p</sup>
	口固	1963
	国	1964
3-6	建	1965
	込逆	1966
	迷	1967
	送	1968
	退	1969
	逃	1970
	追	1971
	飛飛	2222 <sup>p</sup>
	尸昼	1972
	屋	1973

-7	度	1974	達	2005	孝	2044 <sup>s</sup>		
	席	1986 <sup>s</sup>	運	2006	危	2041		
	庭	1987 <sup>s</sup>	遙	2007	衣	1270 <sup>p</sup>		
	逐	1975	遊	2008	劣	1553 <sup>p</sup>		
	連	1976	尸屬	2009	尺	尽	1932 <sup>p</sup>	
	逝	1977	尸廢	2010	肉	肉	2042	
	速	1978	廊	2011	4-3	吳	1620 <sup>p</sup>	
	通	1979	口圈	2012	戈	戒	2043	
	途	1980	3-10	遠	尸戾	孝	1234 <sup>p</sup>	
	透	1981		遑	孝	孝	2044	
-8	通	1982		遣	考	2039 <sup>s</sup>		
	造	1983		遮	希	1294 <sup>p</sup>		
	尸展	1984	尸廉	2016	尹	君	2045	
	尸庫	1985	口園	2017	竹	何	0045 <sup>p</sup>	
	席	1986	3-11	遮	角	角	1293 <sup>p</sup>	
	庭	1987		遭	局	局	1943 <sup>p</sup>	
	唐	1988		適	4-4	武	2046	
	座	1989	尸層	2021	尸房	肩	⇒ 1-7 <sup>p</sup>	
	庶	1997 <sup>s</sup>	尸腐	2022	孝者	2047		
	逸	1990	3-12	遺	尸虎	2048		
-9	進	1991		遵	仁夜	1301 <sup>p</sup>		
	週	1992		遼	4-5	鼎	1687 <sup>p</sup>	
	逮	1993		選	尸虐	2049		
	遇	2001 <sup>s</sup>		遷	尸盾	1907 <sup>p</sup>		
	透	1981 <sup>s</sup>	尸履	2028	尸眉	2050		
	遊	2008 <sup>s</sup>	尸慶	2029	少省	1583 <sup>p</sup>		
	尸康	1994		摩	孝看	2051		
	麻	1995	3-13	避	市南	1320 <sup>p</sup>		
	鹿	1996		還	尺昼	1972 <sup>p</sup>		
	庶	1997	尸磨	2033	4-6	尸扇	1239 <sup>p</sup>	
	庸	1998	3-15	磨	尸虐	2049 <sup>s</sup>		
	廊	2011 <sup>s</sup>	3-16	願	4-7	毛毳	2052	
	遲	1999	3-18	魔	尸虚	2053		
	道	2000	3-21	鷹	4-8	尸雇	扉	⇒ 1-11 <sup>p</sup>
	遇	2001	4-2	氣	孝煮	1782 <sup>p</sup>		
	遍	2002		式	4-9	尸虞	2054	
	過	2003		考	4-10	尸虞	2055	
	遂	2004		老		尸虞	2054 <sup>s</sup>	



4-11	尸	膚	2056
		慮	2057
5-1	戊	成	2202 <sup>P</sup>
5-2	良	良	2216 <sup>P</sup>
	肖	肖	1399 <sup>P</sup>
5-3	吳	吳	1620 <sup>PS</sup>
	奇	奇	1409 <sup>P</sup>
	尚	尚	1422 <sup>P</sup>
5-4	為	為	2225 <sup>P</sup>
	疫	疫	2058
	炭	炭	1445 <sup>P</sup>
	威	威	2226 <sup>P</sup>
	面	面	1324 <sup>P</sup>
5-5	病	病	2059
	疲	疲	2060
	疾	疾	2061
	症	症	2062
5-7	痢	痢	2063
	痘	痘	2064
	痛	痛	2065
5-8	痴	痴	2066
5-9	導	導	1845 <sup>PS</sup>
5-12	療	療	2067
	嚴	嚴	2068
5-13	癖	癖	2069
	癒	癒	2070
	繭	繭	1542 <sup>P</sup>
6-2	虎	虎	2048 <sup>P</sup>
6-3	哉	哉	2071
	虐	虐	2049 <sup>P</sup>
	彥	彥	2072
6-4	馬	馬	2073
	栽	栽	2074
6-5	虛	虛	2053 <sup>P</sup>
	產	產	2075
	商	商	1341 <sup>P</sup>
6-6	裁	裁	2076
6-7	載	載	2077

	虜	虞	⇒ 4-9 <sup>P</sup>
6-9	導		1845 <sup>P</sup>
	慮	膚	⇒ 4-11 <sup>P</sup>
6-10	薦		1537 <sup>P</sup>
7-2	赴		2078
7-3	起		2079
	起		2080
	島		2081
	差		2082
	荷		1464 <sup>P</sup>
7-4	鳥		2083
	著		1480 <sup>P</sup>
7-5	超		2084
	越		2085
	着		2086
7-8	趣		2087
8-0	門		0597 <sup>P</sup>
8-2	勉		2088
8-3	彪		2089
	門		2090
	問		2091
	商		1341 <sup>P</sup>
8-4	暑		1600 <sup>P</sup>
	開		2092
	閑		2093
	間		2094
	筒		1721 <sup>P</sup>
8-6	魁		2095
	閥		2096
	聞		2097
	閣		2098
	閔		2099
8-7	魅		2100
	閱		2101
8-10	闕		2102
8-12	巖		1547 <sup>P</sup>
9-4	署		1672 <sup>P</sup>
9-9	題		2103

10-4	魁	2095 <sup>P</sup>
10-5	魅	2100 <sup>P</sup>
11-4	摩	2030 <sup>P</sup>
11-5	磨	2033 <sup>P</sup>
11-7	磨	2034 <sup>P</sup>
11-8	蘭	1545 <sup>P</sup>
11-10	魔	2035 <sup>P</sup>
14-4	簡	1746 <sup>P</sup>

SOLID

1-1	乙	2104
	了	2107 <sup>S</sup>
1-4	一	2105
2-1	丁	2106
	了	2107
	又	2108
	乃	1858 <sup>P</sup>
	乙	2104 <sup>S</sup>
	子	2125 <sup>S</sup>
	刀	1857 <sup>P</sup>
2-2	七	2109
2-3	十	2110
2-4	人	2111
	九	2112
	入	2113
	力	2114
	之	2137 <sup>S</sup>
	七	2109 <sup>P</sup>
3-1	下	2115
	干	2116
	己	2117
	工	2118
	口	2119
	弓	2120
	久	2121
	及	2122

夕 2123  
 巳 2124  
 子 2125  
 万 1865<sup>P</sup>  
 乃 1858<sup>PS</sup>  
 刃 1860<sup>P</sup>  
 亡 2126  
 土 2127  
 上 2128  
 士 2129  
 也 2130  
 山 1867<sup>P</sup>  
 才 2131  
 千 2132  
 寸 1864<sup>P</sup>  
 大 2133  
 丸 2134  
 女 2135  
 丈 2136  
 之 2137  
 与 2138  
 乏 1228<sup>PS</sup>  
 亡 2126<sup>P</sup>  
 久 2121<sup>P</sup>  
 夕 2123<sup>P</sup>  
 也 2130<sup>P</sup>  
 弔 2139  
 丑 2140  
 不 2141  
 五 2142  
 互 2143  
 巴 2144  
 王 2145  
 尺 2146  
 丹 2147  
 天 2148  
 反 1869<sup>P</sup>  
 弓 2120<sup>S</sup>

及 2122<sup>S</sup>  
 日 1915<sup>P</sup>  
 凹 2170<sup>S</sup>  
 凸 2174<sup>S</sup>  
 月 円 ⇒ 2-2<sup>P</sup>  
 甘 2176<sup>S</sup>  
 世 2178<sup>S</sup>  
 止 1868<sup>P</sup>  
 木 2149  
 中 2150  
 牛 2151  
 毛 2152  
 井 2153  
 升 2154  
 手 2155  
 屯 2156  
 午 1254<sup>P</sup>  
 市 1258<sup>PS</sup>  
 水 0003<sup>P</sup>  
 斗 1874<sup>P</sup>  
 夫 2157  
 片 2158  
 火 2159  
 犬 2160  
 匆 2161  
 内 2162  
 少 2163  
 乏 1228<sup>P</sup>  
 欠 1255<sup>P</sup>  
 毛 2152<sup>P</sup>  
 世 2178<sup>PS</sup>  
 氏 1872<sup>P</sup>  
 之 2137<sup>S</sup>  
 心 0004<sup>P</sup>  
 太 1360<sup>P</sup>  
 屯 2156<sup>P</sup>  
 与 2138<sup>S</sup>  
 友 1873<sup>P</sup>

斤 1871<sup>P</sup>  
 皿 2164  
 母 2165  
 玉 2166  
 平 2167  
 丙 2168  
 甲 2169  
 凹 2170  
 冊 2171  
 正 2172  
 且 2173  
 凸 2174  
 田 1925<sup>P</sup>  
 互 2143<sup>S</sup>  
 丞 1612<sup>PS</sup>  
 民 1922<sup>P</sup>  
 目 1927<sup>P</sup>  
 冬 1365<sup>P</sup>  
 用 1889<sup>P</sup>  
 四 1928<sup>P</sup>  
 白 2175  
 甘 2176  
 丘 2177  
 世 2178  
 生 2179  
 出 2180  
 由 2181  
 包 1880<sup>P</sup>  
 圭 1368<sup>PS</sup>  
 立 1257<sup>P</sup>  
 主 1231<sup>P</sup>  
 半 2182  
 本 2183  
 末 2184  
 未 2185  
 申 2186  
 冰 0024<sup>P</sup>  
 央 2187

史失乏永皮必世斥矢耳	2188	糸考老	1379 <sup>p</sup>	奉	1629 <sup>p</sup>
6-1 □ 耳	2189	7-1 □ 更里西条君呂承我甫求來車身束弟壽良我系希孝考身果雨長承垂者事東武	⇒ □ 4-2 <sup>p</sup>	奔	1410 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1228 <sup>ps</sup>		2204	券	1681 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1230 <sup>p</sup>		2205	齊	1299 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1923 <sup>p</sup>		2206	9-1 □ 飛	2222
□ 耳	0006 <sup>p</sup>		2207	9-2 □ 重	2223
□ 耳	2178 <sup>p</sup>		1395 <sup>p</sup>	卷	1691 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1885 <sup>p</sup>		2045 <sup>p</sup>	看	2051 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1267 <sup>p</sup>		1385 <sup>p</sup>	省	1583 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2190		0007 <sup>ps</sup>	春	1644 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2191	7-3 □ 我	2208	9-3 □ 乘	2224
□ 耳	2192		2209	9-4 □ 為	2225
□ 耳	2193		2210	威	2226
□ 耳	2194		2211	美	1451 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1279 <sup>p</sup>		2212	哉	2071 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1612 <sup>p</sup>		2213	奏	1645 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1370 <sup>p</sup>		2214	10-1 □ 馬	2073 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1371 <sup>p</sup>		1291 <sup>p</sup>	10-4 □ 華	1465 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2170 <sup>s</sup>	7-4 □ 壽	2215	拳	1705 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2174 <sup>s</sup>		2216	栽	2074 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2195		2208 <sup>p</sup>	島	2081 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2196		1236 <sup>p</sup>	泰秦	⇒ □ 5-5 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2197		1294 <sup>p</sup>	11-3 □ 肅	2227
□ 耳	1282 <sup>p</sup>		2044 <sup>p</sup>	番	1761 <sup>ps</sup>
□ 耳	2198		2039 <sup>ps</sup>	11-4 □ 爽	2228
□ 耳	2199		2213 <sup>p</sup>	鳥	2083 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2200	8-1 □ 果	2217	龜	1346 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1284 <sup>p</sup>		2218	齋	1340 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1383 <sup>p</sup>		1626 <sup>p</sup>	12-4 □ 幾	2229
□ 耳	2201		0007 <sup>p</sup>	奧	1806 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2202	8-2 □ 垂	2219	裁	2076 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2203		2047 <sup>p</sup>	13-4 □ 載	2077 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	2044 <sup>ps</sup>	8-3 □ 事	2220	14-1 □ 爾	2230
□ 耳	2042 <sup>p</sup>		2221	15-1 □ 器	1742 <sup>p</sup>
□ 耳	1553 <sup>p</sup>	8-4 □ 武	2046 <sup>p</sup>		

# SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS

## HOW TO LOCATE AN ENTRY

DETERMINE THE SKIP NUMBER OF YOUR CHARACTER		
STEP 1	<b>IDENTIFY PATTERN</b> Determine to which of the four <b>patterns</b> your character belongs to get the first part of the SKIP number (the <b>pattern number</b> ). If your character belongs to pattern <b>■ 1</b> , <b>■ 2</b> , or <b>■ 3</b> , carry out the steps in the left column; if it belongs to pattern <b>■ 4</b> , carry out the steps in the right column. ⇒ §4 How to Identify the Pattern	
	<b>■ 1   ■ 2   ■ 3</b>	<b>■ 4</b>
STEP 2	<b>DIVIDE CHARACTER</b> Divide the character into two parts at the <b>first division point</b> . ⇒ §5 How to Divide the Character	<b>OMIT</b> Since <b>solid characters</b> cannot be divided, go to STEP 3.
STEP 3	<b>COUNT STROKES OF SHADED PART</b> Count the strokes of the <b>shaded part</b> to get the second part of the SKIP number. ⇒ Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes	<b>DETERMINE TOTAL STROKE-COUNT</b> Determine the total stroke-count of your character to get the second part of the SKIP number. ⇒ Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes
STEP 4	<b>COUNT STROKES OF BLANK PART</b> Count the strokes of the <b>blank part</b> to get the third part of the SKIP number. ⇒ Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes	<b>IDENTIFY SOLID SUBPATTERN</b> Determine to which of the four <b>solid subpatterns</b> your character belongs to get the third part of the SKIP number. Select from: <b>□ 1</b> , <b>□ 2</b> , <b>□ 3</b> , or <b>□ 4</b> . ⇒ §6 How to Subclassify the Solid Pattern

After determining the SKIP number, locate your entry character in one of two ways:

1. Determine the entry number in the **Pattern Index** beginning on p. 984, then locate your character in the main part of the dictionary. See **§3.3 Index Method** for details.
2. Locate your character entry directly (without referring to the Pattern Index) from its SKIP number. See **§3.4 Direct Method** for details.

NOTE: All references preceded by a section mark (§) refer to **Appendix 1. System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** beginning on p. 873.

## HOW TO IDENTIFY THE PATTERN

①	DETERMINE TO WHICH OF THE FOUR PATTERNS YOUR CHARACTER BELONGS	Right	Wrong
		相 小 順 扱 4-5 1-2 1-11 3-3 二 寺 古 春 1-1 3-3 2-3 5-4 進 広 問 国 3-8 3-2 8-3 3-5 雨 丘 中 与 8-1 5-2 4-3 3-4	片 用 可 多 1-3 1-4 3-2 3-3 万 考 間 坐 1-2 4-2 8-4 4-3 入 吳 名 為 1-1 4-3 3-3 5-4 刀 日 水 2-1 4-1 4-3
②	IF A CHARACTER CAN BE CLASSIFIED UNDER MORE THAN ONE PATTERN, SELECT THE ONE THAT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHARACTER	児 2-5-2 箱 2-6-9	児 1-2-5 箱 1-7-8

## HOW TO DIVIDE THE CHARACTER

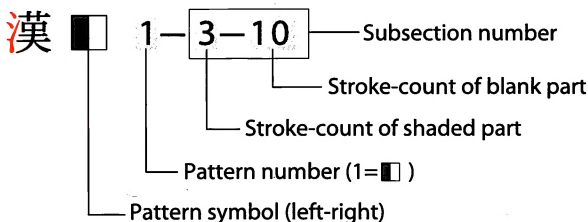
①	DIVIDE THE CHARACTER INTO TWO PARTS AT THE FIRST DIVISION POINT	Right	Wrong
		明 小 扱 4-4 1-2 3-3 三 脅 赤 古 1-2 2-8 3-4 2-3 度 進 閉 目 3-6 3-8 8-3 3-2	小 街 1-1 9-3 三 脅 赤 下 2-1 6-4 2-5 1-2 度 磨 7-2 11-5
②	DO NOT VIOLATE THE PRINCIPLE OF ELEMENT INTEGRITY	凶 3-2-2 情 1-3-8 氣 3-4-2	凶 1-1-4 情 1-1-10 氣 2-2-4
	1. Never break through strokes 2. Never break through indivisible units 3. Never make unnatural divisions		

## HOW TO SUBCLASSIFY THE SOLID PATTERN

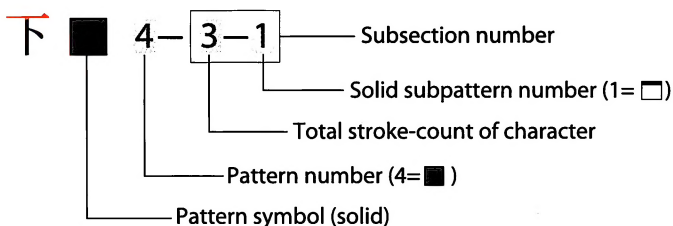
①	DETERMINE TO WHICH OF THE FOUR SOLID SUBPATTERNS YOUR CHARACTER BELONGS	Right	Wrong
		雨 下 耳 果 8-1 3-1 6-1 8-1 上 丘 垂 3-2 5-2 8-2 中 東 毛 4-3 8-3 4-3 与 大 寿 3-4 3-4 7-4	刀 千 垂 丘 2-1 3-1 8-1 5-1 山 包 者 3-2 5-2 8-2 水 寸 午 弟 4-3 3-3 4-3 7-3 糸 久 友 劣 6-4 4-4 4-4 6-4
②	IF A CHARACTER CAN BE CLASSIFIED UNDER MORE THAN ONE SUBPATTERN, THE SUBPATTERN WITH THE SMALLEST NUMBER TAKES PRECEDENCE	王 己 酉 果 4-1 3-1 7-1 8-1 出 生 甲 5-2 5-2 5-1	王 己 酉 果 4-2 3-2 7-2 8-3 出 生 甲 5-3 5-3 5-3
	1. Characters that contain a top line 2. Characters that contain a bottom line 3. Characters that contain a through line 4. Characters that do not contain a top line, bottom line, or through line		

## HOW TO FORM THE SKIP NUMBER

### SKIP Number of Divisible Characters



### SKIP Number of Indivisible Characters























## HOW TO LOOK UP A CHARACTER

The user has a choice of five methods of locating entry characters:

①	BY PATTERN: The characters can be quickly located from their geometrical patterns.	⇒Pattern Index on p. 984
②	BY SCANNING: Characters of high stroke-count can be located almost immediately without counting strokes.	⇒SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS §3.5 SCAN Method on p. 886
③	BY READING: The characters are listed alphabetically by their <i>on</i> and <i>kun</i> readings.	⇒On-Kun Index on p. 929
④	BY RADICAL: The characters are listed by their traditional radicals.	⇒Radical Index on p. 966
⑤	DIRECTLY: A direct method allows characters to be located from their geometrical patterns without the use of any index.	⇒SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS §3.4 Direct Method on p. 885

# SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS

No.	Pattern	Classification	Examples
1	 <b>LEFT-RIGHT</b>	clear space conceptual space	<div>相<sub>4-5</sub> 代<sub>2-3</sub> 情<sub>3-8</sub> 小<sub>1-2</sub> 川<sub>1-2</sub> 州<sub>2-4</sub> 順<sub>1-11</sub> 傾<sub>2-11</sub></div> <div>扱<sub>3-3</sub> 級<sub>6-3</sub> 飲<sub>11-4</sub> 街<sub>3-9</sub> 町<sub>5-2</sub> 翻<sub>12-6</sub> 髓<sub>10-9</sub> 伺<sub>2-5</sub></div>
2	 <b>UP-DOWN</b>	clear space conceptual space horizontal line frame element	<div>示<sub>1-4</sub> 二<sub>1-1</sub> 三<sub>1-2</sub> 言<sub>1-6</sub> 公<sub>2-2</sub> 谷<sub>2-5</sub> 父<sub>2-2</sub> 多<sub>3-3</sub></div> <div>芳<sub>3-4</sub> 合<sub>2-4</sub> 響<sub>11-9</sub> 桑<sub>2-8</sub> 系<sub>1-6</sub> 雀<sub>4-7</sub> 券<sub>6-2</sub> 春<sub>5-4</sub></div> <div>寺<sub>3-3</sub> 空<sub>3-5</sub> 文<sub>2-2</sub> 亭<sub>2-7</sub> 忘<sub>2-5</sub> 学<sub>5-3</sub> 索<sub>4-6</sub> 義<sub>3-10</sub></div> <div>古<sub>2-3</sub> 点<sub>2-7</sub> 免<sub>2-6</sub> 早<sub>4-2</sub> 堯<sub>2-6</sub> 当<sub>3-3</sub> 南<sub>2-7</sub> 支<sub>2-2</sub></div>
3	 <b>ENCLOSURE</b>	           	<div>進<sub>3-8</sub> 辻<sub>4-2</sub> 起<sub>7-3</sub> 延<sub>3-5</sub> 魅<sub>8-7</sub> 直<sub>1-7</sub> 匕<sub>1-1</sub> 止<sub>2-2</sub></div> <div>旬<sub>2-4</sub> 載<sub>6-7</sub> 刀<sub>1-1</sub> 司<sub>1-4</sub> 可<sub>2-3</sub> 戒<sub>4-3</sub> 鳥<sub>7-4</sub> 馬<sub>6-4</sub></div> <div>麻<sub>3-8</sub> 庄<sub>2-3</sub> 尾<sub>3-4</sub> 病<sub>5-5</sub> 石<sub>2-3</sub> 考<sub>4-2</sub> 着<sub>7-5</sub> 斗<sub>2-2</sub></div> <div>間<sub>8-4</sub> 岡<sub>2-6</sub> 風<sub>2-7</sub> 向<sub>3-3</sub> 肉<sub>4-2</sub> 凶<sub>2-2</sub> 山<sub>2-1</sub> 画<sub>2-6</sub></div> <div>医<sub>2-5</sub> 臣<sub>3-4</sub> 匿<sub>2-9</sub> 丑<sub>2-2</sub></div> <div>回<sub>3-3</sub> 国<sub>3-5</sub> 田<sub>3-2</sub> 日<sub>3-1</sub> 目<sub>3-2</sub> 四<sub>3-2</sub> 𠂇<sub>3-2</sub></div>
4	 <b>SOLID</b>	 1 top line  2 bottom line  3 through line  4 others	<div>下<sub>3-1</sub> 耳<sub>6-1</sub> 雨<sub>8-1</sub> 子<sub>3-1</sub> 凸<sub>5-1</sub> 口<sub>3-1</sub> 亜<sub>7-1</sub> 爾<sub>14-1</sub></div> <div>上<sub>3-2</sub> 七<sub>2-2</sub> 亡<sub>7-2</sub> 丘<sub>5-2</sub> 由<sub>5-2</sub> 自<sub>6-2</sub> 坐<sub>7-2</sub> 重<sub>9-2</sub></div> <div>中<sub>4-3</sub> 十<sub>2-3</sub> 手<sub>4-3</sub> 本<sub>5-3</sub> 求<sub>7-3</sub> 乘<sub>9-3</sub> 毛<sub>4-3</sub> 肅<sub>11-3</sub></div> <div>人<sub>2-4</sub> 九<sub>2-4</sub> 女<sub>3-4</sub> 火<sub>4-4</sub> 犬<sub>4-4</sub> 成<sub>6-4</sub> 寿<sub>7-4</sub> 為<sub>9-4</sub></div>